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THE

Statutes at Large,

From the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD,

To the End of the Fifth and Concluding Seſſion of the Eighteenth and laſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, held in the Forty-firſt Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD.

To which is prefixed,

A TABLE of the TITLES of all the Public and Private Statutes during that Time.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

Being a FOURTEENTH VOLUME to Mr. *Runnington*'s Edition, and an EIGHTEENTH to Mr. *Ruffhead*'s; Completing thoſe Editions to the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

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THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno tricesimo nono GEORGII III. Regis:

Being the THIRD Session of the

EIGHTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

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A

TABLE

OF THE

Public and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

Anno Regni 39 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for ſettling and ſecuring a certain Annuity on *Horatio Nelſon* Lord *Nelſon*, and the two next Perſons to whom the Title of Baron *Nelſon* of the *Nile*, and of *Burnham Thorpe* in the County of *Norfolk*, ſhall deſcend, in Conſideration of the eminent Service performed by the ſaid *Horatio Nelſon* Lord *Nelſon*, to His Majeſty and the Publick. *Page* 1
2. An Act for continuing and granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for continuing and granting to His Majeſty a Duty on Penſions, Offices, and Perſonal Eſtates, in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. 2
4. An Act further to continue, until the Expiration of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Seventy, *videlicet*, on the ſixth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for the better Prevention and Puniſhment of Attempts to ſeduce Perſons ſerving in His Majeſty's Forces, by Sea or Land, from their Duty and Allegiance to His Majeſty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Diſobedience. *Page* 11
5. An Act to continue, until the Expiration of one Month after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Chapter Sixty-ſix, *videlicet*, on the twenty-firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, intituled, *An Act for empowering His Majeſty for a Time and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of ſuch Parts of His Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themſelves to be employed in* Ireland. *Ibid.*
6. An Act to enlarge the Time limited for the Redemption of the Land Tax; and to explain and amend an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, ſubject to Redemption and Purchaſe in the Manner therein ſtated, the ſeveral Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.* *Ibid.*
7. An Act for raiſing the Sum of three Millions by Way of Annuities. 22
8. An Act for extending the Time allowed for taking out Certificates for uſing or wearing Armorial Bearings or Enſigns, until the fifteenth Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. 23
9. An Act to continue, until the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Chapter Seven, on the ſecond

second Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the Expiration of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, the one, Chapter Thirty-two, on the tenth Day of* March, *and the other, Chapter Sixty-one, on the twenty-fifth Day of* May, *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for ſuſpending, for a limited Time, the Operation of certain Acts, made in the fifteenth and ſeventeenth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for reſtraining the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; and alſo to amend the ſaid Act, and further to continue the ſame, ſo amended, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. *Page* 23

10. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and amend an Act, paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Two, *videlicet*, on the thirtieth Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the Expiration of thirty Days after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament of the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter One hundred and thirty-ſeven*, videlicet, *on the twentieth of* July *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, intituled, 'An Act to continue an 'Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to revive and continue for a limited Time, and "amend an Act, paſſed in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, "intituled, 'An Act to allow the Banks, and certain Banking Companies, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *to iſſue Notes for Sums under a certain Amount, 'for a limited Time; and for indemnifying all Perſons who 'have iſſued Notes for ſmall Sums of Money in that Part 'of the United Kingdom,' for a limited Time.'* 24

11. An Act for allowing further Time for the Payment of Inſtalments to become due on certain Sums advanced by way of Loan, to certain Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincents*. *Ibid.*

12. An Act to continue, until the Expiration of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Fifteen, *videlicet*, on the ſixteenth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; and alſo an Act, paſſed in the ſame Year, Chapter Eighty, *videlicet*, on the twenty-ſecond Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; and alſo another Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth Year of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Seventy-ſix, *videlicet*, on the fourteenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, relating to the Admiſſion of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and the iſſuing of Orders in Council for that Purpoſe; and to continue, for the ſame Period, an Act, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Twenty-one, *videlicet*, on the twenty-eighth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, authorizing His Majeſty to make Regulations reſpecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*. 29

13. An Act to repeal the Duties impoſed by an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Proſecution of the War; and to make more effectual Proviſion for the like Purpoſe, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the ſaid Duties. *Page* 29

14. An Act for exempting, during the preſent War, certain Perſons ſerving in Volunteer Corps, from being balloted for the Supplementary Militia, under certain Conditions; and for making out new Liſts of Men liable to ſerve in the ſaid Militia. 57

15. An Act to continue, until the twenty-firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower His Majeſty to ſecure and detain ſuch Perſons as His Majeſty ſhall ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt his Perſon and Government*. 61

16. An Act to revive and continue, until thirty Days after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Seventy-ſix, *videlicet*, on the ſeventeenth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing Courts of Judicature in the Iſland of* Newfoundland, *and the Iſlands adjacent*. *Ibid.*

17. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for thoſe Purpoſes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to permit ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the ſame on or before the firſt Day of *Michaelmas* Term one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; to allow to ſuch Perſons who have omitted to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, until the twenty-ſecond Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, for Payment of the ſame; to indemnify Attornies who have omitted to enter their Certificates according to Law, and for allowing them, until the firſt Day of *Eaſter* Term, to enter the ſame with the proper Officer; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to tranſmit Deſcriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for that Purpoſe, until the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. *Ibid.*

18. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. 62

19 An Act for the Regulation of His Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred. *Ibid.*

20. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. *Ibid.*

21. An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign and the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchaſe of the Land Tax. 65

22. An

22. An Act for extending the Time for returning Statements under an Act, paſſed in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties impoſed by an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Proſecution of the War; and to make more effectual Proviſion for the like Purpoſe, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the ſaid Duties*; and to amend the ſaid Act. *Page* 73

23. An Act to repeal certain Parts of three Acts, made in the thirty-ſeventh and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for raiſing a Proviſional Force of Cavalry; and for making further Proviſion reſpecting ſuch Part of the Proviſional Cavalry of this Kingdom as is now actually called out and embodied. 89

24. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *May* next, an Act made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Nine, *videlicet*, on the fourth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, for continuing ſeveral Acts, made in the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh, and in the thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for ſuſpending the Operation of certain Acts, made in the fifteenth and ſeventeenth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for reſtraining the Negotiation of Promiſſory Notes and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*. 94

25. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *May* next, an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Ten, *videlicet*, on the fourth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, for continuing ſeveral Acts for allowing the Banks, and certain Banking Companies, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to iſſue Notes for Sums under a certain Amount. *Ibid.*

26. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, an Act, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Seventy-ſix, *videlicet*, on the ſixth Day of June one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for diſallowing the Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Sail Cloth or Canvas of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*

27. An Act to revive and continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, an Act, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament of the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, Chapter Seventy-two, *videlicet*, on the ſixth of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for prohibiting the Importation of Cambricks and *French* Lawns into this Kingdom, not being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, except for the Purpoſe of being warehouſed for Exportation. *Ibid.*

28. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred, an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, Chapter Fifteen, *videlicet*, on the thirteenth Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-five, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax. *Ibid.*

29. An Act for enabling His Majeſty to ſettle an Annuity of twelve thouſand Pounds on His Royal Highneſs Prince *Edward*, and a like Annuity of twelve thouſand Pounds on His Royal Highneſs Prince *Erneſt Auguſtus*, during His Majeſty's Pleaſure. *Ibid.*

30. An Act to enable His Majeſty to ſettle on Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs *Amelia*, Part of the Annuity of thirty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, which His Majeſty was enabled to ſettle on their Royal Highneſſes His Majeſty's other Daughters, out of the Hereditary Revenues, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty. *Page* 95

31. An Act to continue, until the tenth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and amend an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Chapter Ninety-two, *videlicet*, on the twenty-ninth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, for granting to His Majeſty additional Duties on Diſtilleries in the ſeveral Parts of the Highlands of *Scotland*, for a limited Time, and for regulating the Duties on Diſtilleries in the reſpective Diſtricts in *Scotland*; and for granting to His Majeſty certain additional Duties on Spirits diſtilled for Conſumption, and a Duty on unmalted Grain uſed in Diſtillation in *Scotland*. *Ibid.*

32. An Act to permit Ships to ſail from certain Ports of the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, and from the Coaſt of *Labrador*, without Convoy. *Ibid.*

33. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loan or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. 96

34. An Act for repealing two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, which limit the Time for killing Partridges in *England* and *Scotland*; and for amending ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, as relates to ſuch Limitation within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by making other Proviſions for that Purpoſe. *Ibid.*

35. An Act for exempting, during the preſent War, Perſons ſerving in Volunteer Corps and Aſſociations, from being ballotted for the Militia, under certain Conditions. 97

36. An Act for increaſing the Rates of Subſiſtence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. 100

37. An Act for remedying certain Defects in the Law reſpecting Offences committed upon the High Seas. *Ibid.*

38. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred and four, and amend an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for allowing the Importation of Rape Seed, and other Seeds uſed for extracting Oil, whenever the Prices of middling *Britiſh* Rape Seed ſhall be above certain Limit; and to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the allowing the Importation of Seal Skins cured with Foreign Salt, free of Duty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred and four; to the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred and three; and ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for better ſecuring the Duties on Glaſs, as was to continue in force for a limited Time, until the fifth Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred. *Ibid.*

39. An Act to amend an Act, made in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Stamp Duties on Indentures of Clerkſhips to Solicitors and Attornies, in any of the Courts in* England, *therein mentioned*. 101

40. An Act to amend ſo much of three Acts, made in the laſt and preſent Seſſions of Parliament, for making perpetual, ſubject to Redemption and Purchaſe, the ſeveral Sums of Money charged as a Land Tax, as relates to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. *Ibid.*

41. An

41. An Act for raising an additional Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. *Page* 104

42. An Act to enable the Commercial Commissioners appointed to carry into Execution certain Acts for granting Duties upon Income, to extend the Time limited by the said Acts for receiving Returns of Income; and for explaining and amending the said Acts. 105

43. An Act for enlarging the Time limited by certain Acts passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax, for receiving Contracts and making Transfers of Stock thereon, and for explaining and amending the said Acts. 108

44. An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against His Person and Government.* 110

45. An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-four, *videlicet*, on the twenty-sixth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, as relates to the Punishment of burning in the Hand of certain Persons convicted of Felony within the Benefit of Clergy. 112

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47. An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *July* next, an Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, Chapter Twenty-four, *videlicet*, on the twenty-first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for continuing several Acts, made in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh and in the thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for suspending the Operation of certain Acts, made in the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for restraining the Negociation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*. 113

48. An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, for continuing several Acts for allowing the Banks, and certain Banking Companies, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to issue Notes for Sums under a certain Amount. *Ibid.*

49. An Act to extend the Bail to be given in Cases of Criminal Information, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. *Ibid.*

50. An Act for making perpetual an Act, made in the thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons; and to oblige Debtors, who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery, and deliver, upon Oath, their Estates for their Creditors Benefit.* 114

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52. An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and two, so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-four, *videlicet*, on the twenty-sixth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, as relates to Penitentiary Houses. *Ibid.*

53. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, so much of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. 115

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55. An Act for encouraging the Improvement of Lands subject to the Servitude of Thirlage, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. 116

56. An Act to explain and amend the Laws relative to Colliers in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. 119

57. An Act for indemnifying Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and Persons acting as such, in the *West India* Islands, who have permitted the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms. 120

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64. An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued and paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. 132

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68. An Act for enabling His Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of three Millions for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned. 138
69. An Act for raiſing the Sum of three Millions five hundred thouſand Pounds by Loans or Exchequer Bills for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. *Ibid*
70. An Act for raiſing the Sum of three Millions, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. *Ibid.*
71. An Act to enable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury to iſſue Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, on the Credit of ſuch Monies as ſhall ariſe by virtue of an Act of this Seſſion, for granting certain Duties on Income. *Ibid.*
72. An Act to amend an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties impoſed by an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Proſecution of the War; and to make more effectual Proviſion for the like Purpoſe, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the ſaid Duties*, ſo far as relates to the Aſſeſſments made upon Truſtees, Agents, Receivers, and Guardians. *Ibid.*
73. An Act for exempting certain ſpecifick Legacies which ſhall be given to Bodies Corporate, or other Publick Bodies, from the Payment of Duty; and alſo the Legacy of Books and other Articles given by the Will of the late Reverend *Clayton Mordaunt Cracherode* to the Truſtees of the *Britiſh* Muſeum. 139
74. An Act for further continuing until the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred and three, an Act, made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to let to Farm the Duties granted by an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time, to ſuch Perſons as ſhould be willing to contract for the ſame.* *Ibid.*
75. An Act for reviving and making perpetual an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Importation of Light Silver Coin of this Realm from Foreign Countries into* Great Britain *or* Ireland; *and to reſtrain the Tender thereof beyond a certain Sum.* 140
76. An Act for the more ſecure Conveyance of Ship Letters, and for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates of Poſtage thereon. *Ibid.*
77. An Act for repealing the Duties on Salt made in *Scotland*, and on Salt imported from *Scotland* into *England* and *Wales*, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof. 141
78. An Act to continue, until the tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred, and amend an Act, paſſed in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for continuing an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting to His Majeſty additional Duties on Diſtilleries, in the ſeveral Parts of the Highlands of *Scotland*, for a limited Time; and for regulating the Duties on Diſtilleries in the reſpective Diſtricts in *Scotland*; and for granting to His Majeſty certain additional Duties on Spirits diſtilled for Conſumption, and a Duty on unmalted Grain uſed in Diſtillation in *Scotland*. *Page* 142
79. An Act for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Societies eſtabliſhed for Seditious and Treaſonable Purpoſes; and for better preventing Treaſonable and Seditious Practices. 146
80. An Act for better regulating the Manner of carrying Slaves, in *Britiſh* Veſſels, from the Coaſt of *Africa*. 155
81. An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen. 164
82. An Act to explain and amend an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for the better ordering the Militia of the City of* London, *and for the further regulating the Trained Bands or Militia of the ſaid City.* 168
83. An Act for transferring to the Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, the Duties now performed in the Offices of the Auditors of the Land Revenue; and for directing the Mode of atteſting the Accounts of the Paymaſter General of His Majeſty's Forces. 172
84. An Act to enable the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to contract with the Moſt Noble *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* for the abſolute Purchaſe of the Property of the ſaid Duke, and all others intereſted, in a certain Duty of twelve Pence *per* Chaldron on Coals ſhipped in the River *Tyne* to be conſumed in *England*, and to grant a Compenſation for the ſame, by Way of Annuity, payable out of the Conſolidated Fund. 174
85. An Act to protect Maſters againſt Embezzlements by their Clerks or Servants. 175
86. An Act for aſcertaining the Rate of Duty to be paid for Retail Spirit Licences; and for authorizing the Juſtices of the Peace for any County to grant Licences to ſell Ale, Beer, or other Liquors, by Retail, in Cities and Places where a ſufficient Number of Magiſtrates cannot be found qualified to grant ſuch Licences. *Ibid.*
87. An Act for enabling His Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and permit the Importation, of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Proviſion, without Payment of Duty, to continue in Force until ſix Weeks from the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament. 177
88. An Act for erecting the County of *Edinburgh* into a ſeparate Diſtrict, for the Purpoſe of regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn. 178
89. An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service. 179
90. An Act to amend two Acts, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Militia of the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surrey*; and for applying certain Monies remaining in the Hands of the Clerks to the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of *Middleſex*, and other Perſons, towards the completing of the ſaid Militia. 180
91. An Act for granting to His Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery. 182
92. An Act for altering the Period of making up the Annual Account of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper. *Ibid.*
93. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act paſſed in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and alſo ſo much of an Act paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, as puts an End to the Forfeiture of Inheritances upon Attainder

tainder of Treaſon, after the Death of the Pretender and his Sons. *Page* 183
94. An Act to aſcertain the Salary of the Maſter and Worker of His Majeſty's Mint. *Ibid.*
95. An Act to permit Goods, the Produce of any Foreign Colony in *America*, imported directly from thence in any Ship or Veſſel belonging to the Subjects of any Country or Place in Amity with His Majeſty, to be entered and landed without Payment of the Duty granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom. 184
96. An Act to enable *Matthew Boulton*, Engineer, to export the Machinery neceſſary for erecting a Mint in the Dominions of His Imperial Majeſty, the Emperor of all the *Ruſſias*. 185
97. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. *Ibid.*
98. An Act to allow the Importation of *Spaniſh* Wool in Ships belonging to Countries in Amity with His Majeſty. *Ibid.*
99. An Act to encourage the Trade into the *Levant Seas*, by providing a more convenient Mode of performing Quarantine, and for reducing the Duty granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion, on Goods the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported to any Place within the Streights of *Gibraltar*. 186
100. An Act to revive and continue, until the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, to continue and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* Britiſh *Fiſheries*; and to amend an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for extending the Fiſheries, and improving the Sea Coaſt of this Kingdom. 187
101. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the further Support and Encouragement of the Fiſheries carried on in the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand eight hundred, and to the diſcontinuing the Duties payable on the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Greaſe, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and ſix. 188
102. An Act to revive and continue, until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Bounties granted by an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for encouraging the Fiſheries carried on at *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *Britiſh* Dominions in *Europe*. *Ibid.*
103. An Act for making Allowances in certain Caſes to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Time of Peace. 189
104. An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majeſty to grant Commiſſions to a certain Number of Foreign Proteſtants, who have ſerved Abroad as Officers or Engineers, to act and rank as Officers or Engineers in* America *only, under certain Reſtrictions and Qualifications*. 189
105. An Act to continue and amend ſo much of an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, as permits Sir *William Biſhop*, *George Biſhop*, and *Argles Biſhop*, to carry on the Manufacture of *Maidſtone* Geneva. *Ibid.*
106. An Act for the Reduction of the Militia Forces, at the Time and in the Manner therein limited; for enabling His Majeſty more effectually to increaſe His Regular Forces, for the vigorous Proſecution of the War; and for amending the Laws relating to the Militia. *Page* 189
107. An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange and Promiſſory Notes for ſmall Sums of Money. 198
108. An Act to amend and render more effectual ſeveral Acts for the Redemption and Purchaſe of the Land Tax. 204
109. An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the *Eaſt India* Company. 208
110. An Act for the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts in *Weſtminſter Hall*, and alſo of the Lords of Seſſion, Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, and Barons of Exchequer, in *Scotland*; and for enabling His Majeſty to grant Annuities to Perſons in certain Offices in the ſaid Courts of *Weſtminſter Hall*, on their Reſignation of their reſpective Offices. 212
111. An Act to permit, until the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred and two, the Importation of certain Naval Stores from *Hamburgh*, and other Ports of *Germany*. 215
112. An Act to enable His Majeſty, by Order in Council, to permit, until ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſuch Goods as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Order to be imported into this Kingdom, in Neutral Ships. 216
113. An Act to enable ſuch Perſons as His Majeſty may be pleaſed to appoint to the Office of Chief Juſtice, or of one of the Juſtices of either Bench, or of Chief Baron, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, to take upon themſelves the Degree of a Serjeant at Law in Vacation. *Ibid.*
114. An Act for granting to His Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund, for applying certain Sums of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament. *Ibid.*

PUBLIC LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

Anno Regni 39 *Georgii* III.

i. AN Act to enable *Thomas Coutts* Eſquire, Banker, to make a Communication between his Buildings on the oppoſite Sides of *William-Street*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, by a covered Paſſage to be built over the ſaid Street. *Page* 218
ii. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for rebuilding the Pier of *Margate* in the *Iſle of Thanet* in the County of *Kent*; and for other Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid Act. *Ibid.*
iii. An Act for making and maintaining the Road from or near *Whiteburn* in the County of *Berwick*, to the Town of *Kelſo* in the County of *Roxburgh*, to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament. *Ibid.*
iv. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Saint Bridget*, otherwiſe *Saint Bride*, *Fleet-Street*, in the City of *London*. *Ibid.*
v. An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the ninth, fifteenth, twenty-ſixth, and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Coventry* Canal Navigation to the City of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*

vi. An

vi. An Act to enable the Lords of the Manor of *Brixham*, in the County of *Devon*, to repair and enlarge, or rebuild, the Pier or Quay at *Brixham Quay*, within the ſaid Manor, to improve the Harbour there, to regulate the Moorings of Veſſels therein, and to eſtabliſh a Market there. *Page* 218

vii. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Arable Lands, Intermixed Paſtures, Open Fields, Half Year Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Upton*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and ſuch Parts of the Open Fields, called *Upton Field* and *Fiſhley Crofts*, as lie in the Pariſh of *Fiſhley*, in the ſaid County, and for draining the ſame. *Ibid.*

viii. An Act for rendering more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for making and keeping in Repair a Road or Paſſage for Horſes, on the Banks of the River* Severn, *between* Bewdley Bridge *and a Place called* The Meadow Wharf, *at* Coalbrook Dale, *for haling and drawing Veſſels along the ſaid River; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.* *Ibid.*

ix. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two ſeveral Acts, the one made and paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the other in the eleventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road from *Knareſbrough*, in the County of *York*, by *Long Flatt Lane*, *Gouldſbrough Fields*, *Flaxby*, *Allerton Mauleverer*, and *Scate Moor*, to *Greenhammerton*, in the ſame County, and for making the ſame a High Carriage Road. *Ibid.*

x. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of three ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the fourteenth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Roads from *Doncaſter*, through *Ferrybridge*, to the South Side of *Tadcaſter Croſs*, and alſo from *Ferrybridge* to *Wetherby*, and from thence to *Boroughbridge*, in the County of *York*, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road between *Ferrybridge* and *Wetherby*, and from thence to *Boroughbridge*. 219

xi. An Act to continue for the Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and for enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Eveſham Bridge*, in the Borough of *Eveſham*, in the County of *Worceſter*, to *The Globe Inn* in *Alceſter*, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*

xii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the twentieth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening certain Roads leading to and from the Towns of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, ſo far as relates to the Road leading from *Chappel Bar*, near the Weſt End of the Town of *Nottingham*, to *Saint Mary's Bridge* in the Town of *Derby*, and from the Guide Poſt in the Pariſh of *Lenton* to *Sawley Ferry*. *Ibid.*

xiii. An Act to continue, for the Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and for altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road leading from *Kilburn Bridge*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to *Sparrow's Herne*, in the County of *Hertford*. *Page* 219

xiv. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and increaſing, altering, and enlarging the Powers, of two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the fourth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Weſt End of the Town of *Burton-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, through the ſaid Town, to the South End of the Town of *Derby* in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*

xv. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Market Houſe in the Town of *Much Wenlock* and from *Gleeton Hill* to *Creſſage*, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*

xvi. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from *The Birches Brook* to *Buildwas Bridge*, and from thence to join the *Watling Street* Turnpike Road at *Tern Bridge* in the County of *Salop*, ſo far as relates to the laſt mentioned Road. *Ibid.*

xvii. An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and to amend the Powers, of an Act, paſſed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Goſport*, through *Fareham* and *Wickham*, to *Biſhop's Waltham*, and from *Wickham* aforeſaid to *Chawton Pond*, in the Pariſh of *Chawton*, all in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*

xviii. An Act for continuing for twenty one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads from the Eaſt End of the Town of *Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*, through *Watton* to *Broadwater*, and from the Town of *Ware*, through *Watton*, to the North End of the Town of *Walkern*, in the ſaid County. *Ibid.*

xix. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, the ſixth and twenty-ſixth Years of His late Majeſty, and in the twelfth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Roads from the Pariſh of *Enfield*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to the Town of *Hertford*, and from the End of the Town of *Hertford* to *Amwell End*, near *Ware*, in the County of *Hertford*, and other Roads in the ſaid Acts mentioned. 220

xx. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two

Acts, passed in the second and twenty-second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Weyhill*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the Turnpike Road at *Lydeway*, in the County of *Wilts*. *Page* 220

xxi. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of three several Acts, passed in the fourteenth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Selby* to *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

xxii. An Act for repairing several Roads in the Counties of *Dumfries* and *Roxburgh*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. *Ibid.*

xxiii. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River *Lea*, at or near a Place called *Jeremy's Ferry*, and for making, repairing, and widening, Roads from thence into the Great Roads at *Snaresbrooke* in the County of *Essex*, and at *Clapton* in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*

xxiv. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the third and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Kirkby Kendall*, in the County of *Westmoreland*, to *Kirkby Ireleth*, in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

xxv. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, through *Oldham* to *Austerlands*, in the Parish of *Saddleworth*, in the County of *York*, and from *Oldham* to *Ashton-under-Lyne*, and from *Oldham* to the Village of *Royton*, in the said County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid*

xxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*

xxvii. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from* Loch Gilp *to* Loch Crinan *in the Shire of Argyll*. *Ibid*

xxviii. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Severn*, from or near *Cressage*, in the County of *Salop*, to the opposite Shore; and for making proper Roads or Avenues to and from the same. *Ibid.*

xxix. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Coleham Bridge*, in *Shrewsbury*, to the Market Place in *Church Stretton*, and to the Top of *Lythwood Hill*, and from *Pulley Common* to the Maypole in *Condover*; and from *Coleham Bridge* to *Longdon*, and from the Fifth Milestone near *Longdon*, to the Turnpike Gate at *Castle Pulverbatch*, in the County of *Salop*. *Ibid.*

xxx. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the North End of *Brown's-Lane*, in *Great Staughton* in the County of *Huntingdon*, to the Way Post near *Wellingborough Bridge* in the County of *Northampton*, and from the Pound in *Kimbolton* to the Way Post near *Brington Bridge*, in the said County of *Huntingdon*. 221

xxxi. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, for repairing the Road from the North End of *Malling Street*, near the Town of *Lewes*, and certain other Roads in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*

xxxii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Newark-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to join the Turnpike Road from *Nottingham* to *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, near the Guide Post on the *Foss Road* near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*

xxxiii. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and to alter, enlarge, and repeal some of the Provisions of two Acts, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the said Acts relate to the repairing of the Roads from an Intrenchment on *Askerwell Hill*, through *Bridport* to *Penn Inn*, from *Bridport* to *Beaminster*, from the North End of the South Street of *Bridport* to *Bridport Harbour*, from the North Turnpike Gate at *Beaminster* to *Beaminster Wood*, otherwise *Wood Common*, and to *Lenham's Water*, all in the County of *Dorset*. *Ibid.*

xxxiv. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the said Acts relate to the repairing and widening the Road from the North End of *Dapden Wharf*, in the Parish of *Stoke*, next *Guldeford*, through *Guldeford*, to *Andrew's Cross*, and to *Alfold Bars*, in the County of *Surrey*, and from thence to *New Bridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*

xxxv. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and to alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Gander-Lane* in the County of *Derby*, to *Sheffield* in the County of *York*, and from *Mosbrough-Green* to *Clown*, both in the said County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*

xxxvi. An Act for better supplying the Town and Port of *Liverpool* with Water, from certain Springs in the Township of *Bootle*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

xxxvii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two several Acts, the one passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the other in the fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending and keeping in Repair the Road leading from the North East Corner of *Nuffield Common*,

Common, by the Pariſh Church of *Nuffield*, otherwiſe *Tuffield*, in the County of *Oxford*, through *Wallingford* to *Wantage*, and from thence to *Farringdon*, in the County of *Berks*. *Page* 221

xxxviii. An Act for altering, enlarging, and repealing ſome of the Proviſions in an Act, paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of *Taunton*, and other Roads adjoining thereto, in the County of *Somerſet*; and alſo for extending the Proviſions of the ſaid Act to a Road from *Tucker's Gate*, in the Pariſh of *Lyng*, to *Piper's Inn*, in the Pariſh of *Aſhcott*, in the ſaid County of *Somerſet*. *Ibid.*

xxxix. An Act for continuing for thirty-eight Years, and rendering more effectual ſeveral Acts for charging a Duty of two Pennies *Scots* (or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling) on every Pint of Ale and Beer vended or ſold within the Towns of *Port Glaſgow* and *Newark*, and Privileges thereof. 222

xl. An Act for continuing for thirty-eight Years, and rendering more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, for continuing the Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer vended or ſold within the City of *Glaſgow*, and Village of *Gorbals*, and Liberties and Privileges thereof. *Ibid.*

xli. An Act for better regulating and employing the Poor, and for more effectually watching the Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other Places, within that Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew Holborn* which lies above the Bars, in the County of *Middleſex*, and the Pariſh of *Saint George the Martyr*, in the ſaid County. *Ibid.*

xlii. An Act for the better and more effectual Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of *Samford*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*

xliii. An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Road leading from *Long Horſeley Bar* or *Gate*, on the Poſt Road near the Town of *Morpeth*, by or through *Long Horſeley*, *Weldon Bridge*, and *Whittingham*, to the River *Breamiſh*, and from thence to *Piercy's Croſs*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament. *Ibid.*

xliv. An Act to amend two Acts, made in the twenty-eighth and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for enlarging and improving the Harbour of *Leith*. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-firſt and thirty-ſecond Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Roads from *Livingſtone*, by the Kirk of *Shotts*, to the City of *Glaſgow*, and other Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*

xlvi. An Act for making and repairing the Road from *Dunkeld* to *Coupar of Angus*, by the Bridge of *Iſla*, and the Road leading out of the Road between *Dunkeld* and *Perth* to the *Boat* at *Caputh*, by or through the Village of *Stanley* in the County of *Perth*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament. *Ibid.*

xlvii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging and altering the Powers, of two Acts, the one paſſed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the other in the ſecond Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Burleigh Bridge*, in the Town of *Loughborough*, to *Aſhby-de-la-Zouch*, in the County of *Leiceſter*; and for repairing and widening the Road, branching out of the ſaid Road at *Coleorton Church*, over *Coleorton Moor*, and through *Worthington* and *Sutton Bonington*, to *Kentſton*, in the Counties of *Leiceſter* and *Nottingham*. *Page* 222

xlviii. An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Turnpike Road at the Bottom of *Shaw Hill*, in the Pariſh of *Melkſham*, through *Googe's Lane*, *Corſham*, *Biddeſtone*, and *Weſt Yatton*, to the Turnpike Road at *Upper Coombe*, in the Pariſh of *Caſtle Coombe*, in the County of *Wilts*. *Ibid.*

xlix. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, altering, and improving the Road at or near *Beckhampton*, and from the North Side of *Swindon* to the *Carpenter's Arms* in *Blunſden*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Wilts*. *Ibid.*

l. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and amending the Powers, of three ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the twenty-fifth, twenty-ſeventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, for repairing and widening the Road leading from *Market Harborough*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, to the Pound in the Pariſh of *Brampton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*. 223

li. An Act for more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Gateſhead*, in the County of *Durham*, to the *Church Lane*, near *Ryton Lane Head*, and from the *Bar Moor* to the *Hexham* Turnpike Road, near *Dilſton Bar*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and alſo ſeveral other Roads therein deſcribed, lying within the ſaid Counties. *Ibid.*

lii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Skipton* in the County of *York*, to *Clitheroe* in the County of *Lancaſter*. *Ibid.*

liii. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Tweed*, at or near the Town of *Keſſo*, in the County of *Roxburgh*. *Ibid.*

liv. An Act for veſting Part of the Settled Eſtates of the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Rolle* in Truſtees, to ſell or exchange the ſame, and purchaſe, or take in Exchange, other Eſtates to be ſettled in lieu thereof to the ſame Uſes. *Ibid.*

lv. An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in *Tokenhouſe Yard*, in the City of *London*, in the Truſtees of the other Settled Eſtates of the Marquis of *Lanſdown* and the Right Honourable *John Henry Petty*, commonly called *Earl of Wycombe*, in Truſt to be ſold, and for laying out the Monies ariſing from the Sale in the Manner therein directed; and for empowering the ſaid Truſtees of the ſaid Settled Eſtates to apply the Monies ariſing from the Sale of any Part thereof in the Manner therein directed; and for diſcharging the ſaid Settled Eſtates from a Rent Charge of five hundred Pounds given to *James Petty* Eſquire, and the Heirs Male of his Body, by the Will of *Henry* formerly Earl of *Shelburne*, deceaſed. *Ibid.*

lvi. An Act for veſting Part of the Settled Eſtates of *Simon Payne* Eſquire, and *Heſter* his Wife, in the County of *Glouceſter*, in Truſtees, to be exchanged for Part of their unſettled Eſtates, in the County of *Somerſet*. *Ibid.*

lvii. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, a certain Tract or Parcel of Common, Waſte, and Marſh Grounds, called *Thornton Marſh*, within the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Poulton* and *Biſpham*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*. *Ibid.*

lviii. An Act for regulating the Rates of Porterage to be taken by Innkeepers and other Perſons within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, the Borough of *Southwark* and Places adjacent. *Ibid.*

lix. An Act to enlarge the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of ſeveral Acts, relating to the Harbour of *Liverpool*; and for making two additional Wet Docks and Piers in or near the Port of *Liverpool*; and for rendering more ſafe and commodious the ſaid Port and Docks. *Page* 227

lx. An Act for authorizing the Company of Proprietors of the *Stratford upon Avon* Canal Navigation to vary the Courſe of certain Parts of the ſaid Canal, directed to be made by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, and alſo to make a Branch out of the ſaid Canal, and alſo to vary the Courſe of a navigable Cut directed to be made from the ſaid *Stratford upon Avon* Canal, in the Pariſh of *Lapworth*, into the *Warwick* and *Birmingham* Canal, in the Manor of *Kingſwood*, in the County of *Warwick*, by another Act, paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, and for amending the ſaid Acts. *Ibid.*

lxi. An Act for paving the Footways, and for cleanſing, lighting, and regulating, the Streets, Lanes, and other Publick Paſſages and Places, within the Town of *Trowbridge*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances, Annoyances, and Obſtructions, therein. *Ibid.*

lxii. An Act for continuing, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, paſſed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of three Acts, paſſed in the firſt, ninth, and twenty-ſecond Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King* George *the Second, for repairing and enlarging the Road leading from the Houſe called* The Sign of the Bells, *in the Pariſh of* Saint Margaret, *in* Rocheſter, *to* Maidſtone, *and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of* Kent. *Ibid.*

lxiii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *The Green Man*, in the Chapelry of *Seend*, in the County of *Wilts*, through *Trowbridge*, to *Beckington*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and ſeveral other Roads communicating with, or lying near to, the ſaid Road; and for making and maintaining certain Pieces of New Road in *Trowbridge* aforeſaid. *Ibid.*

lxiv. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing, widening, altering, diverting, and turning the Road from* Ardwick Green, *near* Manchester, *in the County of* Lancaſter, *to the Bridge at the Corn Mills at* Wilmſlow, *in the County of* Cheſter. *Ibid.*

lxv. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, leading from a Gate, in the Town and County of* Poole, *called* Poole Gate; *and for repealing two Acts of Parliament, of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Years of His late Majeſty, relating to the ſaid Roads; and alſo for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned, towards paving and repairing a certain Street or Way within the ſaid Town and County.* *Ibid.*

lxvi. An Act to empower the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl *Fauconberg* to charge his Settled Eſtates in the Counties of *York* and *Cheſter* with the Sum of fifteen thouſand Pounds, in lieu of the Right of him the ſaid *Henry* Earl *Fauconberg*, and the other Tenants for Life of the ſaid Eſtates, to cut down Timber growing thereon; and to grant Building Leaſes of ſuch Parts of the ſaid Settled Eſtates as are near, or adjoining to, the Town of *Macclesfield*, in the ſaid County of *Cheſter*; and for veſting the Manor and other Hereditaments of and in *Sutton in the Foreſt*, in the ſaid County of *York*, other Part of the ſaid Settled Eſtates, in Truſtees, in Truſt to ſell the ſame, and, out of the Money ariſing from the Sale thereof, to diſcharge the Incumbrances on the ſaid Settled Eſtates. *Page* 227

lxvii. An Act for more eaſily effectuating the Sale of Part of the Freehold Eſtates late of *James Duberly* Eſquire, deceaſed, and for applying the clear Monies to ariſe therefrom upon the Truſts of the Marriage Settlements of his five Daughters. *Ibid.*

lxviii. An Act for veſting the Fee Simple of ſeveral Eſtates in the County of *Cheſter*, (deviſed by the Will of *Philip Egerton* Eſquire, deceaſed, to a Truſtee for a Term of Years, for the Purpoſe of diſcharging his Debts, with Remainder to the Uſes therein mentioned,) in Truſtees, to be ſold for diſcharging the ſaid Debts, and to lay out the Surplus (if any) of the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of Lands to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes. 228

lxix. An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of *London*. *Ibid.*

lxx. An Act for enabling the *Grimſby* Haven Company to finiſh and complete the Navigation of the ſaid Haven, and for amending an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for widening, deepening, enlarging, altering, and improving, the Haven of the Town and Port of *Great Grimſby*, in the County of *Lincoln*. 256

lxxi. An Act for empowering the Company of Proprietors of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation to repay, into the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, the Sum advanced to them for the Purpoſe of completing the ſaid Navigation; for repealing ſo much of an Act, of the twenty-fourth Year of His preſent Majeſty, as relates to the ſaid Company; and for enabling the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer to advance Part of the Sum ſo to be received to the Company of Proprietors of the *Grinan Canal*, on certain Conditions. *Ibid.*

lxxii. An Act for ſettling the Right of Patronage or Preſentation of or to the new Chapel of *Cradley*, in that Part of the Pariſh of *Haleſowen* which lies in the County and Dioceſe of *Worceſter*, and for other Purpoſes. *Ibid.*

lxxiii. An Act for making and maintaining a Tunnel, or Road, under the River *Thames*, from or near to the Town of *Graveſend*, in the County of *Kent*, to or near to *Tilbury Fort*, in the County of *Eſſex*. *Ibid.*

lxxiv. An Act for making a new Street from the *Haymarket* into *Charles Street*, *St. James's Square*, within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*. 260

lxxv. An Act for amending, widening, altering, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Cheadle*, through *Alveton*, to the *Uttoxeter* and *Aſhborne* Turnpike Road, at or near *Quickſhill Bank*; and alſo the Road leading from the *Stone* and *Uttoxeter* Turnpike Road, at *Bear's Brook*, through *Hollington*, to the ſaid *Uttoxeter* and *Aſhborne* Turnpike Road, at or near the *Churnet Bridge* at *Roceſter*, in the County of *Stafford*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament. *Ibid.*

lxxvi. An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the

the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Turnpike Road, in the Pariſh of* Aſthall, *in the County of* Oxford, *to the Turnpike Road at or near* Buckland, *in the County of* Berks. *Page* 260

lxxvii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging the Powers, of three Acts, paſſed in the fourth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Roads leading from the moſt Southern Part of *Butt Lane*, in the Pariſh of *Lawton*, in the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, to *Lawton*, and from thence to *Henſhall's Smithy*, upon *Cranage Green*, in the ſaid County. *Ibid.*

lxxviii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering the Powers, of an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, for repairing the Road from the Town of *Skipton* to the Turnpike Road from *Leeds* to *Ripon*, near *Okbeck*, in the Townſhip of *Bilton with Harrogate*, and from thence to the Road leading from *Knareſborough* to *Wetherby*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

lxxix. An Act for enabling *William Stephen Poyntz* Eſquire, and the Honourable *Elizabeth Mary* his Wife, to charge the Eſtates late of the Right Honourable *George Samuel* Lord Viſcount *Montague* deceaſed, in the County of *Suſſex*, with a competent Sum of Money for improving the ſame, and for other Purpoſes. *Ibid.*

lxxx. An Act for confirming and rendering effectual a Partition and Diviſion between the late Honourable *Penn Aſſheton Curzon* deceaſed, and the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Ribbleſdale*, (then *Thomas Liſter* Eſquire,) of the Rectory of *Whalley*, and of the Chapels, Glebe Lands, Meſſuages, Tenements, Tythes, Obventions, Profits, and Hereditaments thereto belonging, now held under a Leaſe from the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and for that Purpoſe to enable the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop and his Succeſſors, at all Times hereafter, to grant the ſaid Rectory and Premiſes by two ſeveral Leaſes, according to the ſaid Partition and Diviſion. *Ibid.*

lxxxi. An Act for veſting a Piece of Ground and Hereditaments in the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Woolnoth*, in the City of *London*, belonging to the Pariſh of *Saint Mary le Bow*, in *Abraham Robarts*, *William Curtis*, *Ellis Were*, and *Charles Hornyold*, of the ſaid City of *London*, Bankers and Copartners, in Fee Simple, upon Payment of the Sum of one thouſand three hundred and fifty Pounds, upon Truſt, to be applied in the Manner therein mentioned, for the Support of a Lecturer, and for better regulating the Appointment of the ſaid Lecturer. *Ibid.*

lxxxii. An Act to amend an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for erecting a Building for holding the Courts, and exerciſing the Juriſdiction, of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter*, in *Weſtminſter*, and for holding the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, and tranſacting the other Publick Buſineſs of the ſaid City and Liberty. *Ibid.*

lxxxiii. An Act for enabling His Majeſty to incorporate, by Charter, a Company to be called *The Globe Inſurance Company*, for Inſurance on Lives, and againſt Loſs or Damage by Fire, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned. 261

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno Regni 39 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Whole Year Lands, Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Commons, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Shropham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
2. An Act to enable *Thomas Jull* of *Aſh*, next *Sandwich*, in the County of *Kent*, Eſquire, and his Iſſue, to aſſume and take the Surname of *Godfrey* only, and to bear the Arms and Creſts of the *Godfreys*, purſuant to the Directions contained in a Codicil to the Will of *Thomas Godfrey*, late of *London*, Merchant, deceaſed.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Frederick Hennings*.
4. An Act for naturalizing *John Roger Teſchemacher*.
5. An Act for naturalizing *Hermenegild Auguſtus Maria Caſtellain*.
6. An Act for naturalizing *John Alexander Martin*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *John Everard Heyman*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *Anthony Schick*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *John Lawrence Gries*.
10. An Act for naturalizing *Adolphus Kent*.
11. An Act for naturalizing *Johann George Wicke*.
12. An Act for diſſolving the Marriage of *Edward Jervis Ricketts* Eſquire, with the Honourable *Caſſandra Twiſleton*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
13. An Act for naturalizing *Pierre Jacques Papillon* and *Pierre François Papillon*.
14. An Act for naturalizing *George Chriſtopher Moller*.
15. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Moleſworth*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.
16. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Rackheath*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
17. An Act for dividing and allotting certain Waſte Lands, and Open and Common Fields, within the Pariſhes of *Leintwardine*, *Burrington*, *Downton*, *Aſton*, and *Elton*, in the County of *Hereford*.
18. An Act for dividing and allotting ſeveral Open and Common Lands and Grounds, within the Tithing of *Oare*, in the Pariſhes of *Wilcot* and *Huiſh*, in the County of *Wilts*.
19. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Remenham*, in the County of *Berks*.
20. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing a Diviſion and Incloſure of the Open and Common Fields and Paſtures, within the Manors or Lordſhips of *Nether Seal* and *Over Seal*, in the Pariſh of *Nether Seal*, in the Counties of *Leiceſter* and *Derby*, or one of them, and certain Exchanges of Lands and Eſtates within the ſaid Pariſh.
21. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *William Williams* with *Mary Charlotte* his now Wife, late *Mary Charlotte Willis*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
22. An Act for naturalizing *Godfrey Bitterman*.
23. An Act for naturalizing *Salomon Lange*.
24. An Act for naturalizing *Chriſtian John Adam Witke*.
25. An Act for naturalizing *George Bong*.
26. An Act for naturalizing *John Philip Marindin*.
27. An Act for naturalizing *John De Luc*.
28. An Act for naturalizing *Juſtin Eliza Cæſar Audra*.
29. An Act for naturalizing *Adrien Charles Papillon*.
30. An Act for naturalizing *Lorents Braun*.

31. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Warrens or reputed Warrens, Commons, Heaths, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within the Parishes of *Hevingham* and *Marsham*, in the County of *Norfolk*; and for extinguishing all Rights of Sheepwalk, Shackage, and Common, in, over, and upon all the Lands and Grounds within the said Parishes.

32. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands within the Manor of *Bromsgrove*, in the County of *Worcester*.

33. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *William Henry Ricketts* Esquire, with the Right Honourable Lady *Elizabeth Jane Lambart*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

34. An Act for naturalizing *John Gabriel Migault*.

35. An Act for naturalizing *John Daniel Humbert*.

36. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Henry Rigaud*.

37. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Henry Christin*.

38. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the Lands and Barony of *Craigiehall*, lying in the County of *Linlithgow*, and comprised in the Deed of Entail executed by the deceased *Sophia* Marchioness of *Annandale*, with Consent of *William* Marquis of *Annandale*, her Husband, upon the thirty-first *July* one thousand seven hundred and eight; and also for vesting certain Parts and Parcels of the Lands and Barony of *Leny*, lying in the County of *Edinburgh*, and comprised in a Disposition and Deed of Entail thereof, dated the third *November* one thousand seven hundred and forty six, granted by Sir *Robert Myrton*, of *Gogar*, Baronet, with Consent therein mentioned in Trustees, in Trust, to sell or exchange the same, and invest the Money arising from such Sale in the Purchase or Exchange of other Lands to be settled and secured to the same Series of Heirs, and under the same Conditions and Limitations as are contained in the aforesaid Deeds of Entail; and for vesting in *William Hope Weir* Esquire. of *Craigiehall* and *Blackwood*, and the same Series of Heirs, in Fee Tail, certain other Parts of the said Lands, Baronies, and others.

39. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Downs, Wastes, and other Commonable Lands, within the several Hamlets or Tithings of *Berrington*, *Broad Campden*, and *Westington*, in the Parish of *Chipping Campden*, in the County of *Gloucester*.

40. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, a certain Tract or Piece of Commonable Land called *Leigh Common*, situate in the Tything of *Leigh*, in the Parish of *Yetminster*, in the County of *Dorset*.

41. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain Moors, Commons, or Waste Lands, lying and being within the Manor and Parish of *Clevedon*, in the County of *Somerset*.

42. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Whole Year Lands, Fen Lands, Heaths, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Keninghall*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

43. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Lammas Meadows, Fen Grounds, Commons, and Waste Lands, within the Parishes of *Bressingham* and *Fersfield*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for extinguishing all Rights of Common, Sheepwalk, and Shackage, in, over, and upon, all the Lands and Grounds within the said Parishes.

44. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Common Fields, Common Downs, and all Commonable Places and Waste Lands, in the Parish of *Easton*, in the County of *Southampton*.

45. An Act to amend, and render more effectual, the Power of Exchange in an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for dividing and enclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Waste Lands, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Parish of* Southill, *in the County of* Bedford.

46. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Common Fields, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Great Ellingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

47. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish and Manor of *Horton*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

48. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of the Most Honourable *John James* Marquis of *Abercorn*, with the Most Honourable *Cecil Hamilton* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

49. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *John Stanton* with *Sarah Wright*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

50. An Act for naturalizing *Catherine Nassau*.

51. An Act for naturalizing *Henry von dem Busch*.

52. An Act for naturalizing *Diederick Arnold Bielfeld*.

53. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Berthoud*.

54. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain Commons, Waste Lands, and Commonable Places, within the Manors of *Forfield*, *Bromhill*, *Bellbroughton*, and *Brians Bell*, in the Parish of *Bellbroughton*, in the County of *Worcester*.

55. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons, Waste Lands, and Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Rowley Regis*, in the County of *Stafford*.

56. An Act for vesting divers Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Bucks*, entailed by the Will of *John* late Duke of *Bedford* in *Francis* Duke of *Bedford*, in Fee Simple, and for settling other Estates in the said County of greater Value in lieu thereof.

57. An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of *Robert Clutterbuck* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Money arising therefrom, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in Manner, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for laying out the Residue in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses.

58. An Act for confirming, and rendering effectual, a Partition between *Lewis John Marie Haussoullier* Esquire, and *Tryphena Trist* Spinster, an Infant, of divers Manors, Boroughs, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Devon*.

59. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in *Scotland* to sell such Part or Parts of the Estate of *Machermore*, in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*, which belonged to *Patrick Dunbar*, late of *Machermore*, Esquire, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts of the said *Patrick Dunbar*, and his Predecessors, and the Sums with which he charged the said Estate.

60. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Liberties and Precincts of *Greens Norton*, and Hamlet of *Duncott*, in the Parish of *Greens Norton*, in the County of *Northampton*.

61. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, Meadows, Downs, Marshes, Commonable Lands,

and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Charlton Marſhall*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

62. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Commonable Lands in the Pariſh of *Mapowder*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

63. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Common Fields, Ings, Marſh, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Hirſt Courtney*, in the Parith of *Birkin*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

64. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands, in the Pariſh of *Purton*, otherwiſe *Puriton*, in the County of *Wilts*.

65. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing all the Commons and Waſte Lands and Grounds within the Pariſh of *Church Staunton*, in the County of *Devon*.

66. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and Common or Commonable Meadows, Paſtures, Lands, and Grounds, and Common or Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Sherborne*, in the County of *Warwick*.

67. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Common Meadows, Heaths, Commonable Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Honington*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

68. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing the Diviſion, Allotment, and Incloſure of certain Whole Year Lands, Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Ranworth*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

69. An Act for dividing, allotting, and otherwiſe improving, ſeveral Stinted Moors, Stinted Paſtures, Waſtes, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Park and Foreſt of *Weardale*, in the Pariſh of *Stanhope*, in the County of *Durham*.

70. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Waſte Grounds, and Moſſes, within the Town and Hamlet of *Ulverſtone*, in the Pariſh of *Ulverſtone*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

71. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds, and Stinted Paſtures, within the Hamlet of *Moorgate*, in the Pariſh of *Clarbrough*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

72. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing certain Moors, Commons, and Waſte Lands, lying and being within the Pariſhes of *South Brent* and *Lympſham*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

73. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Manor of *Water Eaton*, in the County of *Stafford*.

74. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip and Liberty of *Harworth*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

75. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Lammas Meadows, and a certain Common called *Cheſhunt Common*, within the Pariſh of *Cheſhunt*, in the County of *Hertford*.

76. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſhes of *Stratford-under-the-Caſtle* and *Milford*, in the County of *Wilts*.

77. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Shuldham Peard* Eſquire, with *Elizabeth* his now Wife, late *Elizabeth Bligh*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

78. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Thoroton* Clerk, with *Elizabeth* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

79. An Act for naturalizing *Maria Gro'ſchner*, otherwiſe *Huntley*.

80. An Act for naturalizing *Simeon Jacob Charles Collot D'Eſcury*.

81. An Act for naturalizing *William Conrad Korff*.

82. An Act for naturalizing *Abraham Zimon Doncker Cuvelje*.

83. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Arable Fields, Open Meadows, Common Paſtures, Common Grounds, and Waſte Grounds, in the Townſhip of *Graſthorpe*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

84. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſhes of *Houghton* and *South Stoke*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

85. An Act for dividing and encloſing ſeveral Open Fields and Stinted Paſtures within the Townſhip of *Long Preſton*, in the Pariſh of *Long Preſton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*; and for embanking and draining ſeveral Parcels of Ground within the ſame Townſhip, called *Long Preſton Ings*.

86. An Act for dividing and incloſing a Moor or Common called *Knayton Moor*, and other Waſte Lands, within the Townſhip of *Knayton*, and Pariſh of *Leek*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

87. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common Fields, Undivided Encloſures, Commons, Waſte Grounds, and Commonable Places, within the Townſhips of *Sandall Magna*, *Walton*, and *Crigglеſtone*, in the Pariſh of *Sandall Magna*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

88. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable and Waſte Lands, Grounds, and Places, within the Hamlet of *Walton*, in the Pariſh of *Aylеſbury*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

89. An Act for dividing, allotting, incloſing, and improving, divers Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, within the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Lyddington with Caldecott* and *Uppingham*, in the County of *Rutland*, and alſo a Common or Waſte within the ſame County, called *Uppingham Brand*; and for extinguiſhing all the Tythes ariſing within the ſame Pariſhes, and all the Deer Browſe and Rights of Common upon *Beaumont Chace*, in the ſame County; and making a Compenſation for ſuch Tythes and Common Rights reſpectively.

90. An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields and Common in the Townſhip of *Aithorpe*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for draining the ſame and certain incloſed Lands within the ſaid Townſhip.

91. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Commons, Waſtes, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Carlton cum Wilingham*, in the County of *Cambridge*, and for extinguiſhing the Tythes in the ſame Pariſh.

92. An Act for veſting Part of the Settled Eſtates of *Richard Long* Eſquire, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be conveyed purſuant to Articles entered into for the Sale thereof, and for applying the Money ariſing therefrom for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned.

93. An Act for veſting the Inheritance in Fee Simple of Part of the Settled Eſtates of Sir *Henry Every* Baronet, in Truſtees, in Truſt to make Sale thereof, and to apply the

the Money produced by ſuch Sale, or a competent Part thereof, in Payment and Diſcharge of divers Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances, affecting the ſame, and to inveſt the Surplus of ſuch Money, (if any ſuch ſhall be) in the Purchaſe of other Lands or Hereditaments to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

94. An Act for effecting an Exchange of Lands between the Truſtees of the Free Grammar School in *Watton under Edge*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, and *Nicholas Owen Smythe Owen* Eſquire.

95. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Arable Lands, intermixed Fields, Meadows and Paſtures, Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the reſpective Manors of *Pattingham* and *Patſhull*, in the County of *Stafford*.

96. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common, Fen Droves, and Waſte Lands, in the Pariſh of *Goſberton*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

97. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, within the Pariſhes of *Yarkhill*, *Weſton Beggard*, *Dormington*, with the Chapelry of *Barteſtree*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Dormington* and *Stoke Edith*, with the Chapelry of *Weſthide*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Stoke Edith*, all in the County of *Hereford*.

98. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the ſeveral Moors, Commons, and Waſte Lands, lying and being within the Pariſh of *Axbridge*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

99. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Common Fields, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the ſeveral Manors or Townſhips of *Brayton*, *Thorp Willowby*, *Burton*, and *Gateforth with Lund*, in the Pariſh of *Brayton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

100. An Act to divide, allot, incloſe, and improve, the ſeveral Open Fields, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, and other Open and Unincloſed Lands, in the Pariſh of *Tuxford*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

101. An Act for dividing, allotting, and otherwiſe improving, all the Common Fields, Commons, Waſtes, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Teddington*, otherwiſe *Todington*, otherwiſe *Tettington*, otherwiſe, *Tuddington*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

102. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of Sir *Hyde Parker* Knight, with *Ann Boteler*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

103. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Charles Collins Campbell* Eſquire, a Major in the Army, with *Harriet Fraſer*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

104. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Buller*, of *Calcutta*, in the Province of *Bengal*, in the *Eaſt Indies*, Eſquire, with *Eliza Catherine Wiggens*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

105. An Act for naturalizing *John Lewis Reinaud*.

106. An Act for naturalizing *Philipp Fredrick Behrends*.

107. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Louis* Count *Byland*.

108. An Act for enabling Truſtees to convey, purſuant to a Contract of Sale already entered into, an Eſtate at *Charleywood*, in the Pariſh of *Rickmerſworth*, in the County of *Herts*, late belonging to Sir *David Lindſay* Baronet, deceaſed, deviſed, in ſtrict Settlement, by a Codicil to his Will; and for laying out the Money ariſing therefrom in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, with Power of leaſing the Eſtates to be ſettled.

109. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſhes of *Kempsford* and *Dryffield*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

110. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Commons or Waſte Grounds within or belonging to the Manor of *King's Bromley*, and alſo certain Open Meadows or Lands within the Pariſh or Manor of *King's Bromley* aforeſaid, in the County of *Stafford*.

111. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the ſeveral Commons, Moors, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor of *Cumberworth*, with *Cumberworth Half*, in the Pariſhes of *Silkſtone* and *Kirkburton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

112. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the ſeveral Commons, Moors, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor of *North Croſsland*, in the Pariſh of *Almondbury*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

113. An Act for incloſing and leaſing, or letting, certain Common Moors and Waſte Grounds lying within the Townſhip of *Kirkheaton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, and applying the Profits thereof in Aid of the Poors Rate, Highway Rate, and Church Rate, within the ſaid Townſhip; and for confirming and eſtabliſhing the Diviſion, Allotments, and Incloſure, of the Open and Unincloſed Fields, and alſo ſeveral Exchanges of Lands within the ſaid Townſhip.

114. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Lands within the Manor and Townſhip of *Dalton*, in the Pariſh of *Kirkheaton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

115. An Act for dividing and allotting the Whole Year or Every Year Lands, Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Common Meadows, Heaths, Warrens, Fens, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Worlington*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

116. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Hamlet of *Singleborough*, in the Pariſh of *Great Horwood*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

117. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Open and Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, lying in the Pariſhes of *Grantcheſter* and *Coton*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

118. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh and Manor of *Wyrardiſbury*, otherwiſe *Wraiſbury*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

119. An Act for naturalizing *George Erck*.

120. An Act for dividing, allotting, incloſing, and laying in Severalty, the Common and Open Fields, Common Meadows, Commonable Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Pampiſford*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

Anno Regni 39 & 40 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for enabling his Majeſty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia, under certain Reſtrictions. *Page* 265
2. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred. 269
3. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty a Duty on Penſions, Offices, and Perſonal Eſtates in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and certain other Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred. *Ibid.*
4. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred; and for permitting Exchequer Bills, iſſued under an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund, and for other Purpoſes, if not paid by a certain Day, to be received in Payment of any of the Branches of the Publick Revenue. 270
5. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to direct the Iſſue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, and in the Manner therein mentioned, for the Relief of the Merchants of *Liverpool* and *Lancaſter*. *Ibid.*
6. An Act to enable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to iſſue Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, on the Credit of ſuch Monies as may ariſe by virtue of an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for granting certain additional Duties of Cuſtoms on Goods exported and imported, and on Tonnage of Ships entering Outwards or Inwards to or from Foreign Parts, until the ſigning the Preliminary Articles of Peace; and upon an Act of laſt Seſſion of Parliament for granting certain Duties upon Income. *Page* 275
7. An Act to prohibit, until the firſt Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Sort of Grain, or from any Meal, Flour, or any Bran, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. 276
8. An Act for reducing, until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred, the Duties upon Spirits diſtilled from Melaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith; for prohibiting the Diſtillation of Spirits from Wheat or Wheat Flour; and for reducing, until the twentieth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred, and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch. 277
9. An Act to continue, until the twentieth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, ſeveral Laws relating to the Prevention and Puniſhment of Attempts to ſeduce Perſons ſerving in his Majeſty's Forces; to the empowering his Majeſty

Majesty to accept the Services of such Parts of the Militia of this Kingdom as may offer to serve in *Ireland*; to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in neutral Ships, and the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose; to the authorizing his Majesty to make Regulations respecting the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope*; to the establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of *Newfoundland*; to the enabling his Majesty to permit Goods to be imported into this Kingdom in neutral Ships; and to continue, until the thirtieth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred, an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for enabling his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and permit the Importation of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty. *Page* 280

10. An Act to extend the Period, limited by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the Benefit of Preference to certain Bodies, Companies, and Persons, in contracting for the Redemption of Land Tax, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred. *Ibid.*

11. An Act to amend so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting certain Duties upon Income, as relates to the Appropriation of the said Duties, and of the Duties upon Goods imported and exported, granted by an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty. *Ibid.*

12. An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Customs to allow, until the first Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred, *British* Plantation Sugars to be warehoused; to revive so much of an Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the ascertaining the average Price of Sugar, and regulating the Allowance of Drawback on the Exportation thereof; and for allowing, until the fifth Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, certain Drawbacks on Sugar exported. 281

13. An Act for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments on certain Sums of Money advanced by Way of Loan to several Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *St. Vincent*. 282

14. An Act for empowering his Majesty to shorten the Time for the Meeting of Parliament in Cases of Adjournment. 285

15. An Act for continuing, until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for empowering his Majesty for a Time and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of such Parts of his Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in* Ireland. 286

16. An Act for continuing, until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving in his Majesty's Forces, by Sea or Land, from their Duty and Allegiance to his Majesty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Disobedience.* *Ibid.*

17. An Act to continue, until the first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of *Newfoundland*; and to continue, until the Expiration of forty Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, several Laws relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in neutral Ships, and the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose; to the authorizing his Majesty to make Regulations respecting the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope*; and to the enabling his Majesty to permit Goods to be imported into this Kingdom in neutral Ships. *Page* 286

18. An Act to prohibit, until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, any Person or Persons from selling any Bread which shall not have been baked a certain Time. 287

19. An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred, to provide Admissions duly stamped; to permit such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term one thousand eight hundred; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to transmit Descriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for that Purpose, until the first Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred. *Ibid.*

20. An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred and one, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of* March *one thousand eight hundred, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* '*An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.*' 288

21. An Act to continue, until the first Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred and one, an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, to prohibit the making of low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, or other Sort of Grain, or from Meal, Flour, or Bran, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. *Ibid.*

22. An Act for raising the Sum of twenty millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Way of Annuities. *Ibid.*

23. An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties of Excise on *British* and Foreign Spirits, and Tea. 289

24. An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore. 293

25. An Act to prohibit, until the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, the Use of Wheat in making Starch. *Ibid.*

26. An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued and paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. *Ibid.*

27. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. *Ibid.*

28. An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for advancing the Sum of three millions towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred. 294

29. An Act for granting Bounties on the Importation of Wheat, Wheaten Flour, and Rice, until the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred. 302

30. An

30. An Act for extending, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one, the Period of Preference, granted and continued by several Acts to Bodies Corporate and Persons for the Redemption of Land Tax; and for enlarging several of the Powers contained in the said Acts. *Page* 303

31. An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick upon Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred*, together with those named in two former Acts for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax. 307

32. An Act for indemnifying Persons serving in Volunteer Corps, who have omitted to take out Certificates for wearing Hair Powder; and to amend so much of an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty on Certificates issued for using Hair Powder*, as relates to the exempting Persons serving in Volunteer Corps, and certain Officers in his Majesty's Navy serving on the Establishment of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*, from the said Duty; and for obliging Persons claiming to be exempt from the Duties on Horses provided and furnished for Volunteer Corps to deliver Certificates thereof to the proper Officers. 308

33. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to advance Cash or Bullion, to be remitted Abroad on Account of Foreign Subsidies or Services Abroad. 310

34. An Act to permit the Importation of Goods and Commodities from Countries in *America*, belonging to any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, in neutral Ships, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and one. *Ibid.*

35. An Act for granting a Bounty on the Importation of Oats, until the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred. 311

36. An Act to enable Courts of Equity to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* or other Parts of *America*, Party thereto. 312

37. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred. 313

38. An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* East Indies *to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; as relates to Saltpetre. *Ibid.*

39. An Act for encreasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. *Ibid.*

40. An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Directors and Guardians of the Poor within the several Hundreds, Towns, and Districts, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, incorporated by divers Acts of Parliament, for the Purpose of the better Maintenance and Employment of the Poor, as to the Assessments to be made upon the several Parishes, Hamlets and Places therein mentioned, until the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and two. *Page* 314

41. An Act for explaining and amending several Acts, made in the thirty-second Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, and the first, thirteenth, and fourteenth Years of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, so far as respects Leases granted by Archbishops, Bishops, Masters and Fellows of Colleges, Deans and Chapters of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, Masters and Guardians of Hospitals, and others having any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Living or Promotion. 315

42. An Act for the better Observance of *Good Friday* in certain Cases therein mentioned. 317

43. An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Commissionersof his Majesty's Treasury and the Most Noble *Charles* Duke of *Richmond*, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury to contract with the Most Noble* Charles *Duke of* Richmond, *for the absolute Purchase of the Property of the said Duke, and of all others interested, in a certain Duty of twelve Pence* per *Chaldron on Coals shipped in the River* Tyne *to be consumed in* England, *and to grant a Compensation for the same, by way of Annuity, payable out of the Consolidated Fund.* *Ibid.*

44. An Act for granting, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one, certain Allowances, to Adjutants, Serjeant Majors, and Serjeants of Militia, disembodied under an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia, under certain Restrictions.* 318

45. An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for better securing the Duties on Glass, as was to continue in force for a limited Time; and to continue several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty upon certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and one; to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*, to the encouraging the Manufacture of *British* Sail Cloth, and securing the Duties on Foreign-made Sail Cloth imported, to the securing the Duties upon Foreign-made Sail Cloth, and charging Foreign-made Sails with a Duty, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Customs, and of the Naval Officers in the *British* Colonies in *America*, and of the Officers of the Customs in the Island of *Newfoundland*, until the ninth Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the landing Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations, before Payment of the Duties of Excise, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; to the encouraging the Fisheries carried on at *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *British* Dominions in *Europe*, until the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and two; and to the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Straits*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and one. 320

46. An Act for the more easy and expeditious Recovery of Small Debts, and determining Small Causes in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. *Page* 320
47. An Act for repealing the Rates and Fares taken by Licensed Hackney Coachmen, and for establishing other Rates and Fares in lieu thereof; and for explaining and amending several Laws relating to Hackney Coaches and Chairs. 324
48. An Act to repeal the Duties on Sugar and Coffee exported, granted by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused; for reviving so much of an Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the ascertaining the average Price of Sugar, and regulating the Allowance of Drawback on the Exportation thereof; and for allowing certain Drawbacks on Sugar exported, until the tenth Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and one. 327
49. An Act for the better ascertaining and collecting the Duties granted by several Acts passed in the last Session of Parliament, relating to the Duties on Income; and to explain and amend the said Acts. 329
50. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction.* 339
51. An Act to permit Blubber from the *Greenland* Fishery and *Davis's Streights* to be boiled into Oil after the Arrival of the Ships from the Fishery, and for charging the Duty thereon; for altering the Convoy Duty now payable on the Importation of Opium; for repealing the Duties on the Importation of Oil of Turpentine and Tar, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof; for exempting Burr Stones, and Stones used for the Purpose of paving or the making or mending of Roads, from the Duties charged thereon when carried Coastwise; for obliging Masters of Ships laden with Tobacco to remove the same from their Moorings when their Cargoes are discharged; and for extending Bonds given on licensing Ships, Vessels, or Boats, to all Cases wherein Ships, Vessels, or Boats may be liable to Forfeiture. 340
52. An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery. 343
53. An Act for granting a Bounty on the Importation of Rye, until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred. 344
54. An Act for more effectually charging Publick Accountants with the Payment of Interest; for allowing Interest to them in certain Cases; and for compelling the Payment of Balances due from them. *Ibid.*
55. An Act to amend so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts in *Westminster Hall*, and also of the Lords of Session, Lords Commissioners of Justiciary, and Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland*, as relates to the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer in *Scotland*. 348
56. An Act for Relief of Persons entitled to entailed Estates to be purchased with Trust Monies. *Ibid.*
57. An Act for enabling the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* to advance to the Lord Provost and Magistrates of the City of *Edinburgh*, for the Purpose of completing the Improvements of the Harbour of *Leith*, a certain Sum, being Part of the Money which by an Act of the last Session of Parliament was directed to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer by the Proprietors of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation. 349
58. An Act for further continuing and amending an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation and permit the Importation of Corn; and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision without Payment of Duty. *Page* 349
59. An Act to remove Doubts arising from the Construction of an Act made in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* East Indies *to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof.* *Ibid.*
60. An Act to lessen the Duties on Wine and Spirits the Produce of the *British* Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*; and to empower the Importers to land the same before Payment of the Duties of Excise, and to lodge the same in Warehouses; and to allow the same to be shipped free of Duty as Stores, to be consumed on board Merchants' Ships on their Voyages. 350
61. An Act to revive and continue, until the first Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and one, such Part of an Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, for reducing the Duties upon Spirits distilled from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, and for other Purposes, as relates to the Duties on Wort or Wash brewed or made from Melasses or Sugar. 352
62. An Act to allow, for nine Months after the passing of the Act, the Use of Sugar in the brewing of Beer. 353
63. An Act for repealing Part of the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs on Kid Skins imported, and the Exemption of imported Kid Skins from Excise Duty, on being dressed in *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
64. An Act for permitting the free Importation of Linseed Cakes and Rape Cakes in Neutral Ships. 354
65. An Act to continue, until the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, several Acts relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose. *Ibid.*
66. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the second Year of King *James* the First, as prohibits the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes; and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the flaying thereof. *Ibid.*
67. An Act for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. 359
68. An Act for extending the Powers of the Commissioners named in an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled,* '*An Act* '*for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pen*-'*sions, Offices, and Personal Estates in* England, Wales, '*and the Town of* Berwick upon Tweed, *and certain* '*Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service* '*of the Year one thousand eight hundred,*' *together with those named in two former Acts for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax*; for indemnifying such Persons, named in the said Act, as have acted as Commissioners of the Land Tax; and for rendering valid certain Acts done by them. 375
69. An Act for repealing the Duties on Perfumery and on Licences for vending the same. 376
70. An Act to exempt from Duty Waste Paper imported into this Kingdom, for the Purpose of being re-manufactured, except the Duty imposed by an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting

granting new and additional Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported. *Page* 377

71. An Act to authorize Bakers and other Persons to sell Bread to his Majesty's Forces on their March which shall not have been baked twenty-four Hours, and to indemnify all Persons by whom such Bread may have been so sold. *Ibid.*

72. An Act to amend several Laws relating to the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper. *Ibid.*

73. An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Distilleries in *Scotland*, and on the Exportation of *British*-made Spirits from *England* to *Scotland*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for altering, amending, and continuing certain Acts of Parliament for the Regulation of Distilleries in *Scotland*. 382

74. An Act for amending several Acts for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread. 390

75. An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Time of Peace. 392

76. An Act for indemnifying Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and Persons acting as such, in the *West India* Islands, who have permitted the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms. *Ibid.*

77. An Act for the Security of Collieries and Mines, and for the better Regulation of Colliers and Miners. *Ibid.*

78. An Act to discharge from a disputed and dormant Claim of the Publick, several Estates belonging to the Right Honourable *William Carr* Earl of *Errol*, Lord High Constable of *Scotland*. 394

79. An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the *British* Territories in *India*, and the better Administration of Justice within the same. 395

80. An Act for erecting a Lazaret on *Chetney Hill*, in the County of *Kent*; and for reducing into one Act the Laws relating to Quarantine; and for making further Provision therein. 400

81. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and selling of Hops*, and for the better Collection of the Duty on Hops; and to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Trade of Hops. 409

82. An Act for suspending, until the twentieth Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred, the Duties on Foreign Hops imported, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. 411

83. An Act for permitting *French* Wines to be imported into this Kingdom from the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, in Bottles or Flasks. *Ibid.*

84. An Act to render valid Indentures of Apprenticeship of Poor Children and others, made upon improper Stamps, upon certain Conditions, and to indemnify all Persons who may have incurred Penalties thereby; and for allowing attested Copies of Indentures, Leases, or Deeds to be stamped after the ingrossing, writing, or printing thereof. 412

85. An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and one, and amend, an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for continuing several Acts for the Encouragement of the *British* Fisheries. *Ibid.*

86. An Act for the better Preservation of Timber in the *New Forest*, in the County of *Southampton*; and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same. 413

87. An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames*, and in its Vicinity; and to amend an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum Boats, and other Boats upon the River *Thames*. *Page* 420

88. An Act concerning the Disposition of certain Real and Personal Property of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and also of the Real and Personal Property of her Majesty, and of the Queen Consort for the Time being. 427

89. An Act for the better preventing the Embezzlement of his Majesty's Naval Ordnance, and Victualling Stores. 431

90. An Act for settling Disputes that may arise between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*. 440

91. An Act to prohibit, until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, the Exportation of Rice. 443

92. An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Offices of the House of Commons. 444

93. An Act for regulating Trials for High Treason and Misprision of High Treason, in certain Cases. 446

94. An Act for the safe Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences. *Ibid.*

95. An Act to indemnify all Persons who have printed, published, or dispersed, or who shall publish or disperse, any Papers printed under the Authority of the Commissioners or Head Officers of any Publick Boards, from all Penalties incurred by reason of the Name and Place of Abode of the Printer of such Papers not being printed thereon. 447

96. An Act for explaining and amending so much of an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, relating to the Duties on Income, as respects the Delivery of the Statements to the Commercial Commissioners of *London*, under the Amount of twenty Pounds. 448

97. An Act to incorporate certain Persons by the Name of *The London Company for the Manufacture of Flour, Meal, and Bread*, for a limited Time. *Ibid.*

98. An Act to restrain all Trusts and Directions in Deeds or Wills, whereby the Profits or Produce of Real or Personal Estate shall be accumulated, and the beneficial Enjoyment thereof postponed beyond the Time therein limited. 451

99. An Act for better regulating the Business of Pawnbrokers. *Ibid.*

100. An Act to authorize his Majesty to grant Commissions to Natives of the Seven United Provinces, or of the Hereditary States of the Prince of *Orange*, to serve on board certain *Dutch* Ships of War, surrendered to his Majesty's Fleet, and in Regiments in the Pay of his Majesty; and to enable any such Natives to enlist as Soldiers in such Regiments, under certain Restrictions. 461

101. An Act to give further Time for the Payment, on the Conditions therein mentioned, of Instalments on certain Loans advanced to the House of *Alexander Houstoun* and Company, to *Charles Ashwell* Esquire, and to *William Johnstone* Esquire, being Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*. 463

102. An Act for raising the Sum of three millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred. 464

103. An Act for raising the Sum of three Millions, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred. *Ibid.*

104. An Act for raising the further Sum of three Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred. *Ibid.*

105. An Act for the better regulating the Practice, and for preventing Delays in the Proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas at *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

106. An

106. An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen*; and to substitute other Provisions in lieu thereof. *Page* 465

107. An Act to permit, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation of *Swedish* Herrings into *Great Britain*. 473

108. An Act for indemnifying the Governor of *Surinam*, or the Person acting as such, for having permitted the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms; and for making void all Seizures of Ships, Vessels, or Goods, for any Thing done in pursuance of such Permission. *Ibid.*

109. An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for applying certain Sums of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred; for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, Certificates, Receipts, Annuity Orders, or other Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed. 474

PUBLIC LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

Anno Regni 39 & 40 *Georgii* III.

i. AN Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining and preserving certain Fen Lands in the several Parishes of* Maney, Upwell, Welney, Downham, Witcham, *and in a certain extra-parochial Place in* Byal Fen, *within the* Isle of Ely *and County of* Cambridge. 476

ii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his late Majesty, and in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, in the said County. *Ibid.*

iii. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Roads from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Narborough*; and from the said Borough of *Leicester* to the Town of *Earl Shilton*; and from the said Town of *Earl Shilton* to the Town of *Hinckley*, in the said County. *Ibid.*

iv. An Act for continuing for a further Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term of two Acts, one made in the twelfth, and the other in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for clearing, depthening, repairing, maintaining, and improving, the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*; and for depthening and making more navigable the several Rivers emptying themselves into the said Haven; and preserving Ships wintering therein from Accidents by Fire; and also for building a new Bridge over the Haven of *Great Yarmouth*; and for altering and enlarging the Powers thereof, so far as the same relate to the said Haven and Piers. *Ibid.*

v. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parishes of *Cantley* and *Hassingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for draining and preserving the same, and also certain Marsh Lands within the said Parishes. *Ibid.*

vi. An Act for continuing for the Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, one made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the other in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the High Road leading from *Brent Bridge*, in the County of *Devon* to *Gaskin Gate*, in or near the Borough of *Plymouth*, in the said County. *Page* 476

vii. An Act for more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, several Roads, leading from the Town of *Ivelchester*, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*

viii. An Act for increasing the Tolls authorized to be taken on the Road leading from *Sevenoaks Common* to the Market House in *Tunbridge Town*, by an Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Sevenoaks Common* to *Woodsgate*, *Tunbridge Wells*, and *Kipping's Cross*, in the County of *Kent*, and from *Tunbridge Wells* to *Woodsgate* aforesaid. 477

ix. An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and alter the Powers, of two Acts, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending the Roads leading from the Village of *Milford*, in the County of *Surrey*, through *Petworth*, to the Top of *Dunckton Hill*, and from *Petworth* to *Stopham Bridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*

x. An Act for the Appointment and Regulation of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels into and out of the the Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*; and for ascertaining the Salvage for Anchors, Cables, and other Ships Materials, found in the River *Humber*; and for the better ascertaining the Tonnage of Ballast Lighters employed at the said Port. *Ibid.*

xi. An Act for opening and making two new Streets in the City of *Aberdeen*. 483

xii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Summerrods Bar*, near the Town of *Hexham*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the Town of *Alston*, in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*

xiii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for diverting, altering, widening, repairing, and amending the Roads from the Town of *Halifax*, and from *Sowerby Bridge*, in the County of *York*, by *Todmorden*, to *Burnley* and *Littleborough* in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

xiv. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Glenwhelt*, through *Haltwhistle*, *Hexham*, and *Corbridge*, to the Military Road near *Shildon Bar*; and for making and repairing a Branch Road from *Corbridge* aforesaid, to *Heddon-on-the-Wall*, all in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*

xv. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Road from the Village of *Magor* to the Bridge Foot in the Town of *Chepstow* in the County of *Monmouth*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Monmouth*, *Gloucester*, *Hereford*, and *Brecon*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. *Ibid.*

xvi. An

xvi. An Act for amending, altering, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in *Witney* to the Turnpike Road on *Swerford Heath*, and alſo the Road leading from the Turnpike Road from *Woodſtock* to *Birmingham*, through *Charlbury*, to the Turnpike Road from *Chipping Norton* to *Burford*, all in the County of *Oxford*. *Page* 483

xvii. An Act for making and repairing the Road from the Town of *Stonehaven*, through the *Slug-mount*, to the new Bridge over the River *Dee* at *Cobleheugh*, in the County of *Kincardine*. *Ibid.*

xviii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty for repairing the Road from *Wakefield* to *Auſterlands*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*. 484

xix. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for amending, widening, turning, varying, altering, and keeping in Repair ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road from *Haſlingden* to *Todmorden*, being the ſecond Diſtrict of the ſaid Roads; and for making and maintaining a Branch therefrom at or near a Place called *Fearns* in *Wolſenden Booth*, to *Edge Side* in the ſame Booth and another Branch therefrom at or near a Place called *Robert's Mill* in *Bacup Booth*, into the *Rochdale* Turnpike Road in the Pariſh of *Spotland*, all in the ſaid County Palatine of *Lancaſter*. *Ibid.*

xx. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Alemouth*, through *Alnwick* and *Rothbury*, to *Hexham*, and a Branch from the ſaid Road, between *Alnwick* and *Rothbury*, to *Jockey's Dike Bridge*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*

xxi. An Act for dividing, allotting, incloſing, draining, and preſerving the Open Fields, Commons, Fens, and Waſte Grounds within the Pariſh of *Ludham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*

xxii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed for widening and repairing the High Road leading from *Heron Syke*, which divides the Counties of *Lancaſter* and *Weſtmorland*, to the Town of *Kirkby* in *Kendal*, and from the ſaid Town of *Kirkby* in *Kendal*, through the Town of *Shap*, to *Emont Bridge*, in the ſaid County of *Weſtmorland*. *Ibid.*

xxiii. An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the River *Thames*, near to the Town of *Graveſend*, in the County of *Kent*, to the River *Medway*, at a Place called *Nicholſon's Ship-Yard*, in the Pariſh of *Friendſbury*, in the ſaid County; and alſo a certain Collateral Cut, from *White Wall* in the ſaid Pariſh, to the ſaid River *Medway*. *Ibid.*

xxiv. An Act for amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for making, extending, finiſhing, and completing the Canal Navigation from *Mancheſter* to or near *Aſhton-under-Lyne* and *Oldham*, and the ſeveral Cuts and other Works authorized to be made and done by the Company of Proprietors of the ſaid Canal Navigation; and for granting to the ſaid Company further and other Powers. *Ibid.*

xxv. An Act for lighting the Streets and Lanes of the Borough of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and the Quays and Wharfs belonging to the ſaid Borough, and that Part of the Bridge over the River *Tweed*, which lies within the Liberties of the ſaid Borough, and alſo the Street of *Caſtle-gate*, within the ſaid Borough or the Liberties thereof; and for paving the Foot-paths of the Streets of the ſaid Borough and of *Caſtle-gate* aforeſaid; and for preventing Obſtructions, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein. *Page* 484

xxvi. An Act to alter, explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands in the Iſle of Ely and County of* Norfolk, *lying between* The Hundred Foot River *and the* Ouze, *and bounded on the South by the Hard Lands of* Mepall, Wicham, Wentworth, Wichford, Ely, Downham, *and* Littleport; *and for empowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, commonly called* Bedford Level, *to ſell certain Lands lying within the Limits aforeſaid, commonly called* Inveſted Lands. 485

xxvii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from *The Swan Inn* at *Leatherhead*, to the *May Pole* at the upper End of *Spital* or *Somerſet-Street*, in the Pariſh of *Stoke* near the Town of *Guldeford*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*

xxviii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing ſeveral Roads in the Counties of *Dorſet* and *Devon*, leading to and through the Borough of *Lyme Regis*, and from the Turnpike Road on *Uplyme Hill* to the Turnpike Road at *The Three Aſhes*, in the Pariſh of *Crewkerne*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and other Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*

xxix. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second and the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relate to repairing and widening the Road from the Borough of *Ripon*, by *Ingram Bank*, to the Town of *Patney Bridge*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

xxx. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Town of* Denbigh *to the Town of* Saint Aſaph, *and from thence to the Town and Port of* Ruthland, *in the Counties of* Denbigh *and* Flint; *and for repealing an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of his late Majeſty King* George *the Second, ſo far as the ſame relates to the ſaid Road*. *Ibid.*

xxxi. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and altering the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the nineteenth Year of the Reign

Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, ſo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Wrexham* in the County of *Denbigh*, to *Pentre Bridge* in the County of *Flint*. *Page* 485

xxxii. An Act for repealing an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of* Aberdeen; and for the more effectually amending, widening, repairing, and keeping in Repair the ſaid Roads, and other Roads in the ſaid County, and for levying a Converſion Money in lieu of the Statute Labour, and otherwiſe regulating the making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the ſaid County. *Ibid.*

xxxiii. An Act for draining, improving, and preſerving the Low Lands and Grounds within the Townſhips of *Croſton*, *Mawdeſley*, *Rufford*, *Biſpham*, *Tarleton*, and *Bretherton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*. *Ibid.*

xxxiv. An Act for enlarging the Powers of ſo much of two Acts, made in the twenty-ninth and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Perth*, as relates to the Road from *Perth* to *Cupar*, or the Neighbourhood thereof, towards *Glammis*, as far as the Confines of the ſaid County. *Ibid.*

xxxv. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Saint John Hampſtead* in the County of *Middleſex*. 486

xxxvi. An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Rochdale* Canal to raiſe Money for completing the ſaid Canal, and to vary the Line of the ſaid Canal, and to alter, explain, and amend, the Act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making the ſaid Canal. *Ibid.*

xxxvii. An Act to enable the *Dearne* and *Dove* Canal Company to finiſh and complete the ſaid Canal, and the ſeveral Collateral Cuts branching therefrom; and for explaining, amending, and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining the ſaid Canal and Collateral Cuts; and for encreaſing the Tolls thereby granted. *Ibid*

xxxviii. An Act for altering and amending an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining the *Peak Foreſt* Canal; and for granting to the Company of Proprietors of the ſaid Canal further and other Powers. *Ibid.*

xxxix. An Act for enabling the *Huddersfield* Canal Company to finiſh and complete the *Huddersfield* Canal; and for amending the Act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining the ſaid *Huddersfield* Canal. *Ibid.*

xl. An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for embanking, draining, and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Ramſey*, in the County of *Huntingdon*, and in the Pariſhes of *Doddington*, *March*, *Benwick*, *Wimblington*, and *Chatteris*, within the *Iſle of Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*; and for amending the Road from a certain Bridge in the Pariſh of *Chatteris* aforeſaid, called *Carter's Bridge*, by a Drain called *Vermuyden's*, or *The Forty Feet Drain*, to a Bridge called *The Forty Feet Bridge*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Ramſey*; ſo far as the ſaid Act relates to embanking the Lands therein deſcribed, called by the Name of *The Upper Diſtrict or Diviſion*. *Ibid.*

xli. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for building a Bridge acroſs the River *Tawey*, at a Place called *The Wich Tree*, in the Pariſh of *Llanſamlett*, to the oppoſite Shore in the Pariſh of *Llangefelach*, in the County of *Glamorgan*; for making proper Avenues or Roads to and from the ſaid Bridge, and alſo for repairing and widening the Road from *Pentre Brook*, near a Place called *Aberdwyberthy*, in the Pariſh of *Saint John's*, near *Swanſea*, to the ſaid intended Bridge. *Page* 486

xlii. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for widening and improving the Entrance into the City of *London*, near *Temple Bar*, for making a more commodious Street or Paſſage at *Snow Hill*, and for raiſing, on the Credit of the Orphans' Fund, a Sum of Money for thoſe Purpoſes; and for explaining and amending the ſaid Acts. 487

xliii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from, or from near, *Lightpill Gate*, on the Road leading from *Bath* to *Dudbridge*, in the Pariſh of *Rodborough*, to join the Turnpike Road from *Painſwick* to *Cheltenham*, at or near to *Birdlip*, in the Pariſhes of *Brimpſfield* and *Cowley*, or one of them, all in the County of *Glouceſter*. 489

xliv. An Act for ſhutting up and diſcontinuing certain Roads and Foot Paths, leading through the Grounds of Sir *Richard Brooke* Baronet, in the Townſhips of *Norton* and *Halton*, in the Pariſh of *Runcorn*, and County Palatine of *Cheſter*, and for making and maintaining other Roads inſtead thereof. *Ibid.*

xlv. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Chapel Bar*, near the Weſt End of the Town of *Nottingham* to *Newhaven*, and from the *Four Lane Ends*, near *Oakerthorpe*, to *Aſhborne*, and from the Croſs Poſt on *Wirkſworth Moor*, to join the Road leading from *Cheſterfield* to *Chapel-en-le-Frith*, at or near *Longſton*, in the County of *Derby*, and from *Selſton* to *Anneſley Woodhouſe*, in the County of *Nottingham*. *Ibid.*

xlvi. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, altering, and improving, the Road from a Place called *The Stone Pillar* or *Croſs Hand*, in the Pariſh of *Chippenham*, in the County of *Wilts*, to or near to a Bridge called *Knox Bridge*, in the Pariſh of *Weſterleigh*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the ſaid Counties of *Wilts* and *Glouceſter*. *Ibid.*

xlvii. An Act for making Wet Docks, Baſons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of *London*. *Ibid.*

xlviii. An Act for providing a Workhouſe for the Uſe of the Pariſh of *Aldbourne* in the County of *Wilts*; and for appointing an additional Overſeer for the better Government of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh. 499

xlix. An Act for forming, paving, cleanſing, lighting, watching, watering, and otherwiſe improving, and keeping in Repair, the Streets, Squares, and other Publick Paſſages and Places, which are and ſhall be made upon certain Pieces or Plots of Ground, in the Pariſh of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middleſex*, belonging to the Moſt Noble *Francis* Duke of *Bedford*. 501

l. An Act for incloſing and embelliſhing the Centre of an Area of a certain Square, intended to be called *Ruſſel Square*, purpoſed to be made in the Pariſh of *Saint George*

Bloomſbury, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for forming and making the ſame into a Pleaſure Ground, and for continuing and keeping the ſame in Repair. *Page* 501

li. An Act for the repairing the Pariſh Church of *Chelmsford*, in the County of *Eſſex*. 502

lii. An Act for explaining, amending, and continuing an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the Shire of* Argyll. *Ibid.*

liii. An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Removal and Rebuilding of the Council Chamber, Guildhall, and Gaol of the City of* New Sarum, *and for aſcertaining the Tolls of the Market, and regulating the Chairmen within the ſaid City*, as requires the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *New Sarum* to build a new Gaol within the ſaid City, or the Suburbs or Precincts thereof; and for authorizing the Commitment of Felons and other Perſons within the Limits of the ſaid City and the Cloſe thereof, to the Gaol of the County of *Wilts*; and for explaining and amending the ſaid Act. *Ibid.*

liv. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouſe*, between *Newhaven Bridge* and *Lewes Bridge*, in the County of *Suſſex*, and for the better draining of the Low Lands lying in *Lewes* and *Laughton Levels*, in the ſaid County. 503

lv. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the *Leiceſter* Navigation to *Melton Mowbray*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, to complete their Navigation, and to diſcharge the Debts contracted by them in the making thereof; and for amending the Act, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining the ſaid Navigation. *Ibid.*

lvi. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Oakham* Canal to raiſe Money for completing the ſaid Canal, and alſo for altering and amending an Act, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making the ſaid Canal. *Ibid.*

lvii. An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Lancaſter* Canal Navigation to complete the ſame. *Ibid.*

lviii. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common Fields, Marſh Meadow, and Waſte Lands, in the Manor of *Forebridge*, and in the Pariſh of *Caſtle Church*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for embanking and draining Part of the ſaid Common Fields, Marſh Meadow, and Waſte Lands, and certain other Low Lands and Grounds in the ſaid Pariſh of *Caſtle Church*, and in the adjoining Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places of *Sow Saint Thomas*, otherwiſe *Saint Thomas upon Sow*, *Coton*, *Berkſwich*, and *Saint Mary* in *Stafford*, in the ſaid County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*

lix. An Act for building a new Bridge over the River *Chelmer*, or *Blackwater*, at *Fullbridge*, in the Town of *Maldon*, in the County of *Eſſex*. *Ibid.*

lx. An Act for eſtabliſhing and well governing the Charitable Inſtitution commonly called *The Aſylum*, or Houſe of Refuge for the Reception of Orphan Girls, the Settlements of whoſe Parents cannot be found, and for incorporating the Subſcribers thereto; and for the better empowering and enabling them to carry on their charitable and uſeful Deſigns. *Ibid.*

lxi. An Act for repealing two Acts, one made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and the other in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road from the *Half-way Houſe*, in the Pariſh of *Lower Compton*, in the County of *Darſet*, through the Towns of *Yeovil*, *Crewkerne*, and *Chard*, to the Eaſt End of the Town of *Axminſter*, in the County of *Devon*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned; and alſo, for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerſet*, as relates to repairing the Road from the Direction Poſt in *Widcombe Moor*, through *Street Aſh Lane*, to *Chard*, and for making more effectual Proviſion for thoſe Purpoſes, and for altering and diverting certain Parts of the ſaid Roads. *Page* 504

lxii. An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending an Act, paſſed in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road from *Eſſdon High Croſs*, near the Town of *Eſſdon*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the *Red Swyre*, upon the Mid Border betwixt *England* and *Scotland*. *Ibid.*

lxiii. An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Port of *Borrowſtounneſs*, by the Weſt of the Borough of *Linlithgow*, and by the Towns of *Torpichen*, *Bathgate*, and *Whiteburn*, and from thence Southward to the Confines of the County of *Linlithgow*, at or near *Hollhouſeburn*. *Ibid.*

lxiv. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Bars at *Boughton*, within the Liberties of the City of *Cheſter*, to *Whitchurch*, and from thence to *Newport* in the County of *Salop*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, ſo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the Road leading from *Newport* aforeſaid to the Village or Place called *Welſh Harp*, in the Townſhip of *Stonnall*, in the County of *Stafford*, being the third Diſtrict of the ſaid Roads. *Ibid.*

lxv. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, altering, and improving, the Roads therein mentioned, leading from the Town of *Leominſter*, in the County of *Hereford*. 505

lxvi. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads therein-mentioned, ſo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Ruthin*, in the County of *Denbigh*, to the Town of *Mold*, in the County of *Flint*. *Ibid.*

lxvii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of ſeveral Acts, paſſed for amending the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woburn*, in the County of *Bedford*, and for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tickford Bridge*, in *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Bucks*. *Ibid.*

lxviii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for amending, repairing, and widening the Roads leading from

the *Ryeway*, in the Parish of *Yarpole*, in the County of *Hereford*, to *Presteigne*, in the County of *Radnor*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Radnor*, and in the Counties of *Hereford* and *Salop*. *Page* 505

lxix. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from the Town of *Warminster* in the County of *Wilts*, to a Place where the Roads to *Bath* and *Bristol* divide, and from the Town of *Frome* to the Town of *Beckington*, in the County of *Somerset*, and other Roads therein mentioned *Ibid.*

lxx. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the East Side of *Lincoln Heath* to the City of *Peterborough*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Northampton* and *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*

lxxi. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bewdley*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the several Places therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Salop* respectively. *Ibid.*

lxxii. An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads leading from *Spalding High Bridge* through *Littleworth*, and by *Frognall*, and over *James Deeping Stone Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Maxey Outgang*, in the County of *Northampton*, adjoining to the High Road there. *Ibid.*

lxxiii. An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading out of the Common Highway from *Wigan* to *Golborn* and *Warrington*, near the Northerly End of the Southerly *Platt Bridge* in *Ince* in *Mackerfield*, by *Ramferlong*, into the Turnpike Road from *Wigan* to *Ashton*, in *Ashton in Mackerfield*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*

lxxiv. An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the South End of the *Moor Lane*, in the Township of *Great Bolton*, into the Turnpike Road from *Manchester* to *Wigan*, near *Westhoughton Chapel*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. 506

lxxv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to such of the Roads from *Tetbury*, and other Places in the County of *Gloucester* as are comprized in the said last mentioned Act, and for amending and repairing certain other Roads in and through the Parish of *Horsley*, and near *Tetbury* aforesaid, in the said County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*

lxxvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for amending the Road from the nine Mile Stone on the *Bristol* Road, at or near a Place called *The Clay Pits*, to or near the Chapel at *Stone*, and also the Roads to or near *Berkeley*, *Dursley*, *Wotton-under-Edge*, *Stroud*, and *Sodbury*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wilts*, except so far as the said Act relates to the Roads to or near *Sodbury* aforesaid. *Page* 506

lxxvii. An Act to empower the Guardians of the Most Noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcastle*, an Infant, to grant Leases of certain Parts of his Estates in the County of *Nottingham*. *Ib.*

lxxviii. An Act for vesting certain detached Parts of the Estates devised by the Will of *Michael Hicks* Esquire, in the Counties of *Essex*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Gloucester*, and in *London*, in Trustees for carrying into Execution certain Agreements for Sale of Parts thereof, and to sell the other Parts thereof, and to apply the Money arising from such Sales in the Purchase of other Estates in the said County of *Gloucester*, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*

lxxix. An Act for vesting the Estates of *Penyston Portlock Powney* Esquire, deceased, situate in the County of *Berks*, in Trustees, to be sold, for paying Incumbrances and Debts, and for laying out the Surplus under the Directions of the Court of Chancery in the Purchase of other Estates, to be conveyed to the Trustees of the Will of the said *Penyston Portlock Powney*, in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*

lxxx. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of *Chichester*, and the Right Honourable *James* Lord *Selsey*, and the Honourable *John Peachey*, of certain Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Suffex*. *Ibid.*

lxxxi. An Act for more effectually vesting and facilitating the raising of a Sum of ten thousand Pounds, which, by the Settlement of the Family Estates of the Right Honourable *George Augustus* Earl of *Guilford*, was provided for the Portions of his younger Children, in and for the Benefit of the Honourable Lady *Maria North*, (the only Child of the said Earl by the Right Honourable *Maria* Countess of *Guilford*, his late Wife,) if she shall live to attain the Age of twenty-one Years, or to be married. *Ibid.*

lxxxii. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Tristram Huddlestone Jervoise* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money to arise therefrom, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. *Ibid.*

lxxxiii. An Act for investing Part of the Personal Estate of *Robert Child* Esquire, deceased, in the Purchase of an Estate, situate near *Osterley Park*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to be settled upon the Trusts, and for the Purposes therein mentioned. 507

lxxxiv. An Act for vesting the Settled Estates of Sir *Clement Cottrell Dormer*, which were devised by the Will of *William Phillips Lee* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money arising thereby in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*

lxxxv. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Llanfwrog*, in the County of *Denbigh*. *Ibid.*

lxxxvi. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Commons, and Waste Lands, in the Parish of *Walton upon Thames*, and the Manor of *Walton Leigh*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*

lxxxvii. An

lxxxvii. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Common Fields, Meadows and Paſtures, Commons and Waſte Lands, in the Pariſhes of *Byfleet* and *Weybridge*, and Manor of *Byfleet*, with its Members, in the County of *Surrey*. *Page* 510

lxxxviii. An Act for extending the Royalty of the City of *Glaſgow* over certain adjacent Lands; for paving, lighting, and cleanſing the Streets, for regulating the Police, and appointing Officers and Watchmen; for dividing the City into Wards, and appointing Commiſſioners; and for raiſing Funds, and giving certain Powers to the Magiſtrates and Council, and Town and Dean of Guild Courts, for the above and other Purpoſes. 511

lxxxix. An Act to empower the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to purchaſe certain Houſes and Grounds contiguous to the Bank of *England*, and to enable them to improve certain Avenues adjacent thereto. 512

xc. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, two Acts made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds in the *Iſle of Ely*, and County of *Cambridge*, between the *Cam*, otherwiſe *Grant*, *Ouſe*, and *Mildenhall* Rivers, and bounded on the South-eaſt by the hard Lands of *Iſleham*, *Fordham*, *Soham*, and *Wicken*; and for empowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, called *Bedford Level* to ſell certain Lands within the ſaid Limits, commonly called *Inveſted Lands*; and for laying certain Rates on Veſſels navigated upon the ſaid Rivers, towards ſupporting the Banks thereof. *Ibid.*

xci. An Act for better draining and preſerving the Lands and Grounds in the Fourth Diſtrict of the North Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*; and for amending and rendering more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, ſo far as relates to the ſaid Fourth Diſtrict. *Ibid.*

xcii. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Waſte Lands in the Manor of *Worthen*, and the Manors or Townſhips of *Aſton Pigot* and *Aſton Rogers*, in the Pariſh of *Worthen*, in the County of *Salop*, and for draining, and otherwiſe improving, certain incloſed Lands adjoining or near a certain Rivulet or Brook called *The Rea*, commencing at or near a certain Piece of Water called *Marton Pool*, on the Confines of the Pariſh of *Chirbury*, and extending through the ſaid Pariſh of *Worthen*, to a Bridge acroſs the ſaid River, called *Horſe Bridge*, on the Confines of the Pariſh of *Weſtbury*, in the ſaid County, and ſundry Streams or Brooks emptying themſelves thereinto. *Ibid.*

xciii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Market Houſe, in the Town of *Kidderminſter*, in the County of *Worceſter*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned. 513

xciv. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading into the City of *Glaſgow*, as relates to the Road from *Parkhouſe*, to or near the Three Mile Houſe, in the County of *Lanark*. *Ibid.*

xcv. An Act for more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the *Hundred Houſe*, in the County of *Worceſter*, and alſo ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned. *Page* 513

xcvi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for amending and keeping in Repair, the Road from a certain Bridge over a Brook or Stream called *Sudbrook*, near the City of *Glouceſter*, to the Nine Mile Stone on the *Briſtol* Road, at or near a Place called *The Clay Pits*, in the County of *Glouceſter*. *Ibid.*

xcvii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from the City of *Glouceſter* to the Town of *Stroud*, in the County of *Glouceſter*. *Ibid.*

xcviii. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates deviſed by the Will of Sir *Patrick Blake* Baronet, deceaſed, ſituate and being in the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Suffolk*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Incumbrances affecting the ſame Eſtates, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, and for laying out the Surplus of the Purchaſe Money in other Eſtates upon the Truſts and for the Purpoſes therein expreſſed. *Ibid.*

xcix. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of Sir *Richard Hotham* Knight, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of Incumbrances, and for laying out the Surplus Monies in other Eſtates, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, and to the ſame Uſes. *Ibid.*

c. An Act for Sale of certain Eſtates in the Pariſhes of *Claypole*, *Great Ponton*, and *Kirton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, deviſed by the Will of the Reverend *William Raſtall*, Doctor in Divinity, and for laying out the Money ariſing by Sale thereof in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, and for other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned. *Ibid.*

ci. An Act for enabling the Tenants for Life, under the Will of the late *William Wright* Eſquire, to convey in Fee, or grant Leaſes for long Terms of Years, for the Purpoſe of Building of Part of the Eſtates deviſed by the ſaid Will, in the Counties Palatine of *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter*. *Ibid.*

cii. An Act to enable Sir *George Pigot* Baronet, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*, to diſpoſe of a certain Diamond therein mentioned by a Lottery. 514

ciii. An Act for enabling the Moſt Noble *Charles* Duke of *Richmond*, and the Duke of *Richmond* for the Time being, to charge with Jointures the Annuity of nineteen thouſand Pounds, (payable out of the Conſolidated Fund, in lieu of the Coal Duty granted by King *Charles* the Second to *Charles* firſt Duke of *Richmond*, and the Heirs of his Body,) and the Stocks on Transfer of which the ſaid Annuity is made redeemable, and for enabling the Sale of Part of the ſaid Stocks, and inveſting the Money ariſing from any ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, and for other Purpoſes. 515

civ. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act, paſſed in the third Year of the Reign of King *James* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the recovering of Small Debts, and for the relieving of poor Debtors in* London; and an Act, paſſed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, to explain and amend the above-mentioned Act; and likewiſe for extending the Powers of the Court of Requeſts in the City of *London*, in and by the ſaid two ſeveral Acts continued and eſtabliſhed. *Ibid.*

cv. An Act for taking down, and re-building upon a more enlarged Scale, the Chapel of *Saint Mary*, in the Town of *Caernarvon*. *Page* 519

cvi. An Act for eſtabliſhing a new Church or Chapel lately erected on the South Side of *Hunter Street*, within the Town and Pariſh of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*. *Ibid.*

cvii. An Act for the Appointment and Regulation of Pilots and Hoblers for the conducting of Ships and Veſſels into and out of the Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, in the County of *Glamorgan*; for placing Buoys upon the Bar of *Neath*, and the Removal of Obſtructions in the ſaid Port or Harbour and River; for regulating the Mooring of Ships and Veſſels therein; and for the Regulation of Porters within the ſaid Port or Harbour and River, and within the Town of *Neath*. 521

cviii. An Act for altering and amending an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the Town and County of the Town of* Southampton, *to the City of* New Sarum, *in the County of* Wilts, *with a Collateral Branch to* Northam, *within the Liberties of the Town of* Southampton. 523

cix. An Act for enabling the *Horncaſtle* Navigation Company to raiſe a further Sum of Money to complete the ſaid Navigation, and for amending an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining the ſaid Navigation. *Ibid.*

cx. An Act for continuing, for Twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for opening, making, widening, and keeping in Repair, a Road from *Ratcliff Highway*, through *Cannon Street*, in the County of *Middleſex*, into the Road leading into the County of *Eſſex*, and alſo from the Weſt End of *Brook Street* into *Cable Street*, and from *Upper Shadwell Street*, into the *Back Lane*, of the ſaid County of *Middleſex*. *Ibid.*

cxi. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed for repairing, amending, and widening, the Road from *Keighley*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, to *Kirkby in Kendal*, in the County of *Weſtmorland*, ſo far as the ſame relate to that Part of the ſaid Road which lies within the Counties of *Weſtmorland* and *Lancaſter*. 524

cxii. An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Sutton*, in the County of *Surrey*, through the Borough of *Reigate*, by *Sidlow Mill* to *Povey Croſs*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the ſame County. *Ibid.*

cxiii. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Moſt Honourable *Arthur* Marquis of *Downſhire*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Earl of *Hillſborough*, in the Kingdom of *England*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing thereby in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled in Lieu thereof, and to the ſame Uſes, and for other Purpoſes. *Ibid.*

cxiv. An Act for the Partition of divers Eſtates of the late Sir *Humphrey Brigges* Baronet, in which the Right Honourable *Richard* Viſcount *Fitzwilliam*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Reverend *Richard Huntley* and *George Brooke* Eſquire, have undivided Shares. *Page* 524

cxv. An Act for confirming a Partition made of the Eſtates of the late *Humphrey Pitt* Eſquire, and certain Powers of Sale, mentioned in the Partition Deeds. *Ibid.*

cxvi. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons and Waſte Lands in the Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*, in the County of *Flint*, and in the Pariſh of *Nannerch*, in the Counties of *Flint* and *Denbigh*. *Ibid.*

cxvii. An Act for enabling Truſtees to enfranchiſe Copyhold Meſſuages or Tenements in the Manor of *Brighthelmſton*, in the County of *Suſſex*, and to grant Leaſes of certain other Tenements within the ſaid Manor, deviſed by the Will of the late *Charles Scraſe* Eſquire, deceaſed 527

cxviii. An Act for draining, embanking, and preſerving, divers Tracts of Land within the Townſhip of *Myſton*, in the Pariſh of *Hunmanby*, and alſo within ſundry other Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places adjoining or near to the Rivers *Derwent* and *Harford*, in the Eaſt and North Ridings of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

cxix. An Act for effectuating a Partition or Diviſion of certain Freehold and Copyhold, or Cuſtomary, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Worceſter*, heretofore the Eſtates of *Holland Cookſey* Eſquire, deceaſed, and for ſubſtituting *Thomas Bird* Gentleman, to be a Truſtee in the Place of *William Dowdeſwell* Eſquire, now in Parts beyond the Sea, for all the Purpoſes for which the ſaid *William Dowdeſwell*, jointly with *Thomas Blayney* Gentleman, is a Truſtee of one undivided Fifth Part of the ſaid Freehold and Copyhold, or Cuſtomary, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments. 531

cxx. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, in the Pariſh of *Whitford*, in the County of *Flint*, and for fencing the ſaid Marſhes. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. AN Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds in the Pariſh of *Tilbrooke*, in the County of *Bedford*.

2. An Act for dividing, allotting and incloſing the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds within the Pariſh of *Iſlip*, in the County of *Northampton*.

3. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Pariſh of *Salhouſe*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

4. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Pariſh of *Langley*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

5. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Warren Commons, Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Carſton*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

6. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Moor, Commons, and Waſte Lands, lying within the Manor and Pariſh of *Locking*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

7. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Bythorn*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

8. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Thorpe*, next *Norwich*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and in the County of the City of *Norwich*.

9. An Act for incloſing, dividing, and allotting, two certain Tracts of Land now held and uſed as Stinted Common of Paſture,

Paſture, within the Pariſh of *Snettiſham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

10. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Arable Meadow, Ley Paſture, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Wendlebury*, in the County of *Oxford*.

11. An Act for ſeparating the Commons or Waſte Grounds of the Manor of *Eaſt Horſeley*, in the County of *Surrey*, which lie in the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Eaſt Horſley* and *Ockham* within the ſaid Manor, and for ſettling the Rights of Common thereon.

12. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands, lying within the Pariſh of *Bloxham*, in the County of *Oxford*.

13. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open Fields and Commons or Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Martin with Graſton* in the County of *York*.

14. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Burliſcombe*, in the County of *Devon*.

15. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the ſeveral Parcels of Common, Moor, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor of *Skelmanthorpe*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

16. An Act for dividing, allotting, regulating, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Normanton upon Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

17. An Act for veſting in *Heneage Legge* and *William Sheldon* Eſquires, divers Freehold Lands and Hereditaments, in the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondſey*, in the County of *Surrey*, late the Eſtate of *Sarah Weſt* Widow, and conveyed by her to *Joſeph Martin* Eſquire, and *Beriah Hills* Gentleman, by Indentures of Leaſe and Releaſe, bearing Date reſpectively the twentieth and twenty-firſt Days of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, upon ſeveral Truſts, and for enabling the ſaid *Heneage Legge* and *William Sheldon*, to execute ſuch of the ſame Truſts as are now ſubſiſting.

18. An Act for uniting the North Mediety of the Rectory of *Leverton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, with the South Mediety of the ſame Rectory, from and after the next Avoidance of either Benefice.

19. An Act for dividing, allotting, incloſing, and laying in Severalty, the Common and Open Fields, Common Meadows, Commonable Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Milton*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

20. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common or Waſte Ground called *Aſhby Woulds*, in the Manor and Pariſh of *Aſhby-de-la-Zouch*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

21. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Commons and Waſte Lands, in the Pariſhes of *Stoke-upon-Tern*, and *Hinſtock*, in the County of *Salop*.

22. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Common Field, or Meine Incloſure, Commons, Moors, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor of *Denby*, otherwiſe *Denby with Clayton Weſt*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

23. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Land and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Over* and *Nether Dean*, in the County of *Bedford*.

24. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, and Common Meadows, within ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Welford* as is within the County of *Gloucester*.

25. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing a Common called *Tanfield Moor*, in the Pariſh of *Cheſter-le Street*, in the County of *Durham*.

26. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Farndiſh*, in the Counties of *Bedford* and *Northampton*, or one of them.

27. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Ryhall with Belmeſthorpe*, otherwiſe *Belmiſthorpe*, in the County of *Rutland*.

28. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Whole Year Lands, Open Fields, Commons, Commonable Wood Grounds, and other Commonable and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Ovington*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

29. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Barnack with Piſgate*, in the County of *Northampton*.

30. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Ings, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhips of *Tholthorpe* and *Flawith*, in the Pariſh of *Aline*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

31. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Edward Henry Columbine* Eſquire, with *Anna Maria Starr*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

32. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, the Open and Common Lands and Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Shalbourn*, in the Counties of *Wilts* and *Berks*.

33. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſhes of *Eaſt Poringland*, *Weſt Poringland*, *Framingham Earl*, *Framingham Pigot*, *Bixley*, *Arneringhall*, *Stoke Holy Croſs*, and *Caiſter Saint Edmund*, in the County of *Norfolk*; and for making a Compenſation for the Tythes ariſing in the ſaid Pariſhes of *Eaſt Poringland*, *Framingham Earl*, and *Bixley*.

34. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Moors, Carrs, and other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Wrawby-cum Brigg*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

35. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Fen Grounds, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Brooke*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

36. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Newton Bromſhold*, in the County of *Northampton*, and alſo ſuch of the Open Fields, and other Commonable Lands, within the Pariſh of *Higham Ferrers*, in the ſaid County of *Northampton*, as are called or known by the Names of *The Buſcotts* and *No Man's Leys*.

37. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and Waſte Grounds, in the Lordſhip of *Barholm*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

38. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving the ſeveral Open Arable Fields, Ings, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Womerſley*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

39. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Open and Common Fields and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Saint John Hertford*, and the Liberty of *Bricken-*

don,

don, in the Parish of *All Saints Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*.

40. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Moreton*, and divers Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in *Moreton* in the County of *Stafford*, devised by the Will of Sir *William Wolseley* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and for the Application of the Money to arise from such Sale, and for other Purposes.

41. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Richard Wood* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Monies in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in Lieu thereof, to the same Uses, and for other Purposes.

42. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Little Plumstead* in the County of *Norfolk*.

43. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields and Waste Ground within the Township of *Holmpton*, in the Parishes of *Holmpton* and *Hollym cum Withernsea*, in *Holderness*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.

44. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Newark upon Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

45. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several Open Fields, Meadows, Commons, and Wastes, in the Vills or Hamlets of *High Egbrough*, *Low Egbrough*, *Sherwood*, *Hutgreen*, and *Tranmoor*, in the Parish of *Kellington*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

46. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Common Fields, Ings, Marshes, Common, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds within the Manor and Township of *Carlton* in the Parish of *Snaith*, and the Manor and Township of *Camblesforth*, in the Parish of *Drax*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

47. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Sprowston* in the County of *Norfolk*.

48. An Act for dividing and inclosing *Noman's Moor*, otherwise *Norman's Moor*, within the North Riding of the County of *York*.

49. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Manor and Township of *Thurstonland*, in the Parish of *Kirkburton*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

50. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Downs, Commons, and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Winterborne Stickland*, in the County of *Dorset*, and for extinguishing the Tithes in the same Parish.

51. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, and Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, and also the Waste Lands and Grounds, within the several Parishes of *Hanworth*, *Feltham*, and *Sunbury*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

52. An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and improving, the Open Arable Fields, Stinted Pastures, Common Pastures, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Township of *Kearby*, otherwise *Kirkby*, otherwise *Kirby-cum-Netherby*, in the Parish of *Kirkby-Overblow*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

53. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several Commons and Waste Lands in the Manors and Townships of *Hale* and *Halewood*, in the Parish of *Childwall*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

54. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, Pastures, Wastes, and other unincloſed Lands and Grounds, in the Parish of *Braceborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for making Compensation for the Tithes within the same Parish.

55. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Common Fields, Lammas Lands, Commons, Heaths, Moors, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Iver*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

56. An Act to enable *Justinian Kerry* Esquire, and his Issue, to take the Surname and Arms of *Ekins* only, pursuant to the Will of *Justinian Ekins* Esquire, deceased.

57. An Act to enable the Trustees therein named, to repair the new Bridge over the River *Avon*, from the City of *Bath*, to the Manor of *Bathwick*, and to raise a sufficient Sum for that Purpose by a Charge on the Trust Estates of the late General *Pulteney*, or to apply in that Manner certain Sums which may be payable to the said Trust Estates from the Company of Proprietors of the *Kennet* and *Avon* Canal Navigation.

58. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in *Scotland* to sell such Part or Parts of the entailed Estate of *Blairhall* and others, in the Counties of *Fife* and *Perth*, belonging to Mistress *Ann Ranaldson Dickson*, Wife of *James Ranaldson Dickson*, of *Blairhall*, Esquire, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts and Provisions to younger Children affecting the same.

59. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, and other Commonable Lands, in the Parishes of *Exton* and *Cottesmore* with *Barrow*, in the County of *Rutland*, and for extinguishing the Tythes in those Parishes.

60. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing certain Heath Lands, and Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, and Commonable Lands, within the Parish of *Cassington*, in the County of *Oxford*, and in the Hamlet of *Worton*, otherwise *Workton*, within the said Parish.

61. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *South Hykeham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for making Compensation to the Rector of *South Hykeham* aforesaid, in Lieu of the Tithes of all the Titheable Lands within the same Parish.

62. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Wastes, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Parish of *Guilden Morden*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

63. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and other Commonable Lands, and a Tract of Heath Land, within the Parish of *Ensham*, in the County of *Oxford*.

64. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Lands, Commons, and Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Holywell with Needingworth*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

65. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Half Year or Shack Lands, Warrens, Commons, Heaths, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within the Parishes of *Horsford*, *Horsham Saint Faith's* and Hamlet of *Newton Saint Faith's*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

66. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Lands, Commons, and Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Elsworth* in the County of *Cambridge*.

67. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons, Moors, and Waste Grounds, within the Township of *Inburchworth*, in the Parish of *Penistone*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

68. An Act for confirming and establishing the Division and Inclosure of a certain Common, or Parcel of Waste Land, called *Seifton Forest*, otherwise *The Long Forest*, within the

Townſhips of *Seifton*, *Bache*, and *Norton*, in the Pariſh of *Culmington*, in the County of *Salop*, and certain Exchanges of Lands and Eſtates within the ſaid Pariſh.

69. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commonable and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Wyſall*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

70. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Common Fields and Waſte Lands, within or adjoining the Pariſh of *Saint Mary*, in *Stafford*, in the County of *Stafford*.

71. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadow, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Ordſall*, in the County of *Nottingham*,

72. An Act for naturalizing *Alexander John Gaſpard Marcet*.

73. An Act for the Sale of the *George* Inn, in the Town of *Northampton*, veſted in Truſtees for Charitable Purpoſes under the Will of *John Driden* Eſquire, deceaſed, and for inveſting the Money ariſing from the Sale thereof in the Purchaſe of three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Bank Annuities, until a proper Purchaſe can be found, and in the mean Time for applying the Dividends and annual Produce thereof for the ſame Charitable Purpoſes.

74. An Act to give to Truſtees Powers of Sale, Exchange, and Partition, over ſuch of the Shares of Eſtates comprized in the Marriage Settlement of *William Barbor* Eſquire, as are ſituate in the County of *Somerſet*, and to lay out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of Eſtates, to be ſituate in the County of *Devon*, and to give a Power of changing and appointing new Truſtees of the Eſtates ſo to be ſold.

75. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Roceſter*, and in the Townſhip of *Denſton*, within the Pariſhes of *Roceſter* aforeſaid, and *Alveton*, in the County of *Stafford*.

76. An Act for exchanging, allotting, improving, and incloſing, certain Open and Commonable Arable Lands, within the Pariſh of *Huntſpill*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and for dividing, allotting, incloſing, and improving, a certain Open and Commonable Paſture, called *Stert Common*, ſituate in the Pariſh of *Huntſpill* aforeſaid, and in the Pariſhes of *Cannington*, *Stockland Briſtol*, and *Stogurſey*, in the ſaid County of *Somerſet*.

77. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Connington*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

78. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common or Commonable Meadows, Paſtures, Lands, and Grounds, and Waſte Lands, in the Pariſh of *Whitchurch*, in the County of *Oxford*.

79. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common, Common Fields, Common Marſhes, and Waſte Land, within the Pariſh of *Edmonton*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

80. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields and Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Commonable and Waſte Lands, within the Manor or Tithing of *Chirton*, otherwiſe *Charrington*, in the County of *Wilts*.

81. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the ſeveral Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the ſeveral Manors or Townſhips of *Hunmanby* and *Fordon*, in the Pariſh of *Hunmanby*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*, and for making Compenſation in Lieu of Tythe ariſing in, over, or upon, the ſame, and in, over, and upon, certain ancient incloſed Lands in the ſame Townſhips.

82. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick William Wiſtinghauſen*.

83. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Gotthold Nicolay*.

84. An Act for dividing, allotting, laying in Severalty, and incloſing, the Open and Common Arable Lands, Common Meadow, Common Paſture, Waſte and Down Ground, within the Pariſh or Townſhip of *Sparſholt*, in the County of *Berks*, and within the Hamlet of *Weſtcote*, in the ſame Pariſh and County.

85. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Heaths and Commons, and for exonerating, from Common Right, the Half Year Lands and Lammas Lands, within the Manors of *Dedham Hall* and *Overhall* and *Netherhall*, in the Pariſh of *Dedham*, in the County of *Eſſex*.

86. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Julius Michell*.

87. An Act for naturalizing *John Tulliken*.

88. An Act for naturalizing *John Joachim Vital de Boubée de Brouquens*, an Infant.

89. An Act for naturalizing *Johan Gotlieb Lebrecht Sultzbergen*.

90. An Act for naturalizing *Jean Elizabeth Grammont Vallette*, Widow.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the Fifth Seſſion of the Eighteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the Forty-firſt Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

Anno 41 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act to prohibit, until the firſt Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Exportation of Rice; and to indemnify all Perſons who have been concerned in preventing the Exportation thereof, or in the Nonperformance of any Contracts and Agreements that ſhall not have been performed in conſequence thereof. *Page* 537
2. An Act to authorize his Majeſty from Time to Time, to prohibit the Exportation of Proviſions or Food. 539
3. An Act to prohibit, until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and two, the Uſe of Corn in diſtilling of Spirits or making of Starch. 540
4. An Act for ſuſpending, until the twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Duties on Hops imported, and for charging other Duties in lieu thereof. 542
5. An Act for continuing, until the Expiration of forty Days after the Commencement of the firſt Seſſion of Parliament that ſhall be begun and holden after the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one, ſeveral Laws relating to the prohibiting the Exportation, and permitting the Importation, of Corn and other Articles of Proviſion, without Payment of Duty; to the allowing the Uſe of Sugar in the brewing of Beer; to the reducing the Duties upon Spirits diſtilled from Melaſſes and Sugar; and to the prohibiting the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, and certain other Articles, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. 543
6. An Act for ſhortening, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Time of keeping in Steep for malting, Barley damaged by Rain in the late Harveſt. *Page* 544
7. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one. 545
8. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty a Duty on Penſions, Offices, and Perſonal Eſtates, in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one. *ibid.*
9. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*. 546
10. An Act for granting Bounties on the Importation of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, and Indian Corn, and of Barley, Rye, Oat, and Indian Meal, and Wheaten Flour and Rice. *ibid.*
11. An Act to permit, until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Importation of Herrings and other Fiſh, the Produce of the Fiſhery carried on in *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunſwick*, *Newfoundland*, and on the Coaſt of *Labrador*, into this Kingdom, without Payment of Duty. 552
12. An Act for making better Proviſion for the Maintenance of the Poor, and for diminiſhing the Conſumption of Bread

Bread Corn, by directing the Manner of applying Parish Relief; until the sixth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and one, and from thence until the End of six Weeks after the Meeting of the then next Session of Parliament. *Page* 552

13. An Act to enable Commissioners to purchase certain Buildings for the Accommodation of the two Houses of Parliament. 558

14. An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred and one; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 560

15. An Act for taking an Account of the Population of *Great Britain*, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof. *ibid.*

16. An Act to prevent, until the sixth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of six Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, the manufacturing of any Fine Flour from Wheat, or other Grain, and the making of any Bread solely from the Fine Flour of Wheat; and to repeal an Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for permitting Bakers to make and sell certain Sorts of Bread, and to make more effectual Provision for the same. 568

17. An Act to prohibit until the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of six Weeks next after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, any Person or Persons from selling any Bread, which shall not have been baked twenty-four Hours. 575

18. An Act to permit, until the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and one, the Importation of *Swedish* Herrings into *Great Britain*. 576

19. An Act to remove Doubts arising upon the Construction of an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Bounties on the Importation of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Pease, Beans, and Indian Corn, and of Barley, Rye, Oat, and Indian Meal, and Wheaten Flour and Rice.* *ibid.*

20. An Act to revive and continue until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, and amend so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the reducing and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch; and to continue for the same Time several Laws relating to the enabling his Majesty to permit Goods to be imported into this Kingdom in Neutral Ships; to the authorizing his Majesty to make Regulations respecting the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope*; and to the preventing Offences in obstructing, destroying, or damaging Ships, and in obstructing Seamen and others from pursuing their lawful Occupations. 577

21. An Act for allowing, until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and one, the Use of Salt, Duty free, in the preserving of Fish in Bulk or in Barrels; for protecting Persons, engaged in such Fisheries, from being impressed into his Majesty's Service; for discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported; and for allowing a Bounty on Pilchards now cured, whether exported or sold for Home Consumption. *ibid.*

22. An Act to authorize his Majesty to appoint Commissioners for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of Publick Expenditure for his Majesty's Forces in the *West Indies* during the present War. 582

23. An Act for making the Port of *Amsterdam* in the Island of *Curaçao* a Free Port. *Page* 583

24. An Act for continuing, until six Months after the Conclusion of a general Peace, three Acts, made in the thirty-third and thirty-eighth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or resident therein, in certain Cases. 584

25. An Act for allowing the Importation of undressed Hemp, from any of the Countries that lie within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the *East India* Company, free of Duty. *ibid.*

26. An Act for continuing until the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and one, the several Acts for regulating the Turnpike Roads in *Great Britain*, which expire at the End of the present Session of Parliament. 585

27. An Act for extending the Time for the Payment of certain Sums of Money advanced by way of Loan to several Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*. *ibid.*

28. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several Acts made in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax. 587

29. An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving in his Majesty's Forces by Sea or Land from their Duty and Allegiance to his Majesty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Disobedience.* 590

30. An Act for explaining and amending an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Lazaret on* Chetney Hill *in the County of* Kent, *and for reducing into one Act the Laws relating to Quarantine, and for making further Provision therein*, as far as regards the Payment of the Tonnage Duty in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*. *ibid.*

31. An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and one; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and one, to provide Admissions duly stamped; to permit such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term one thousand eight hundred and one; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to transmit Descriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for that Purpose, until the first Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and one. *ibid.*

32. An Act for further continuing, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament,

ſeveral Acts, made in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, and in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for empowering his Majeſty to ſecure and detain ſuch Perſons as his Majeſty ſhall ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt his Perſon and Government. *Page* 591

PUBLICK LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

Anno 41 *Georgii* III.

i. AN Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, paſſed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Towceſter*, through *Silverſton* and *Brackley*, in the County of *Northampton*, and *Ardley* and *Middleton Stoney*, to *Weſton Gate*, in the Pariſh of *Weſton on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*. 592

ii. An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from a Place called *The Old Gallows*, in the Pariſh of *Sunning*, in the County of *Berks*, through *Wokingham*, *New Bracknowl*, and *Sunning Hill*, to *Virginia Water*, in the Pariſh of *Egham*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Page* 592

iii. An Act for the better Relief of the Poor in the City of *Edinburgh*, and the Suburbs thereof, and certain Diſtricts adjoining thereto. *ibid.*

iv. An Act for obviating a Doubt ariſing on the Power of Sale and Exchange contained in a Settlement of the Eſtates of the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl *Bathurſt*. *ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 41 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Joſeph Auguſtus Vandermerſch*.

2. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Michel-Lullin*.

3. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Waſte and other Lands, Commons, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Offord Cluney*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

4. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Waſte Grounds, and alſo the Open Fields and Meadows, and Commonable and intermixed Lands, within the Pariſh of *Arlington*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

5. An Act for naturalizing *Chriſtoph Weltje*.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. tricesimo nono.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the twelfth Day of *July*, *Anno Domini* one thou-
'sand seven hundred and ninety-six, in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord
'*GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, De-
'fender of the Faith, &c.

'And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the twentieth Day of *November* one thousand seven
'hundred and ninety-eight; being the third Session of the eighteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on *Horatio Nelson* Lord *Nelson*, and the Two next Persons to whom the Title of Baron *Nelson* of the *Nile*, and of *Burnham Thorpe* in the County of *Norfolk*, shall descend, in Consideration of the eminent Service performed by the said *Horatio Nelson* Lord *Nelson*, to His Majesty and the Publick.—[17th *December* 1798.]

'Most gracious Sovereign,

'WHEREAS your Majesty, by your most gracious Message to your most faithful Commons, has
'been pleased to declare, That your Majesty having taken into your Royal Consideration the signal
'and glorious Service performed by *Horatio Nelson* Lord *Nelson*, one of the Rear Admirals of the Blue, off
'the Mouth of the *Nile*, in an Engagement in the Month of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-
'eight, with a superior *French* Fleet, not only in the highest Degree honourable to himself, but eminently
'beneficial to your Majesty's Kingdoms; your Majesty was desirous to bestow some considerable and last-
'ing Mark of your Royal Favour, as a Testimony of your Majesty's Approbation of the said Service;
'and for this Purpose to give and grant unto the said *Horatio Nelson* Lord *Nelson*, and to the Two next
'succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *Horatio Nelson* Lord *Nelson*, to whom the Title of Baron
'*Nelson* of the *Nile*, and of *Burnham Thorpe* in the County of *Norfolk*, shall descend, for and during their
'Lives, a nett Annuity of two thousand Pounds *per Annum*; but your Majesty, not having it in your Power
'to grant an Annuity to that Amount, or to extend the Effect of the said Grant beyond the Term of your
'Majesty's own Life, recommended it to your faithful Commons, to consider of a proper Method of enabling
'your Majesty to grant the same, and of extending, securing, and settling, such Annuity to the said *Horatio*
'*Nelson* Lord *Nelson*, and to the two next Persons on whom the Title of Baron *Nelson* of the *Nile*, and of
'*Burnham Thorpe* in the County of *Norfolk*, shall descend, in such Manner as should be thought most
'effectual for the Benefit of the said *Horatio Nelson* Lord *Nelson*, and his Family: We, your Majesty's
'most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, duly considering
'your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;
'and be it enacted,' &c.

"A Life Annuity of 2000*l. per Ann.* settled on Lord *Nelson*, and the two next succeeding Heirs Male of
"his Body on whom the Title shall descend, to commence from *August* 1, 1798. The first Payment
"to be computed from *October* 10, and then payable quarterly, § 1. The Annuity to be paid at the
"Exchequer, without Fees, § 2. &c. [with all other Provisions as in 38 *Geo.* III. cc. 21, 22, in the Cases
"of Lord *St. Vincent* and Lord *Duncan*.]"

CAP. II.

An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.—[17th *December* 1798.]

CAP. III.

An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.—[17th *December* 1798.]

'Most gracious Sovereign,

38 Geo. 3. c. 60. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, the several and respective Sums of Money granted to 'your Majesty by a Land Tax, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, 'which were or should be charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in '*Great Britain*, are, after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, con-'tinued and made perpetual, with a Provision that the several Sums of Money charged upon Estates in ready 'Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Personal Estates, or upon any Person or Persons 'in respect of any Publick Office or Employment of Profit in the said Act mentioned, should, after the 'twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be ascertained, levied, collected, 'and paid, according to the Directions of any Act or Acts to be passed for that Purpose: Now we, your 'Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, taking 'into our serious Consideration such Expences as are absolutely necessary for supporting your Majesty's 'Government, and being resolved to supply the same, have for that End and Purpose cheerfully and 'voluntarily given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant, unto your Majesty, the several and 'respective Rates, Assessments, and Duties, and Sums of Money hereafter mentioned:' And we do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Sums of Money which shall have been, or shall be charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and which were not authorized to be sold in or by another Act, made and passed in the same thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and also the several Sums of Money herein-after charged in respect of any Publick Offices or Employments, or any Annuities, Pensions, Stipends, or other annual Payments, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, within the Space of one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and shall be ascertained, assessed, and taxed, in such Manner and Form as are herein-after expressed.

Rates on Personal Estate, charged by 38 Geo. 3. c. 5. and not authorized to be sold by 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. and also on Offices, Pensions, &c. shall be levied, within one Year, from March 25, 1799.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Sums of Money which shall have been or shall be charged, by virtue of the said Act, on Personal Estates as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby set and imposed on the several and respective Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, wherein the same have been or shall be so charged by virtue of the said Act; and that towards raising the said several and respective Sums of Money hereby charged on the respective Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, as aforesaid, in respect of such Personal Estate as aforesaid, all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Guilds and Fraternities, within the same Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places respectively, having any Estate in ready Money, or in any Debts whatsoever owing to them, within *Great Britain* or without, or having any Estate in Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate whatsoever, within *Great Britain* or without, belonging to or in Trust for them, (except and out of the Premises deducted, such Sums as he, she, or they, do *bona fide* owe, and such Debts owing to them as shall be adjudged desperate by the respective Commissioners appointed by this Act, and also except the Stock upon Lands, and such Goods as are used for Household Stuff, and also except such Loans and Debts as are or shall be owing from his Majesty to any Person or Persons,) shall be charged, with as much Equality and Indifference as is possible, by a Pound Rate; that is to say, By an equal Pound Rate for every one hundred Pounds of such ready Money and Debts, and for every one hundred Pounds worth of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, and so for any lesser or greater Sum or Value, for or towards the said several and respective Sums by this Act set or imposed, or intended to be set or imposed, for and upon all and every such Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, hereby charged therewith as aforesaid; so that by the said Rates so to be taxed or assessed as aforesaid, for or upon the said ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this present Act, the full and entire Sums hereby set or imposed, or intended to be set and imposed, in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, as aforesaid, upon the said Personal Estates, shall be completely and effectually taxed, assessed, levied, and collected, and shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by four Quarterly Payments, the first Payment thereof to be made on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

The Sums charged on all Personal Estates within any Parish, &c. under 38 Geo. 3. c. 5. § 3. shall be imposed on such Parishes, &c. and raised on Personal Estates, (deducting Debts due from the Party, desperate Debts owing to them, Stock on Land, Household Goods, and Loans to his Majesty,) to be charged, with as much Equality as possible, by a Pound Rate for every 100l. in Value.

The Rate to be paid quarterly, and the first Payment by June 24, 1799.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That, for and towards raising the several Sums of Money hereby charged on Persons in respect of Publick Offices or Employments of Profit, all and every Person and Persons, and all and every Commissioner and Commissioners, having, using, or exercising, any Publick Office or Employment of Profit in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, as aforesaid, which is or shall be rated or assessed by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, and all and every their Clerks, Agents, Secondaries, Substitutes, and other inferior Ministers whatsoever, (such Military Officers who are or shall be in Muster by the Muster-Master General of his Majesty's Army, or in Pay in his Majesty's Army or Navy, in respect of such Offices only excepted,) shall yield and pay unto his Majesty any Sum not exceeding the Sum at which such Office or Employment is or shall be assessed in the Year commencing from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, by virtue of the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and that all and every Person and Persons, Guilds, Fraternities, Bodies Politick and Corporate, having an Annuity, Pension, Stipend, or other yearly Payment, either out of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *England*, or out of any Branch of his Majesty's Revenue in *Great Britain*, or payable, or secured to be paid by any Person or Persons whatsoever in *Great Britain*, (not being or issuing out of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or charged upon the same, or included in any Assessment made upon Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, and not being Annuities or yearly Payments, which, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made, or to be made, are or shall be especially exempted from the Payment of Taxes or Aids,) shall yield and pay unto his Majesty the Sum of four Shillings for every twenty Shillings, by the Year, for every such Annuity, Pension, Stipend, or yearly Payment respectively, and after that Rate for one whole Year; the said several Rates and Sums of Money hereby granted to be assessed, imposed, levied, and collected, in such Manner as herein-after is mentioned.

Offices and Employments rated by 38 Geo. 3. c. 5. (Military Offices of the Army or Navy excepted) shall pay the Rate assessed thereon under that Act; (§ 3.)

and Pensions and Annuities (not issuing out of Premises, or included in any Assessment upon them, under 38 Geo. 3. c. 5. or not exempted) shall pay 4 s. in the Pound.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, for the better assessing, ordering, levying, and collecting of the several Sums of Money, so as aforesaid limited and appointed to be raised and paid in the aforesaid Part of *Great Britain*, called *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, and for the more effectual putting this Act in Execution in Reference to the same, all and every the Person and Persons who, in and by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled,* '*An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven*;' or in and by another Act, made and passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of several of the Commissioners appointed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act, made in the same Session, intituled,* '*An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven*;' *and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; *and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Act, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven*, were named and appointed Commissioners for putting in Execution the same Acts within the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions, and Places, of *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, duly qualifying themselves according to the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, in that Behalf, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, within and for all and every the Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, situate within the same Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions, and Places, respectively.

Commissioners of the Land Tax appointed by 37 Geo. 3. c. 35. and 38 Geo. 3. c. 26. shall put this Act in Execution.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Commissioners aforesaid shall meet together at the most usual and common Places of Meeting within their respective Hundreds, Lathes, Rapes, Wapentakes, Wards, and other Divisions respectively, within *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, within which they are appointed Commissioners, on or before the thirtieth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and shall meet afterwards in like Manner, as often as it shall be necessary, for putting so much of this Act in Execution as is hereby committed to their Care and Charge; and the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be present at such Meeting or Meetings, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorized and required to inspect and examine the Assessments made by virtue of the said Act, for the Year ending on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and ascertain the several and respective Sums of Money charged by virtue of the said Act, in every Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, for and in respect of any Estate in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate; and also for and in respect of any Offices or Employments of Profit, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, as aforesaid, by any Assessment made for the said Year ending on the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and separate, divide, and set down in Writing, the Amount of the several and respective Sums charged upon

Commissioners shall meet on or before April 30, 1799.

to inspect the Assessments for the Year ending March 25, 1799, on Personal Estate, Offices, &c. and distinguish them from those on Land;

Estates in ready Monies, Debts, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, and also the several and respective Sums charged in respect of any Offices or Employments of Profit, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, as aforesaid, from the Monies charged in such Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, or Places, by virtue of the said Act, upon Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, a Schedule or Duplicate, in Parchment, under their Hands and Seals, fairly written, containing the whole Sum assessed on each Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, where any Assessment shall have been made upon Personal Estates, or in respect of Offices and Employments of Profits, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, and also the Christian Names and Surnames of the respective Assessors and Collectors, unto the Receiver General of each County, Riding, City, Borough, Town, and Place respectively, where such Assessments shall have been made, or his Deputy, and shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, a like Schedule or Duplicate into the King's Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer, and this the Commissioners shall cause to have done on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; for which Duplicates the Receiver and Remembrancer, or their respective Deputies, shall give to the Person who brings the same a Receipt, in Writing, *gratis*, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be recovered to the King's Use as other Penalties are by this Act recoverable.

and shall deliver a Schedule containing the Sum assessed on each Place, and the Names of the Assessors and Collectors, to the Receiver General, and transmit a like Schedule to the Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer, before May 10, 1799.

A Receipt shall be given for Schedules, on Penalty of 10*l*.

Places in which Assessments are made, for the Year ending March 25, 1799, under 38 Geo. 3. c. 5. in respect of Offices, &c. shall be thereafter discharged from the Sums thereby levied.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Parish or Place, in which any Assessment shall have been or shall be made under and by virtue of the said last recited Act on any Person or Persons in respect of any Offices or Employments of Profit, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, by any Assessment for the Year ending on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall, from and after that Time, be wholly discharged from so much of the Sums to be levied upon such Parish or Place according to the Proportions established under the said recited Act.

Powers and Penalties, &c. of 38 Geo. 3. c. 5. and made perpetual by 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. shall be put in Execution in levying the Rates under this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, are provided and established for ascertaining, raising, levying, mitigating, adjudging, paying, and managing the Rates and Assessments granted by the said Act; and which, by the said other Act, passed in the same thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, are continued and made perpetual in relation to the Rates and Assessments charged on Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, until the Redemption and Purchase thereof, shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the ascertaining, raising, levying, mitigating, adjudging, paying, and managing the Rates, Assessments, and Sums of Money to be charged, assessed, and levied by virtue of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Where Deficiencies arise, new Assessments shall be made.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, in respect of any such Personal Estate as aforesaid, shall not be fully assessed, levied, and paid, according to the true Meaning thereof, or if any of the said Assessments in respect of such Personal Estate shall be rated or imposed upon any Person not being of Ability to pay the same, or that, through any Wilfulness, Neglect, Mistake, or Accident, the said Assessment, charged in each Parish or Place as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, happens not to be paid to the Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, as in this Act is directed, that then and in all and every such Case or Cases the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors, and Collectors, acting in the Execution of this Act, and every of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to assess and re-assess, or cause to be assessed and re assessed, levied, and paid, all and every such Sum and Sums of Money upon the respective Parishes or Places wherein such Deficiencies shall happen, as to the said Commissioners, or such Number of them as by this Act are authorized to cause the said first Assessment hereby required to be made, shall seem most agreeable to Equity and Justice; the said new Assessment to be made, collected, and paid, in such Manner, and by such Means, as in this Act, or any Act hereby referred to, is declared and directed for other Assessments.

Persons shall be rated where resident;

and if out of the Kingdom, in the Place of their last Abode.

IX. 'And, in order to ascertain more particularly the Mode of assessing and rating the several Persons who 'shall be charged with any Rate or Assessment, in respect of any Estates in ready Money, Debts, or Personal 'Estate, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*,' be it further enacted, That every Person who is or shall be rated for or in respect of any Personal Estate to him or her anyways belonging, shall be rated at such Place where he or she shall be resident at the Time of the Execution of this Act; and all Persons not being Householders, nor having a certain Place of Residence, shall be taxed at the Place where they shall be resident at the Time of the Execution of this Act; and if any Person who ought to be taxed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of his or her Personal Estate, shall at the Time of his or her Assessment be out of the Realm, such Person shall be rated therefore in such Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, where he was last abiding within this Realm.

X. Provided

X. Provided always, That where any Person shall have any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or Personal Estate, in any Parish or Parishes, Constablewick or Constablewicks, Division or Divisions, Allotment or Allotments, or Place or Places, other than the Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, where he or she shall be resident, or had his or her Residence, it shall be lawful, at any Time before the twenty-fourth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to rate and assess such Person for such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or Personal Estate, in any Parish or Parishes, Constablewick or Constablewicks, Division or Divisions, Allotment or Allotments, or Place or Places, where the same shall be; provided also, that if any Person or Persons, by reason of his, her, or their having several Mansion Houses or Places of Residence, or otherwise, shall be doubly charged for any Personal Estate by Occasion of this Act, then upon Certificate made by any Two or more of the Commissioners for the County, Riding, City, or Place, of his, her, or their last Personal Residence, under their Hands and Seals, of the Sum or Sums charged upon him, her, or them, (which Certificate the said Commissioners are hereby required to give without Delay, Fee, or Reward,) and upon Oath made of such Certificate before any Two Commissioners who have Authority to put this Act in Execution for the County, Riding, City, or Place, where the said Certificate shall be made, which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to administer, then the Person or Persons so doubly charged shall, for so much as shall be certified, be discharged in every other Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*.

Personal Estate shall be assessed where it shall be; though the Possessor reside elsewhere.

Persons doubly rated shall be discharged of the Excess on Certificate.

XI. Provided also, That this Act shall not extend to the Inhabitants of *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *Jersey*, or *Guernsey*, for assessing any such Personal Estate, which they, or any to their Use, have within those Places, for or towards the said Sum hereby authorized to be charged upon any Parish or Parishes, Constablewick or Constablewicks, Division or Divisions, Allotment or Allotments, or Place or Places, in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, as aforesaid; and if any Person that ought to be taxed by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of his or her Personal Estate, shall, by changing his or her Place of Residence, or by any other Fraud or Covin, escape from the Taxation, and not be taxed, and the same be proved before the Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, at any Time within one Year next after such Tax made, every Person that shall so escape from the Taxation and Payment shall be charged, upon Proof thereof, at Treble the Value of so much as he or she should or ought to have been charged at by this Act; the said Treble Value, upon Certificate thereof made into the Exchequer by the Commissioners before whom such Proof shall be made, to be levied on the Goods, Lands, and Hereditaments of such Persons.

This Act not to extend to Personal Estates in Scotland, Ireland, Jersey, or Guernsey.

Persons avoiding the Tax, shall be charged Treble.

XII. 'And, for the better Discovery of Personal Estate intended to be charged by this Act,' be it further enacted, That every Householder in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall, upon Demand of the Assessors of the respective Parishes or Places, give an Account of the Names and Qualities of such Persons as shall sojourn or lodge in their respective Houses, under the Penalty of forfeiting to his Majesty the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied and recovered in such Manner as any other Penalty in this Act mentioned shall and may be levied and recovered.

Householders shall give an Account of their Lodgers (on demand) on Penalty of 5*l*.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Members of Parliament who, at the Execution of this Act, during this or the subsequent Session of Parliament, shall abide within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs of the same, or within the county of *Middlesex*, shall, for or in respect of their ready Money or Debts, or any other Tax which may be laid on their Personal Estate or Persons in respect thereof, during this or the next Session of Parliament, be assessed only in the Places where such Members have their Mansion Houses, or other Places where they most usually reside during the Intervals of Parliament; and in case any Assessor or Commissioner shall assess, or cause to be assessed, any Member of Parliament, contrary to the Provision hereby made, he or they shall forfeit to the Party grieved the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, together with full Costs of Suit; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Members of Parliament shall be rated at their Mansion Houses.

XIV. Provided always, That where any Person liable to be rated in respect of such Personal Estate, and inhabiting within the City of *London*, or any other City or Town Corporate in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, hath his Dwelling House in one of the Parishes or Wards therein, and hath any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, in any one or more of the other Parishes or Wards within the same, that then such Person shall be taxed, charged, and assessed, for such his Goods and Merchandizes in the Parish or Ward where he dwelleth, and not elsewhere within the said City and Town Corporate.

Inhabitants of Towns, having Personal Estate in one or more Parishes, shall be assessed in the one where they reside.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Officers in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and in other the Public Offices, upon Request to them made by the respective Assessors, shall deliver, *gratis*, true Lists or Accounts of all Pensions, Annuities, Stipends, or other annual Payments, and of all Fees, Salaries, and other Allowances, payable at the said Receipt, or in the said Publick Offices, to any Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers, for the Execution of this Act, for the better Guidance of the said Assessors in the charging of the same; and that in all Cases where any Pensions, Annuities, Stipends, or other yearly Payments, or the Fees, Salaries, Wages, or other Allowances or Profits, charged by this Act, shall be payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or at any other Publick Office, or by any of his Majesty's Receivers or Paymasters in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Tax or Payment which, in pursuance of this Act, shall be charged for or in respect of such Annuities, Stipends, Fees, Salaries, Wages, Allowances, or Profits, shall and may (in case of Non-payment thereof) be detained and stopped out of the same, or out of any Money which shall be paid upon such Pensions, Annuities, Stipends, Fees, Salaries, Wages, Allowances, or Profits, or for Arrears thereof, and be applied to the Satisfaction of the Rates and Duties not otherwise paid as aforesaid; and the proper Officers in the said Exchequer, and other the Publick Offices aforesaid, shall keep true Accounts of all Monies stopped, and (upon Request) shall give Copies of

Officers of the Exchequer and other Publick Offices, on Request, shall deliver Lists of Pensions, Annuities, &c. to the Commissioners, &c. for the Guidance of the Assessors, and in Default of Payment of the Rate, it may be stopped out of the Pension, &c.

such

such Accounts to the proper Collectors of such Monies for the respective Parishes or Places where the said Monies are assessed by this Act.

Officers shall pay where employed, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, rated or assessed for his Office or Employment, shall be rated and pay for his said Office or Employment in the County, City, or Place, where the same shall be exercised, although the Revenue or Profits arising by such Office or Employment are payable elsewhere.

Officers in Chancery shall be assess'd in the Rolls Liberty.

Masters in Chancery, Six Clerks, and Registers, shall be Commissioners.

Pensions, &c. to be rated where payable.

XVII. Provided always, That the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, the Masters in Chancery, Six Clerks, Clerks of the Petty Bag, Examiners, Registers, Clerks of the Inrolments, Clerks of the Affidavit and Subpœna Offices, and all other the Officers of the Court of Chancery, that execute their Offices within the Liberty of the Rolls, shall there be assessed for their respective Offices, Salaries, and other Profits, and not elsewhere; and the said Masters in Chancery for the Time being, and the said Six Clerks and Registers for the Time being, shall be the Commissioners for putting in Execution, and shall put in Execution this Act, within the said Liberty, and exercise the Powers therein contained; and that all Annuities, Stipends, and Pensions, payable to any Officers in respect of their Offices, shall be taxed and assessed where such Officers are rated and assessed for their Offices, and not elsewhere; and that all other Pensions, Stipends, and Annuities, in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, not charged upon Lands, shall be charged and assessed in the Parishes and Places where they are payable.

Where any Office is executed by Deputy, the Assessment shall be paid by him, &c.

XVIII. 'And whereas divers Offices and Employments of Profit, chargeable by this Act, are executed 'by Deputy, and the principal Officers living in Places remote from the Division, Parish, or Place, where 'such Offices or Employments are taxable, the Rates and Assessments for such particular Offices and Em-'ployments cannot be recovered without great Charge and Difficulty;' be it therefore enacted, That where any Office or Employment of Profit, chargeable by this Act, is or shall be executed by Deputy, such Deputy shall pay such Assessment as shall be charged thereon, and deduct the same out of the Profits of such Office or Employment; and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment thereof, such Deputy shall be liable to such Distress as by this Act is prescribed against any Person having and enjoying any Office or Employment of Profit, and to all other Remedies and Penalties therein respectively contained; and that there shall be the like Remedies and Penalties for the recovering the Monies assessed upon any such Office or Employment of Profit to the Land Tax for the Year one thousand seven hundred and six, and for any subsequent Year not yet satisfied, in all Cases where the Accounts of those Years, or any of them, are not otherwise cleared in the Exchequer.

Her Majesty the Queen, or the Royal Family not chargeable in respect of Annuities.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not charge, or be construed to charge, her Majesty the Queen, or any of the Royal Family, for or in respect of any Annuities or yearly Payments granted to her said Majesty, and to their said Royal Highnesses; but that such Sums of Money, Annuities, or yearly Payments, and her said Majesty, and their Royal Highnesses, and their Treasurers, Receivers General, and Servants, for the Time being, in respect of the same, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions, and other Charges whatsoever.

Superannuated Sea Officers, Pensions of Widows of Sea Officers, Poor Knights of Windsor, Pension to the Poor Clergy of the Isle of Man, or the Pages of Honour, or the Salaries of Collectors of Tolls, not chargeable.

XX. Provided also, That this Act, or any of the several Clauses herein contained, shall not extend to charge the Pensions of any superannuated Commission or Warrant Sea-Officers, or the Pensions of Widows of Sea-Officers slain in the Service of the Crown; or the Revenue of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; or the Pensions of the Poor Knights of *Windsor*, payable out of the Exchequer only; or to charge a certain Pension of one hundred Pounds granted by the late King *Charles* the Second to the Poor Clergy of the *Isle of Man*; or to charge the Pensions or Salaries of his Majesty's Pages of Honour; or of the Officers and Persons employed, or to be employed, in collecting the Tolls and Duties payable by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament for making, repairing, or maintaining any Publick Roads, by reason of their said Offices or Employments, or any Salary arising thereby.

Residentiaries in Cathedrals not chargeable in certain Cases.

XXI. 'And whereas the Rents and Revenues belonging to the Residentiaries of the Cathedral Churches in '*England* and *Wales* are chargeable to the Land Tax granted and made perpetual as aforesaid, and in some 'Cases the Overplus of the said Rents and Revenues above such Tax, Repairs, and other Charges, is to go in 'Shares for the Maintenance of the said Residentiaries, which Shares are diminished by the said Land Tax;' it is provided and enacted, that in such Cases the said Residentiaries shall not, by this Act or any of the Clauses therein contained, be further chargeable as enjoying Offices of Profit out of the said Rents and Revenues; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties on Sugar by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. 34 Geo. 3. c. 4. and 37 Geo. 3. c. 15.; on Malt, by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.; and the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by 29 Geo. 3. c. 68; which by 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 108, were to cease on March 25, 1799, shall be continued till March 25, 1800.

XXII. 'And whereas by the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the 'several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land-Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* 'March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, it was enacted, that the several Duties imposed on Su-'gar, by three Acts of the twenty-seventh, thirty-fourth, and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present 'Majesty; on Malt, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and 'the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty, should continue in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred 'and ninety-nine, and no longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine, unless the same should be 'specially continued by Parliament;' be it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, and the said Acts granting the same, and all the Provisions thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby severally and respectively continued, from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred; and all the Monies arising thereby, which shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty.

XXIII.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, one Book of Register, in which all the Money that shall be paid into the Exchequer for the Rates and Duties hereby granted on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, and also the Rates and Assessments hereby granted on Personal Estates, and on Offices and Employments of Profit, Pensions, Annuities, and Stipends, herein-before mentioned, shall be entered and registered apart and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty.

Monies paid into the Exchequer under this Act shall be entered separate from other Payments.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to his Majesty, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of two Millions, upon the Funds hereby established and made chargeable as aforesaid, and such other Monies as are by this Act appointed for repaying the same, with the Interest thereof, and to have and receive, for their Forbearance of the Money lent, Interest after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, upon or in respect of the whole Amount of the Money so raised; so as such Loans to be allowed be made by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, who are hereby authorized to issue their Warrants for that Purpose, as fast as such Loans shall be wanted for the Publick Service; and moreover, that no Money so to be lent upon the Security of this Act shall be rated or assessed by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever.

2,000,000*l.* may be borrowed on the Credit of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act as aforesaid, and pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan struck for the same, and an Order for his, her, or their Repayment, bearing the same Date with his, her, or their Tally; in or upon which Order shall be also contained a Warrant for the Payment of Interest for the Forbearance thereof, so that such Interest do not exceed, upon or in respect of the whole Amount of the Monies raised, the said Rate of four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and to be paid every three Months, until the Repayment of the Principal; and all such Orders for Payment of Money so to be lent shall be registered in Course, according to the Dates respectively; and that all and every Person and Persons shall be paid in Course, according as their Orders shall stand registered in the said Register Books, so as the Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who shall have his, her, or their Order or Orders first entered in the said Book of Register, shall be taken and accounted to be the first Person or Persons to be paid out of the Monies to come in by virtue of this Act; and he, she, or they, who shall have his, her, or their Order or Orders next entered, shall be taken and accounted to be the second Person to be paid, and so successively and in Course; and that the Monies composing the Funds established by virtue of this Act shall be in the same Order liable to the Satisfaction of the said respective Persons and Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns respectively, without any undue Preference of one before another, and not otherwise, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, shall be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's Subjects, for providing or making any such Books or Registers, or any Entries, Views, or Searches, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Interest thereof, as aforesaid, by any of his Majesty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with full Costs of Suit; or if the Officer himself take or Demand any such Fee or Reward, then to forfeit his Place also; and if any undue Preference of one before another shall be made either in point of Registry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers, then the Party offending shall be liable, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, to pay the Value of the Debt, with full Costs of Suit, to the Party aggrieved, and shall be forejudged of his Place or Office; and if such Preference shall be unduly made by any Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Master, then such Deputy or Clerk only shall be liable to such Action, Debt, Damage, and Costs, and shall for ever be incapable of his Place or Office; and in case the Auditor of the Receipt shall not direct the said Orders of Loan, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Tellers make Payment upon such Order according to each Person's due Place and Order, as before directed, then he or they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and the respective Deputies and Clerks therein offending to be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages, and Costs, in such Manner as aforesaid: All which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Costs, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, shall be in anywise granted or allowed.

Tallies of Loan shall be struck, &c.

Orders shall be registered and paid in Course.

No Fee for registering, &c.

Penalty for undue Preference.

XXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That if it shall happen that several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, as aforesaid, bear Date, or be brought the same Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be registered; then it shall be interpreted no undue Preference which of those be entered first, so as he enters them all the same Day.

It shall not be deemed undue Preference which of the Tallies, dated or brought the same Day, are first entered;

XXVII. Provided also, That it shall not be interpreted any undue Preference, to incur any Penalty, in point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay subsequent Orders to Persons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Persons who did not come to take their Monies and bring their Orders in Course; so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfy precedent Orders; which shall not be otherwise disposed of but kept for them; Interest upon Loan being to cease from the Time the Money is so reserved and kept in Bank for them.

nor if subsequent Orders be paid before such as were not demanded in Course.

Orders assignable.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, to whom any Money shall be due for Loans to be registered by virtue of this Act, after Order entered into the Book of Register aforesaid, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by proper Words of Assignment, to be indorsed and written on his, her, or their Order, may assign and transfer his, her, or their Right, Title, Interest, and Benefit of such Order to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforesaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof also made in the Book of Register as aforesaid for Orders, (which the Officers shall, upon Request, without Fee or Charge, accordingly make,) shall entitle such Assignee, his Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; and such Assignee may, in like Manner, assign again, and so *toties quoties*; and afterwards it shall not be in the Power of such Person or Persons who hath or have made any such Assignment to make void, release, or discharge the same, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Commissioners of the Treasury empowered to prepare any Number of Exchequer Bills of one common Sum, or different Sums, in the principal Monies.

XXIX. 'And to the End there may be no Want or Failure of a certain Sum, not to exceed in the Whole 'two Millions, to be raised either by such Loans as aforesaid, or by issuing Exchequer Bills, as is herein-'after mentioned, or by both or either of those Ways or Means, for the Publick Service;' be it further provided and enacted, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall judge it more adviseable to raise the said Sum of two Millions, or any Part thereof, by Exchequer Bills, instead of such Loans as aforesaid; that then they respectively are hereby authorized and empowered, at any Time or Times, at once, or by such Proportions at a Time as they respectively shall find to be most for the Advantage of the Publick, to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared and made, at the Exchequer, in such Method and Form as they or he shall think most safe and convenient, any Number of new Exchequer Bills, containing one common Sum or different Sums in the principal Monies; so that in case there shall be no Loans made, then all the principal Sums to be contained in the said Bills to be made forth by this Act shall not exceed two Millions; and in case any such Loans shall be made as aforesaid, then all the principal Sums to be contained in the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, together with such Loans so made, shall not exceed the said Sum of two Millions.

Bills shall bear an Interest at 4l. 10s. per Cent. per ann.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the said Bills to be prepared and made in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* upon or in respect of the whole Amount of the Monies thereby raised, and proportionably for any greater or less Sum to be contained therein, and to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively; nevertheless the said Interest shall be abated and saved upon such of the said Bills to be made forth by this Act as shall at any Time or Times be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids, or Revenues whatsoever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during such Time and Times respectively as such Bills shall be or remain in the said Receipt, or in such Hands or Power as aforesaid.

These Bills shall be numbered arithmetically.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, That all the said Bills so to be prepared and made shall be numbered arithmetically, beginning with *No. I.* and so proceeding in an arithmetical Progression ascending, wherein the common Excess or Difference shall always be one, and shall be registered accordingly, so that the principal Sum be contained in every such Bill, (after Repayment of the Loans which shall have been made as aforesaid, if any such be, with the Interest thereof, or reserving Money sufficient for that Purpose,) may regularly be paid off and discharged, in Course, according to the Number of every such Bill as it shall stand in the said Register; and that the Interest upon all and every the said Bills shall be payable every three Months, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that upon every such Bill there shall be indorsed, printed, or written, in Words at Length or in Figures, the Sum after which the Principal to be contained therein shall be payable in such Course as aforesaid, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

Treasury shall direct the Course of Payment for Loans or Exchequer Bills,

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the said Sum, not exceeding two Millions, shall be raised partly by Loans, and partly by Exchequer Bills, according to the Powers before given by this Act, that then and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, when and as often as they shall, by virtue of the said Powers, direct any such Loans to be taken, or any such Exchequer Bills to be made out, at the same Time also to direct and appoint the Course and Order in which such Loans and Exchequer Bills shall stand upon the said Register, and after what Time they shall respectively begin to be payable in Course, so as no subsequent Loans or Exchequer Bills be made to alter the Course at first appointed for prior Loans or Exchequer Bills at the Time of taking in or making out such prior Loans or Exchequer Bills; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and appoint Cheques, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Bills shall be prepared and made with such Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils, as shall be directed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and that the Person or Persons who is, are, or shall be appointed to pay off the said Bills in Course, shall from Time to Time have the Use and Custody of One Part of all the Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of the said Exchequer Bills to be prepared and made by virtue of this Act, from which the said Bills shall have been cut, to prevent his or their being imposed upon by counterfeit or forged Bills; and that the Undertakers, Contractors for exchanging or circulating the said Bills, or such of them as shall be current, shall from Time to Time have the Use and Custody of one other Part of all the said Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of the said Exchequer Bills from which the same shall have been cut off as aforesaid,

in

in order to prevent their being imposed upon by any counterfeit or forged Bills; and that all the said Parts of the said Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils, shall be delivered back into the Exchequer, when the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged.

The Bills to be placed as Cash in the Exchequer.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, and the said High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, to cause such Bills as shall be prepared by virtue of this Act, to be placed as so much Cash in the respective Offices of the Tellers of the said Receipt of Exchequer, each and every of which Tellers shall be severally charged with a Proportion of the said Bills which shall be so placed in his Office respectively; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clauses in the Malt Act (c. 2. of this Session) relating to Exchequer Bills extended to this.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all the said Bills to be issued as aforesaid shall be current in like Manner, and with such Privileges and Advantages, and subject to such Rules and Directions, as are prescribed and enacted by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine,*) for or concerning the Exchequer Bills thereby authorized to be made forth; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisoes in the said last-mentioned Act relating to the Currency, exchanging, or receiving the same last-mentioned Exchequer Bills by any public Receivers of Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, or in his Majesty's Receipt of the Exchequer, or for preventing the forging, counterfeiting, or altering the same Bills, or for making out new Bills in the Room of such as shall be filled up with Indorsements, lost, burnt, defaced, or otherwise destroyed, or for making out Exchequer Bills of five thousand Pounds each, or for making out Exchequer Bills without bearing Interest, or for making them afterwards to bear an Interest, or a higher or lower Rate of Interest, from Time to Time, as the Contractors shall agree to; or for preventing any Misapplication of the Fund on which the same are charged, or any other Misbehaviour of any Officers concerned in the receiving, issuing, exchanging, paying off, or cancelling the same last-mentioned Exchequer Bills; or for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to contract from Time to Time with any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, for Payment of the Interest of, or exchanging for ready Money, on Demand, the Exchequer Bills thereby authorized to be issued, at a Rate or Premium not exceeding four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*; or for preventing any Disabilities in such Contractors, or for making them not liable to be Bankrupts on Account of such Contracts; or for appointing a Paymaster or Paymasters for paying off or cancelling the same Exchequer Bills in due Course and Order, shall be extended and construed to extend, as well to the Exchequer Bills by this Act authorized to be made forth, except only with respect to such Matters which are otherwise specially provided for in this Act, as to the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in pursuance of the said Act *for granting and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry*, as amply, fully, and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted, *verbatim*, in this Act.

The Loans and Exchequer Bills to be repaid at such Periods as shall be settled by Contract, and the Money arising by this Act to be applied for that Purpose, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Loans and Exchequer Bills to be advanced or lent on the Credit of this Act shall be repaid at such Periods and in such Proportions as shall be settled and ascertained in and by any Contract to be entered into for that Purpose by and between the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, and the Governor and Deputy-Governor of the Bank of *England*, on the Part of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England*, out of the Rates, Duties, and Assessments hereby granted, if the same shall be sufficient; and the Monies which shall from Time to Time arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the Rates, Duties, and Assessments, by this Act granted, shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall arise at the said Receipt, be issued and applied at the said Receipt for or towards paying off and discharging the Orders of Loan and Exchequer Bills for the Monies which shall have been lent at the said Receipt, and for satisfying the Interest thereof, at such Times and in such Proportions as aforesaid, until all the Principal and Interest payable upon such Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills, on the Days and Times herein mentioned, shall be fully satisfied, or sufficient Monies shall be reserved in the Exchequer for the full Payment and Satisfaction of the same; or the Monies which shall from Time to Time arise at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said Rates, Duties, or Assessments hereby granted, shall, at such Times and in such Proportions as aforesaid, be issued to such Paymaster by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for or towards paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, in such Course as aforesaid, and for or towards such other Payments as are in and by this Act directed or allowed to be made or discharged out of the same, and for no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

The Treasury to take an Account, quarterly, of the Money raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and unsatisfied Money, at the End of any Quarter, to be charged on the Consolidated Fund,

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That, quarterly, on the fifth Day of *July*, the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, and the fifth Day of *April*, or within ten Days after each of those Days and Times in every Year, after the passing of this Act, or sooner if there shall be Occasion, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall cause a true and perfect Account in Writing to be taken, and attested by the proper Officers, of all the Monies which shall have been raised by Loans or by Exchequer Bills, or by any or either of those Ways or Means, for or towards the said Sum not exceeding two Millions, by this Act intended to be raised as aforesaid, and which ought to be paid and discharged before the End of each Quarter, and how much thereof shall, before the End of each Quarter, have been paid off and discharged, and how much thereof shall, at the End of each Quarter, remain undischarged upon the said Orders of Loan and Exchequer Bills respectively, or upon any or either of them; and if at the End of any Quarter there shall not be, in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, sufficient Monies of the said Rates, Duties, and Assessments, hereby granted, the Monies so remaining unsatisfied or not discharged,

charged, with the Interest due for the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund (except such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund shall and may be issued for supplying Money to the said Paymaster, for discharging the said unsatisfied Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills in Course, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct, until all the Principal and Interest which shall be or remain due upon the said Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills, or any of them, shall be fully cleared and paid off, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose: And if at any Time or Times, before or after any Money of the said Rates, Duties, or Assessments hereby granted, shall be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for paying Interest which shall be actually incurred and grown due upon the said Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills, or any of them, or for Payment of any Premium or Rate which shall be incurred or grown due by any Contract or Contracts to be made by virtue of this Act for exchanging the same Bills, that then and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the said Rates, Duties, and Assessments hereby granted, remaining in the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, if there shall be sufficient of those Monies in the said Receipt, otherwise the same shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the said Consolidated Fund, (except as before excepted,) and be issued accordingly.

and to be replaced out of the first Supplies.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Consolidated Fund shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Deficiency of Land Tax 37 Geo. 3. how to be supplied.

XXXIX. 'And whereas several Orders of Loan or Exchequer-Bills made upon and in pursuance of an 'Act of Parliament of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for 'granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one 'thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven,*) still remain unpaid, for Want of sufficient Money arising 'by the said Act being come into the Exchequer to answer and pay the same, and it is uncertain how 'much thereof the Monies arising by the said Act will be able to answer and discharge;' be it enacted, That if the Money arisen or to arise into the Exchequer, for or on Account of the said Aids, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole Principal and Interest due, or to grow due, on the several Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills made upon or in pursuance of the said Act, that then so much Money as shall then appear to be deficient or wanting for answering the Purposes aforesaid, shall and may be supplied and made good out of any of the Monies arising into the Exchequer by or from the Loans or Exchequer Bills on this Act, or any other Monies or Loans that are or shall be appropriated for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct and apply the same accordingly; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recovery and Application of Penalties where sued for in six Months.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures hereby imposed shall, if sued for within six Calendar Months from the Time of such Penalties or Forfeitures being incurred, be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same within the Time aforesaid, and which shall and may be sued for in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* for Offences committed in *England*, or in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for Offences committed in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance shall be allowed; but nevertheless it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, or his Majesty's Advocate in *Scotland*, in case it shall appear to his Satisfaction that any such last-mentioned Penalty or Forfeiture was incurred without Intention or Fraud, to stay all further Proceedings, by entering a *Noli prosequi*, or otherwise, with respect as well to the Share of such Penalty or Forfeiture claimed by such Informer or Informers, as to the Share thereof belonging to his Majesty.

If not sued for in that Time, to be recovered in the Name of the Attorney General, &c.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in default of Prosecution within the Time herein-before limited, no such last-mentioned Penalty or Forfeiture shall be afterwards recoverable, except in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, and of his Majesty's Advocate in *Scotland*, by Information in the Court of Exchequer in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, in which Case the Whole of such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, incurred as aforesaid, belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be paid into the Hands of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall appoint to receive the same, to the Use of his Majesty; and that in all Cases where the Whole of such pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures shall be recovered to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause such Reward as they shall think fit, not exceeding one Moiety of such Penalty or Forfeiture so recovered, after deducting all Charges and Expences incurred in recovering the same, to be paid thereout to or amongst any Person or Persons who shall appear to them entitled thereto as Informers in respect of such Penalties or Forfeitures so recovered; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limitation of Actions.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in

General Issue.

every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence

dence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law. Treble Costs.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament. Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

CAP. IV.

An Act further to continue, until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, Chapter seventy, *videlicet*, on the sixth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, for the better Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving in His Majesty's Forces, by Sea or Land, from their Duty and Allegiance to His Majesty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Disobedience.—[17th *December* 1798.]

" 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 70. (continued by 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 6.) further continued till six Weeks after the " Commencement of next Session."

CAP. V.

An Act to continue, until the Expiration of one Month after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, Chapter sixty-six, *videlicet*, on the twenty-first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, intituled, *An Act for empowering His Majesty for a Time and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of such Parts of His Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in* Ireland.—[20th *December* 1798.]

' WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for empowering his Majesty for a Time and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of such Parts of his Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in* Ireland, which was ' to continue in Force until the Expiration of one Calendar Month after the Day of the Commencement of ' the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas, for the Purpose of effectually repressing the traiterous ' Designs which have been prosecuted in *Ireland* in Concert with a Foreign Enemy, and for protecting the ' Lives, Liberties, and Property, of his Majesty's faithful Subjects, it may be expedient that the Provisions ' of the said Act should be further extended for a limited Time:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby continued, until the Expiration of one Month after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament. 38 Geo. 3. c. 66. Continuance of recited Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to enable his Majesty to employ the Services of any Part of the Militia Forces now in *Ireland*, or which may be sent thither during the Continuance of this Act, for any longer Time than that for which the Persons so serving have already voluntarily engaged, or shall voluntarily engage, to continue such Service. Services of the Militia not to continue longer in Ireland, than the Time for which they voluntarily engage to serve.

CAP. VI.

An Act to enlarge the Time limited for the Redemption of the Land Tax; and to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.* [22d *December* 1798.]

[*See post.* c. 21. 108. as to Corporations; c. 40. as to Scotland; c. 43. as to enlarging the time limited by this and other Acts; and c. 108. §§ 11 to 17. as to Application of Purchase-Money, &c.]

' WHEREAS it is expedient that further Provision should be made for effectually carrying into Execution an Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, ' *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight:*' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Bodies Politick and Corporate, Companies, and Persons, in the said Act mentioned, who by the said Act are empowered to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, 38 Geo. III. c. 60. recited. § 11, 12, 13, 14. Corporations and Persons in Possession of

Land entitled to redeem, in Preference to Reversioners, til March 25, 1799 (instead of Dec. 25, 1798); and Reversioners, in Preference to all others, till June 25, 1799 (instead of March 25). [*Extended by c.* 40. § 1. *as to Scotland, and by c.* 108. § 18. *to Dec.* 25, 1799.]

ditaments, of which they shall be in Possession, or beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits, in Preference to any Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Persons having any Estate or Interest in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail in the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and their respective Committees, Curators, Tutors, Guardians, or Trustees, on their Behalf, (except Tenants for Years absolute, or for Years determinable on Lives on any Demise, for which a Fine or Premium was paid, and Tenants for Lives on any Demise, where a Rent was reserved, or a Fine or Premium was paid,) shall have and be entitled to the like Benefit of Preference, in and to the Redemption of such Land Tax, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and in case no Contract shall have been entered into by or on Behalf of such Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or Persons in Possession, or entitled as last mentioned, on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, then and in every such Case the Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having such Estates and Interests in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail, entitled in their Order to succeed to the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and who by the said Act were empowered to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in Preference to any other Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Persons whatsoever, not having an Estate or Interest therein, and their respective Committees, Curators, Tutors, Guardians, or Trustees, on their Behalf, shall have and be entitled to such and the like Benefit of Preference in the Redemption of such Land Tax, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, as is given to them respectively by the said Act until the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

No Land-Tax to be sold to any other Persons before June 25, 1799, unless Notice not to claim such Preference be given.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Land Tax shall, before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be put up to Sale by Auction or otherwise, or sold to any Person or Persons other than such Person or Persons as by this Act are enabled to redeem the same prior to the said Twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, except where Notice shall be given not to claim the Benefit of Preference given by this Act.

After June 25, Persons, &c. interested in Lands, may redeem on the same Terms as before, while the Land-Tax remains unsold. No Land Tax to be sold to any but Persons interested, where they have given Notice of their Intention to redeem; nor redeemed by Reversioners for three Months, where Persons in Possession give such Notice.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, any Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having any Interest in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, may, at any Time thereafter, contract and agree for the Redemption of their Land Tax charged thereon, in the same Manner, and under the same Terms and Conditions, as such Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, may do prior to the said twenty-fifth Day of *June*; provided that such Land Tax shall then remain unsold in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Act: Provided also, That no Land Tax shall be sold in pursuance of the said Act, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in any Case where the Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, shall have given Notice to the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, of an Intention of redeeming the same in pursuance thereof, other than to such Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, interested as aforesaid: Provided also, That no such Land Tax shall be redeemed by any Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having any Estate in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, in the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon such Land Tax shall be charged, for the Space of three Months after Notice given to the respective Commissioners, by any Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, considered by the said Act as being in the actual Possession of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of an Intention to redeem the same in pursuance of this Act. [*See Cap.* 21. § 30. *and Cap.* 108. § 19.]

On Contracts made after March 25, Transfers of Stock to be made within Four Years from June 25; the First Instalment on or before August 1.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where any Contract shall be entered into after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in pursuance of this Act, the Capital Stock to be transferred as the Consideration thereof, shall be made within the Period of four Years from the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, by the like Number of Instalments, and on the like Days in each Year, with the like Power to transfer the same by any less Number of Instalments or in Advance, as by the said recited Act * is allowed, and the first of the said Instalments shall, in every such Case, be made on or before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

* [§ 10. *And see c.* 43. § 1, *&c.*]

Where the Land-Tax on Glebe or Tythes is not redeemed by the Incumbent before March 25, the Patron may redeem as a Reversioner; Where the

V. And be it further enacted, That where the Land Tax charged upon the Glebe Lands or Tythes of any Living shall not have been redeemed by the Incumbent thereof before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, then it shall be lawful for the Patron of the Advowson of such Living, at any Time after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon, in the same Manner in all Respects as a Person seised or entitled in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, is by the said Act entitled to contract; provided always, that where such Land Tax shall have been redeemed by the Incumbent of such Living out of his own Estate, or by the Patron thereof, and such Living shall not have been exonerated therefrom, it shall be lawful for the Incumbent who shall next succeed to such Living, at any Time after his Institution or Induction, or Donation thereto, to demand

mand an Assignment of such Land Tax from the preceding Incumbent, or his Representatives in case of his Death, or from such Patron or his Heirs or Representatives, as the Case may be, in the same Manner as a Person in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, is by the said Act authorized to demand an Assignment of any Land Tax on his or her Estate or Interest becoming vested in Possession.

Living shall not have been exonerated by such Redemption, the next

succeeding Incumbent may demand an Assignment of the Land-Tax, as a Reversioner coming into Possession may do under § 18 of 38 Geo. III. Cap. 60.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption of the Land Tax, by the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, authorized to be sold or charged by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or this Act, all and every the Provisions thereof, relating to such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, shall be construed to extend to empower the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, of so many, or such Part or Parts of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall be sufficient for the Purpose not only of redeeming such Land Tax, if any, as may be charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, sold, mortgaged, or charged, but also of redeeming the Land Tax charged on the Rest or any other Part or Parts of such their or his Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whether the same shall be respectively situate in the same or any other Place or Division of the same County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, or in any other County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, and whether the same shall be charged or not charged with Land Tax, provided they respectively stand settled and limited to the same Uses, and in the same Order and Course of Limitation; and that all and every the Certificates which shall be granted in any Division of any County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects, in every other Division of the same County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, and also in every other County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, in *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Amount of Land Tax charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, comprized in such Certificates, and for authorizing and enabling the Completion of the Contract to be made thereon, by Sale, Mortgage, or Grant of other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, wheresoever situate, in *Great Britain*, as they might be under the said Act, within the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Division, where such Certificates shall be granted.

Lands may be sold or mortgaged to redeem the Land Tax on the whole Estate of the Seller, &c. whether situate in the same County, &c. or not, if limited to the same Uses; and all Certificates granted in one County, &c. shall be valid in all others.

[*And see c.* 108. § 5.]

VII. And be it further enacted, That when any Body Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons, who shall redeem any Land Tax charged in any County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, shall be desirous to pay the Consideration for the same in lawful Money of *Great Britain*, in lieu of transferring Stock in Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, in the Manner by the said Act directed, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them so to do, provided the Land Tax so to be redeemed or purchased in such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*; and in every such Case the Contract shall be in the Form and to the Effect expressed in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and the Consideration for such Redemption shall be so much of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County, Riding, or Place, in *England*, or his Deputy, or Collector for the Shire, Stewartry, or Place, in *Scotland*, where the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of which the said Land Tax shall be so redeemed, shall be situate, as, according to the Current Price of Stock transmitted to such Receiver General or Collector, at such of the respective Periods herein-after mentioned * as the Party shall elect, shall be sufficient to purchase so much Capital Stock of Publick Annuities, in this Act mentioned †, as will yield an Annuity or Dividend exceeding the Amount of the Land Tax so to be redeemed as aforesaid by One-tenth Part thereof; and such Receiver General or Collector, or their respective Deputies, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, upon the Production of the Certificate of the Amount of the Land Tax to be redeemed, and of the Contract entered into thereupon, as herein is directed, to accept and receive such Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been contracted to be paid as the Consideration for such Redemption, and shall give a Certificate or Receipt, acknowledging such Payment, which shall be indorsed on such Contract; and such Certificate or Receipt shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects, after the Registry thereof, (which Registry is hereby directed and allowed to be made,) as the Certificate or Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank is by the said Act directed to be, in case the Consideration was to be transferred in Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities.

Any Person, &c. may redeem his Land Tax (not exceeding 25*l.* per Ann.) for a Consideration in Money to be paid the Receiver General, and proportioned to the current Price of 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities; the Contract to be in the Form directed in the Schedule.

The Receiver General's Certificate or Receipt to be indorsed on the Contract.

* *See* § 8, 9.

† § 8.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall, and they are hereby required, on *Tuesday* in every Week, the same not being a Holiday, or being a Holiday, then on the Day preceding, not being a Holiday, to cause an Account of the Average Price at which the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities shall have been sold on such Day, (or otherwise on the following Open Day on which such Stock shall be sold, in case any Stock shall have been sold, and the Books for such Sale shall be opened at the Bank of *England* on such Day,) and shall cause the same to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, who shall thereupon cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*, and also transmitted to the respective Receivers General in the several Counties, Ridings, or Places in *England*, and to the Receiver General in *Scotland*, to be by him transmitted to the respective Collectors in the several Shires, Stewartries, and Places in *Scotland*, or their respective Deputies; which Account, so published and transmitted, shall be sufficient Authority to such Receivers General, or their Deputies, and to such Collectors, to settle and adjust the Sums which ought to be paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax on all Payments made after the Receipt of such Account, and before the Receipt of any subsequent Account, if the said Books at the Bank of *England* shall then remain open for such Sales.

The Bank to transmit the Price of Consols every Tuesday to the Tax Office, who shall publish the same in the Gazette, and transmit it to the Receivers General, who shall adjust the Consideration in Money for the Redemption of the Land Tax accordingly.

[*See c.* 21. § 27.]

IX. And

The Party redeeming may elect to pay the whole Consideration within one Week, according to the then current Price of Stock; or by 16 Instalments, according to the Price of Stock in the Week preceding each Day of Payment; or by any less Number of Instalments, or by one Payment, the Price to be ascertained at the Day of Payment. On Failure of paying any Instalment, the Party to forfeit 1-16th of the Consideration agreed for.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Party entering into such Contract may elect to pay the Consideration for the Redemption of Land Tax, either according to the current Price of the said Stock, as the same shall have been transmitted to such Receiver or Collector in the Week preceding the Day of entering into the same, in which Case the Whole of the Money shall be paid to such Receiver or Collector within the Week in which such Contract shall be entered into, (computing the same from the *Tuesday* to the *Wednesday* in the following Week,) or according to the current Price of Stock, as the same shall be transmitted to such Receiver or Collector in the Week preceding the Day or Days stipulated for Payment, in which Cases such Consideration may be paid by Sixteen Instalments within the Space of Four Years, or by any less Number of Instalments, or by One Payment, as the Party shall choose, and shall cause to be stipulated in the Contract; and in every such Case the Sum stipulated to be paid shall be duly paid to the respective Receivers or Collectors on the Day or Days stipulated in such Contracts respectively; and if any Person so contracting shall neglect or omit to pay such Sum of Money on the Day or Days, or within the Time stipulated in such Contract, every such Person shall forfeit One sixteenth Part of the Consideration to be paid for the Redemption of Land Tax mentioned in such Contract, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered by the said Act.

On Payment of the second and all other Instalments, the Purchaser shall pay, by way of Interest, a Proportion of the Land Tax redeemed.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon every Contract entered into as aforesaid, upon which the Payment of Money shall be made by Instalments, there shall be paid at the Time of making the Second, and so of every subsequent Instalment upon such Contract, into the Hands of such respective Receivers or Collectors, (whose Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge,) to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Sum of Money, by way of Interest, equal to the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed, deducting therefrom a Sum bearing the same Proportion to such Land Tax as the Amount of the Stock to be purchased with the Money then before paid bears to the whole Amount of the Stock to be purchased with the Money agreed to be paid in such Contract, of which Sums so to be paid by way of Interest, a separate Account shall be kept by such respective Receivers and Collectors, and the same shall be applied in the same Manner as in the said Act is directed with respect to the Interest thereby made payable.

On making such Contracts the Commissioners for Sale of the Land Tax shall cause Abstracts to be transmitted to the Receivers General, of such Parts of Contracts as will enable them to ascertain the Stock to be purchased for the Redemption of the Land Tax, &c. an Account of which the Receiver General shall communicate to the Tax Office for the Information of the Treasury, who shall direct Money to be advanced to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purchase of the Stock mentioned in the Contract, which shall be replaced out of the Monies to be paid upon such Contract.

XI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Contract shall be entered into in pursuance of this Act, the Commissioners appointed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, with whom such Contract shall be made, shall forthwith cause an Abstract to be transmitted to the Receiver General of the same County or Riding in *England*, or to the Receiver General of *Scotland*, of such Parts of such Contracts as will enable such Receivers General to ascertain the Amount of Stock to be purchased as the Consideration for the Redemption of Land Tax redeemed by such Contract, or intended to to be, the Sums in Money payable on such Contract, and the Day or Days of Payment thereof; an Account of which Stock, Sums of Money, and the Day or Days of Payment thereof, the said Receivers General respectively shall forthwith cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, for the Information of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby empowered to direct, from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion, sufficient Money to be advanced to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purchase of so much Capital Stock as shall be mentioned in such Contract, before or on the respective Days appointed for the Payment of the Sums payable on such Contract, or as soon after as the same can conveniently be done, out of any Monies in the Hands of such Receivers General respectively, or out of any Publick Monies in the Receipt of the Exchequer, applicable to the Supplies and Service of the Year, as to the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall seem expedient; which Sums so advanced shall be from Time to Time replaced by and out of the Monies to be paid upon such Contract to such Receivers General, and the Stock so purchased shall be placed in the Name of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Uses and Purposes of this Act, and as if the same had been purchased by and with the Monies paid on such Contract.

Where Lands are sold for Redemption of the Land Tax, the Seller may agree with the Purchaser, that the Purchase Money shall be paid by Instalments with Interest, into the Bank on the Days specified in the Contract of Redemption for the Transfer of

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be sold by virtue of the said Act or of this Act, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, making such Sale, to agree with the Purchaser of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so proposed to be sold, that the Purchase Money for the same shall be paid by Instalments, provided such Instalments be to be paid into the Bank of *England* in the Manner directed by the said Act, within the same Period, and on the same Days and Times as shall be specified in the Contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax, for the Transfer or Payment of the respective Instalments of Stock to be transferred thereon, together with Interest at the Time of Payment of each Instalment, as in the said Act is directed to be paid upon the Transfer of Stock by Instalments: Provided also, That such Agreement, and the Days and Times stipulated for the Payment of such Instalments, and the Amount thereof respectively, be inserted and expressed in the Indenture whereby such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be conveyed: Provided also, That if the Person who shall have entered into such Contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax, shall die before the Transfer and Payment of all the said Instalments, then and in such Case the future Instalments shall be made good by the Person or Persons who shall for the Time being be

be entitled to the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereof shall have been so redeemed, and the Assets of the Person so dying shall not be liable to make good the same.

Stock; such Agreement to stated in the Conveyance of the Lands sold; and if the Person contracting for the Redemption die before the Transfer and Payment of all the Instalments, the future Instalments shall be made good by the Persons entitled to the Lands exonerated; and the Assets of the Person dying shall not be liable.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the said respective Instalments, or the Interest to be paid thereon, shall not be paid by such Purchaser into the Bank of *England* on the Days and Times whereon the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, who would for the Time being have been beneficially entitled to the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in case the same had not been sold, upon every such Default to enter into and hold and enjoy such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and by all lawful Ways and Means to recover and compel the Payment of such respective Instalments, and the Interest thereon, in like Manner as if the same had been secured by an actual Mortgage of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and the same may again be put up to Sale for the Purpose of raising the Money remaining unpaid, under and subject to the same Terms and Conditions by which the same might be sold in the first Instance, and with the like Power of Relief in all Cases to the Purchaser making such Default, as is given by the said Act in Cases of Default in transferring Stock by the Party contracting for the Land Tax.

If the Purchaser fail in paying his Instalments, the Persons who would have been beneficially entitled to the Lands, if not sold, may enter into them, and compel Payment, and the same may again be put up for Sale for raising the Money remaining unpaid. [*See* c. 43. § 1, &c.]

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be sold or charged for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, and the Money to arise thereby shall not exceed the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax shall in the Contract be stipulated to be paid in Money, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the respective Purchasers or Mortgagees of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or the respective Grantees of any Rent Charge thereout, to pay their respective Purchase or Mortgage Monies to the Receiver General for the County or Riding, or the Collector for the Shire or Stewartry, where the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be situate, whose Receipts shall be as effectual in all Respects to discharge such respective Purchasers, Mortgagees, or Grantees, as the Receipt of the Cashier of the Bank of *England* would have been in case such Money had been paid into the Bank; and the respective Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, whose Land Tax shall have been redeemed therewith, shall be entitled to have and receive the same Discharges, and their respective Estates shall be exonerated and discharged from such Land Tax, in the same Manner in all Respects as if such Monies had been actually paid by them; and in case there shall be any Surplus of such Monies after reserving the Consideration for such Land Tax, the same shall be paid to a Trustee or Trustees to be named by the respective Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, redeeming such Land Tax, in order that the same may be applied in the Manner directed by the said Act * respecting Surplus Stock, where the same shall not exceed two hundred Pounds Stock.

Where Lands are sold, &c. for a Sum not exceeding 500*l.* and the Consideration for Redemption is to be paid in Money, the Purchaser of the Lands sold may pay the Purchase Money to the Receiver General, whose Receipts shall be equivalent to those of the Bank; and the Surplus, if any, after Redemption of the Land Tax, may be paid to a Trustee for the Seller. [* § 34]

XV. And be it further enacted, That where, in any Parish or Place, the Sums rated and assessed by any Assessment made by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in such Parish or Place, shall exceed or be less in Amount than the Sum which has been set or imposed upon such Parish or Place, in respect of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Land Tax acting for the Division where such Parish or Place is situate, and they are hereby required, within seven Days after any Complaint thereof shall be lodged with the Clerk to such Commissioners by any Person charged in such Assessment, (of which Complaint such Clerk is hereby required to give Notice to all such of the Commissioners acting for the said Division who shall be then resident within the same,) to meet together at their usual Place of Meeting within their Division, at which Meeting the said Commissioners shall proceed to ascertain and settle the just Sum which has been set or imposed upon such Parish or Place in respect of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and in case any Doubt shall arise amongst the said Commissioners, by reason of any Variation in former Assessments, as to the Amount of the Sum which shall have been set and imposed upon any Parish or Place, the same shall and may be determined by the Certificate of the King's Remembrancer, from the Rolls of the Exchequer in *England*, and by the Certificate of one of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, from the Duplicates returned to them respectively for the Period of twenty Years last past, and if the said Duplicates shall vary, then from the Duplicate of the Year next antecedent to such Period; which Certificate the said Remembrancer in *England* and Barons in *Scotland* shall give, at the Request of the said Commissioners, *gratis*, and the same shall be final and conclusive; and when such Assessment shall have been less in Amount than the Sum which ought to be imposed upon such Parish or Place, the said Commissioners shall cause the Deficiency to be assessed upon the respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, charged with Land Tax in such Parish or Place by the said Assessment, as nearly as may be according to the same Proportions in which they respectively stood charged before such Adjustment; and when such Assessment shall exceed in Amount the Sum which ought to be imposed upon such Parish or Place, the said Commissioners shall cause the Excess to be deducted and abated from the Sums charged upon the respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in such Parish or Place, as nearly as may be, according to the same Proportions in which such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, respectively stood charged before such Adjustment.

Where, in any Parish, &c. the Assessments under the Land Tax Act of last Session [c. 5.], shall exceed or be less than the Sum imposed on such Parish, &c. the Commissioners of Land Tax may, on Complaint, ascertain and settle the same; and in case of Doubt from Variation in former Assessments, the Amount shall be determined by a Certificate from the Exchequer; such Excess or Deficiency to be then apportioned over the Parish by such Commissioners, in the same Proportions in which they were before charged.

XVI. And

Where any Lands are omitted to be aſſeſſed under the ſaid Act, any Perſon aggrieved by ſuch Omiſſion may appeal to the Commiſſioners, giving ſeven Days' Notice, though the Time for Appeal under the Act be expired; and the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint a Time for hearing the Appeal.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That where, in any Pariſh or Place, the Sums rated and aſſeſſed, or to be rated and aſſeſſed, by virtue of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, on the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in ſuch Pariſh or Place, ſhall not have been charged upon all the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate in ſuch Pariſh or Place, and chargeable to the ſaid Rate, then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons having any Intereſt in any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, charged by the ſaid Aſſeſſment in ſuch Pariſh or Place, who ſhall think himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves aggrieved by reaſon of any ſuch Omiſſion, to appeal to the Commiſſioners of Land Tax or Supply acting for ſuch Pariſh or Place, in order that the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, omitted to be ſo charged, may be duly charged in ſuch Aſſeſſment, notwithſtanding the Time limited for making Appeals in and by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act ſhall be expired; provided the Perſon or Perſons ſo intending to appeal ſhall give ſeven Days previous Notice thereof, in Writing, to one or more of the Aſſeſſors of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Aſſeſſment ſhall be made; and the ſaid Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors ſhall give publick Notice of any Appeal ſo made, by affixing the ſame in Writing on the Church or Chapel Door, or on the Market Houſe or Croſs, or other Place where Notices have been uſually affixed in ſuch Pariſh or Place, which Notice ſhall be deemed good and ſufficient Notice to all and every Perſons chargeable by ſuch Aſſeſſment, in reſpect of their Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as aforeſaid; and the reſpective Commiſſioners acting for the Diviſions where ſuch Appeals ſhall be made, ſhall appoint a convenient Time for hearing and determining the ſame, of which they ſhall cauſe the like publick Notice to be given as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may, on hearing ſuch Appeals, direct Aſſeſſors to make a new Rate; and may quaſh the former Aſſeſſment.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if upon any ſuch Appeal it ſhall appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, or the major Part of them then preſent, for hearing and determining ſuch Appeals, by Proof upon Oath or Affirmation, (which Oath or Affirmation the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authorized to adminiſter,) that any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, have been omitted to be charged in ſuch Aſſeſſment, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to direct the Aſſeſſors to make a new Rate, by aſſeſſing all ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in ſuch Pariſh or Place, as were omitted to be aſſeſſed in the former Aſſeſſment, and to deduct the Amount thereof from the Charge upon other Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as were before charged in ſuch Aſſeſſment, in Proportion as the ſame were ſo reſpectively charged therein, without altering the reſpective Proportions at which the ſame were ſo charged, and upon the Confirmation of ſuch new Aſſeſſment, to ſettle and adjuſt the Sums which may have been overcharged upon and paid accordingly by any Perſon or Perſons charged in ſuch former Aſſeſſment, and direct in what Manner the Sums overpaid ſhall be returned, and thereupon to quaſh ſuch former Aſſeſſment.

Not to extend to the Aſſeſſments of Perſons who ſhall have contracted for Redemption of their Land Tax; unleſs they declare their Option to be conſidered as Purchaſers, or their Deſire to reſcind their Contract.

XVIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to authorize the ſaid Commiſſioners of Land Tax or Supply to make any Alteration in the Aſſeſſment of any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, who ſhall, before the Day to be appointed for hearing and determining ſuch Appeals as aforeſaid, have contracted with the Commiſſioners ſpecially named for that Purpoſe, for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon his, her, or their Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and who ſhall not at the Time of entering into ſuch Contract have declared to the ſaid Commiſſioners his, her, or their Option, to be conſidered on the ſame Footing as a Perſon not intereſted in the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purchaſing the Land Tax charged thereon, is by the ſaid firſt recited Act conſidered as far as relates to the Land Tax compriſed in ſuch Contract, unleſs the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having ſo contracted, ſhall be deſirous of reſcinding the Contract ſo made, or of declaring his, her, or their Option reſpecting the ſame as aforeſaid, and ſhall give Notice thereof to the Commiſſioners of Land Tax or Supply before the Day appointed for hearing and determining Appeals under this Act, in which Caſes only the Contracts ſo made ſhall become null and void, in order to ſuch Alteration being made in ſuch Aſſeſſment; but otherwiſe every ſuch Contract, whereupon ſuch Option ſhall not have been declared, ſhall ſtand good, and the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereon the Land Tax ſo redeemed ſhall be charged, ſhall be and continue exonerated from the ſame, and from all further Aſſeſſments according to the Directions of the ſaid firſt recited Act, and as if this Act had not been made; and the Land Tax ſo redeemed ſhall be entered in ſuch new Aſſeſſment as the juſt Charge in reſpect of the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſo exonerated.

Future Contracts to be regulated by ſuch altered Aſſeſſments.

XIX. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That where, in any Pariſh or Place, any Rate charged upon any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhall be altered by virtue of this Act, all ſuch Contracts as aforeſaid, which ſhall be entered into after the Day for hearing and determining Appeals, ſhall be regulated according to the Charge in ſuch altered Aſſeſſment.

In the Schedule produced by any Perſon having Benefit of Preference, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtate the Nature of the Premiſes, the Name of the Occupier, and the Place where ſituate, and ſuch other Circumſtances as ſhall be required by the Commiſſioners, without ſtating Quantities.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in the Schedule or Deſcription which ſhall be produced to the Commiſſioners of Land Tax or Supply, or to the Juſtices of the Peace, or to the Clerk of the Peace, in any County, Riding, Shire, Diviſion, or Place, by virtue of the ſaid Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty *, and of this Act, by any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having Benefit of Preference as therein and herein is mentioned, that it ſhall be ſufficient in ſuch Schedule to ſtate the reſpective Natures of the Premiſes, and the Name or Names of the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, and the Pariſh or Place where the ſame ſhall be ſituate, and ſuch other Circumſtances as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or Juſtices, or Clerk of the Peace, ſhall require, without ſtating therein the Quantities or reputed Quantities of ſuch Premiſes.

* C. 60.

Where Persons redeem their Land Tax by any other Means than Sale, or demand an Assignment from Purchasers, they may raise Money in the same Way as Persons in actual Possession in the first Instance.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons, shall redeem his, her, or their Land Tax, by or out of his, her, or their own personal Estate, or by or out of any Trust Property applicable to such Redemption by virtue of the said Act, or by and out of any Monies which shall arise and be produced by any Mortgage or Grant to be made by virtue of the said Act, or by any other Means than by Sale under the said Act, and also where any such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons, shall be entitled under the said Act, on the Determination of any precedent Estate, to demand an Assignment of any Contract from the Person or Persons who shall have entered into the same, for the Redemption of any Land Tax, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, it shall be lawful for all and every such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Persons, either for the Purpose of reimbursing all Sums of Money laid out in the Redemption of such Land Tax, or of paying off any Sums borrowed on that Account, or for the Purpose of raising Money to purchase the Assignment of any Contract from the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, to carry into Execution all and every or any of the Powers by the said Act or this Act given, in order to raise Money by Sale for the Redemption of any Land Tax, in such and the same Manner, and under and subject to such and the same Rules, Restrictions, and Regulations, in all Respects, as any Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Person or Persons being in the actual Possession, or beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, are by the said Act and this Act empowered to carry the same into Execution for the Purpose of redeeming any such Land Tax in the first Instance.

If the acting Commissioners of Land Tax refuse to grant Certificates of the Amount of the Land Tax, Justices in their Petty Sessions, or the Clerks of the Peace, may grant the same; and the Clerk of the Commissioners refusing to produce Duplicates of the Assessments to such Justices, on their Order, shall forfeit 50l. Certificates granted by Commissioners not having qualified, shall be valid; and the Commissioners shall be indemnified, on their qualifying.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if the acting Commissioners of the Land Tax, in any Division or Place, shall, before the passing of this Act, have refused, or hereafter shall refuse, to grant Certificates of the Amount of the Land Tax charged upon any Person or Persons applying for the same, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, assembled at any Petty Sessions to be holden in and for such Division and Place, and also for the respective Clerks of the Peace in the respective Counties wherein such Divisions or Places shall be situate, and they are hereby respectively required, upon Complaint of such Refusal as aforesaid, and upon the Production of such Schedule as is in and by the said Act directed to be produced to the said Commissioners of Land Tax, to grant to the Person or Persons applying for the same such and the like Certificate or Certificates of the Amount of his, her, or their Land Tax, as is by the said Act directed to be granted by the said Commissioners of Land Tax, and for that Purpose the said Justices are hereby empowered to order the Duplicates of the Assessments of Land Tax in the Custody of the Clerk to such Commissioners of Land Tax, or any other Person or Persons, to be brought before them; and in case the said Clerk to the Commissioners shall refuse to deliver up the said Duplicates, when so required to do by the said Justices, he shall for every such Refusal forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered in such Manner as other Penalties are by the said Act directed to be recovered, and all Certificates granted in pursuance of this Act shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were granted by the Commissioners acting in and for such Division or Place; and all Certificates which shall have been signed by any Person or Persons named in any Act or Acts of Parliament for appointing Commissioners for the County or Riding within which such Certificates may have been granted, although such Commissioners shall not have before acted in the particular Division or Place where the said Certificates were granted, or shall have omitted to take the several Oaths prescribed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be taken by such Commissioners, shall in like Manner be valid and effectual to all the Intents and Purposes of the said Act, and the respective Commissioners who shall have so signed the same, shall and are hereby respectively indemnified for so doing, and shall be freed and discharged from all Penalties and Disabilities whatever incurred thereby, provided that such Commissioners shall, within three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, take all such Oaths as aforesaid, which he or they may have omitted to take before the granting such Certificates.

1s. only to be taken by the Clerks of the Peace for such Certificates.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no greater Fee or Reward shall be taken or demanded by any such Clerk of the Peace for any Certificate granted under the Authority of this Act, than one Shilling in respect of each Sum so certified.

Where the Representatives of Redemptioners are entitled to receive the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed as an Annuity, they shall have the same Remedies as Landlords; and so shall Reversioners, (not declaring their Option to be considered as Purchasers,) till their Estates vest in Possession.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That where the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any Person or Persons, who shall have redeemed the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, by or out of his, her, or their own Estate, shall be entitled under the said Act to receive an Annuity or Interest out of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, equal to the Amount of the Land Tax which shall have been so redeemed, it shall be lawful for such Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, from Time to Time, to use the same Powers and Remedies for the Recovery of such Annuity or Interest as Landlords can or may use for the Recovery of Rents in Arrear; and also, that where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Companies, or any Persons having any Estate or Interest in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall, under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of the Benefit of Preference thereby given, by and out of his, her, or their own Property, contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon, during the Continuance of any preceding Estate or Interest, (not being a Lease or Demise at Rack Rent,) and shall not in the Contract for the Redemption thereof declare his or her Option to be considered on the same Footing as a Person not interested in the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, under the said Act is considered, then and in such Case the Corporations or Companies, or other Persons in Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail as aforesaid, shall in the mean Time, until their respective Estates and Interests vest in Possession by Reason of the Determination of the preceding Estate, be entitled to have and receive the Amount of the Land Tax so redeemed, and shall

have the ſame Powers and Remedies for the Recovery of the Land Tax ſo redeemed as Landlords may uſe for the Recovery of Rents in Arrear.

Joint Tenants, &c. may redeem their Proportion of Land Tax, and on a Partition their Share ſhall be exonerated.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That when two or more Perſons ſhall be ſeiſed or entitled in undivided Shares and Proportions, either as Coparceners, Tenants in Common, or Joint Tenants, of or to any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it ſhall be lawful for any one or more of ſuch Perſons to apply to the Commiſſioners of Land Tax or Supply, acting in and for the Diviſion, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhall be ſituate, to ſettle and adjuſt the Amount and Proportion of each of ſuch Perſon's Share of and in the Land Tax charged thereon, and to grant a Certificate thereof; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall grant ſuch Certificate to the Perſon or Perſons applying for the ſame, and thereupon it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſon or Perſons to claim the like Benefit of Preference for the Redemption of his, her, or their Proportion of the ſaid Land Tax, and do all Acts neceſſary for carrying ſuch Contract into Execution, in the ſame Manner as if ſuch Proportion of Land Tax had been ſeparately charged on any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and as if ſuch Perſon or Perſons was or were ſolely ſeiſed or entitled; and in caſe Partition ſhall, at any Time after the Redemption of ſuch Land Tax, be made of the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, between ſuch Coparceners, Tenants in Common, or Joint Tenants, then and in ſuch Caſe, the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which ſhall upon ſuch Partition be allotted to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo have redeemed his, her, or their Proportion of the ſaid Land Tax, ſhall, immediately upon ſuch Partition being completed, be and become exonerated and diſcharged from ſuch Land Tax, and every Part thereof.

On one of ſuch Joint Tenants, &c. neglecting to redeem, any other ſuch Tenant may claim a Preference.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any one or more of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be ſeiſed or entitled, in undivided Shares or Proportions, of or to any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to redeem his, her, or their Proportion or Proportions of the Land Tax charged on ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for any other or others of ſuch Perſon or Perſons to claim the like Benefit of Preference for the Redemption of the Proportion or Proportions of the Perſon or Perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing to redeem, of and in ſuch Land Tax, and to contract for the Redemption thereof, and to do all Acts neceſſary for carrying ſuch Contract into Execution, as he, ſhe, or they can claim or do for the Redemption of his, her, or their own Proportion of the ſaid Land Tax, and to diſcharge the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, from his, her, or their juſt Proportion of the Land Tax ſo redeemed, and to have the Reſidue as an Annuity, in the ſame Manner as any Perſon having a limited Eſtate may do on his or her redeeming the Land Tax, in Preference to Perſons in Reverſion, Remainder, or Expectancy.

Perſons may ſell Lands by Parcels to make good Inſtalments; the particular Inſtalment to be ſatisfied ſhall be ſpecified in the Conveyance, and no more Money ſhall be raiſed by all ſuch Sales than if the Whole were ſold at once.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate, or Company aforeſaid, or any other Perſon or Perſons who is or are authorized by the ſaid Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, or by this Act, to ſell any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, for the Purpoſe of redeeming his, her, or their Land Tax, to put up to Sale, from Time to Time, ſuch Part or Parcel of ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as ſhall be neceſſary for the Purpoſe of making good the reſpective Inſtalments agreed to be transferred for redeeming ſuch Land Tax, as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become due, or any Number of ſuch Inſtalments at once, as ſhall ſeem moſt expedient: Provided always, That in every Conveyance to be made upon ſuch Sales, there ſhall be ſpecified the particular Inſtalment or Inſtalments for the Payment of which ſuch Sale ſhall have been made, and the Amount thereof: Provided alſo, That no more Money ſhall be raiſed by all ſuch Sales together than would or might be raiſed under the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, or this Act, if the Whole had been ſold at one Time.

Where lands are ſold in different Counties, Certificates of the former Sales ſhall be produced to the Commiſſioners in the County where the ſubſequent Sales are made, who may take Examinations reſpecting ſuch former Sales.

XXVIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which ſhall be ſo ſold at various Times, ſhall be ſituate in different Counties, then and in ſuch Caſe the Perſon, Body, Corporation, or Company, who ſhall be deſirous of making any ſuch Sale, ſhall, in caſe any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſituate in any other County, ſhall have been ſold for the Purpoſe of making good any prior Inſtalment, produce and ſhew to the Commiſſioners for executing the ſaid Act for the County or Place wherein the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſo propoſed to be ſold, ſhall be ſituate, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Commiſſioners for ſuch other County or Counties, of ſuch former Sale or Sales, which Certificate ſhall contain a Statement and Account of the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which ſhall have been ſo ſold, and alſo the Amount of the Purchaſe Money for the ſame, and the particular Inſtalments to be made good therewith, which Certificate ſuch laſt-mentioned Commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required to give to the Perſon, Body, Corporation, or Company, applying for the ſame; and ſuch firſt-mentioned Commiſſioners are hereby authorized and empowered to examine, upon Oath or Affirmation, in the Manner mentioned in the ſaid Act, the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be deſirous of making ſuch Sale as laſt mentioned, touching any Matters or Things relating to any former Sales which ſuch Commiſſioners may think neceſſary for their Information, and to receive any Affidavit or Depoſition in Writing in the Manner mentioned in the ſaid Act.

The Whole of a Farm which cannot be eligibly divided, but which is more than ſufficient to redeem Land

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Farm or Lands uſually occupied together, ſhall be propoſed to be ſold under the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, in order to redeem the Land Tax charged thereon, and alſo on other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which ſtand ſettled and limited to the ſame Uſes, and in the ſame Order and Courſe of Limitation, and which Farm or Lands ſhall be more than ſufficient for that Purpoſe; and in caſe it ſhall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners, that ſuch Farm or Lands cannot be divided in order that an adequate Part thereof may be ſold without Loſs to the Parties intereſted, and

in

in case the Person or Persons who shall be entitled to the first or next beneficial Estate in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, being of full Age, shall consent and agree to the Sale of the whole Farm and Lands so proposed to be sold, on the Terms and Restrictions herein mentioned, it shall be lawful in such Case for the Commissioners to direct and authorize the Sale of the Whole of such Farm and Lands, in the Manner directed by the said Act; and the Surplus Money, after purchasing Stock sufficient to redeem such Land Tax, and paying and discharging the Costs and Expences attending the Sale thereof, shall be placed in the Books of the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, to the Intent that the same may be laid out in the Purchase of Stock; which Stock, and the Dividends and Annual Produce thereof, shall be applied and disposed of in such Manner as in the said Act * is directed, with respect to the Surplus of Stock purchased with the Money arising from Sales, where no more shall be sold than what shall have been eligible or necessary to be sold for the Redemption of such Land Tax.

Tax, may be sold, with the Consent of the Persons next entitled, and the Surplus shall be invested in the Funds for the Benefit of all concerned.

* § 32.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That any Person beneficially entitled unto any Manor may, in the Manner directed, and with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery, in the Manner required by the said Act †, enfranchise Copyhold or Customary Estates belonging to the same, whether such Person be seised of a legal Estate in the same Manor or not; provided that no Sale shall be allowed of any Rents under the said Act, or this Act, at any less Price than will, in the Judgment of the Commissioners, be sufficient to redeem Land Tax to the same Amount. Manor; Rents not to be sold but to redeem Land Tax to the same Amount. † § 41, 42. (*But see* c. 108. § 3.)

Lords of Manors may enfranchise Copyholds though not seised of legal Estates in the

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Parish or Place is or shall be under any Act of Parliament, or any Deed or Will, or under any Decree of any Court, or otherwise, entitled to receive, apply, and dispose of, any Trust Property applicable to any charitable Purposes, it shall and may be lawful for such Parish or Place, and the Trustees in whom such Trust Property is or shall be vested, to apply such Trust Property, or any Part thereof, in the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, settled to charitable Uses, to the Benefit of which any such Parish or Place is or may be entitled; and by Indenture or Indentures, under the Hands and Seals of the Parson, Vicar, or Curate, and of the Churchwardens and Overseers of such Parish or Place, or of the major Part of them, enrolled in such Manner as is by the said Act ‡ directed with respect to Indentures executed by Trustees and other Persons for the Sale of Lands for redeeming the Land Tax, to charge such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or a sufficient Part thereof, with the Payment of an Annuity or Rent Charge equal to the Amount of the Income of the Trust Property which shall have been applied in the Redemption of such Land Tax: Provided always, That no such Trust Property shall be so applied, or Annuity charged, without the Approbation of two such Justices, certified in such Manner, and with such Proof of Notice, as is by the said Act ‖ directed, in case of the Application of the Poor Rates or Church Rates for the Redemption of the Land Tax.

Parishes may apply Trust Property applicable to charitable Purposes in redeeming Land Tax on Lands settled to charitable Uses, and the Lands may be charged with an Annuity equal to the Income of the Property applied.

‡ § 40.

‖ § 44.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees for the Time being of any Trust Property heretofore given by any Will, for the Purpose of being laid out in the Purchase of Lands or Impropriate Tithes, for the Benefit of the Poor Clergy in *England*, with such Consent as is required by such Will, to lay out from Time to Time any Sum or Sums of Money, which by virtue of such Will now is, or are, or hereafter shall be, applicable for the Purpose aforesaid, in, for, or towards the Purchase of so much of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities before mentioned as may be necessary, (or to apply any Portion of such three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities as they may be possessed of under their Trust, and as may be necessary for the Purpose,) for the Redemption or Purchase of the Land Tax charged, or hereafter to be charged, in pursuance of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament herein-before referred to, upon the Lands, Tithes, or other Profits arising from such Living or Livings belonging to the Church of *England*, as the said Trustees for the Time being, with such Consent as aforesaid, shall think fit, the Redemption of which Land Tax shall have been contracted for on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine § now next ensuing, by the Incumbent or Incumbents of such Living or Livings, with the Consent of the said Trustees, and of such other Persons whose Consent is required by such Will, or the Purchase whereof shall afterwards be contracted for at any Sale by Contract or publick Auction, or otherwise, under the Regulations of the said Act, by such Incumbent or Incumbents with the like Consents, and from Time to Time to transfer to the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt, such three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, according to such respective Contracts; and such Transfers of Stock shall, from the Quarter Day preceding the making thereof, wholly exonerate and discharge the Lands, Tithes, or other Profits of such Living or Livings, from the Payment of the Land Tax so redeemed or purchased; and every such Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax by virtue of this Act, for the Benefit of such Living or Livings, shall be deemed valid and effectual in the Law, and equivalent, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, to a Purchase or Purchases of Lands or Tithes for that Purpose, under the Trusts of such Will, any Statutes of Mortmain or other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Trustees for the Poor Clergy under any Wills may lay out Trust Property in the Redemption of Land Tax on Livings.

Cap. 5.

§ [*Extended to March* 25, 1800, c. 43. § 7.]

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Glebe Lands which shall be sold in pursuance of the said Act, by the Incumbent of any Living, for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged thereon, shall be sold, freed, or discharged from the Tithes, unless the Ordinary of such Living shall certify his Consent that the same shall be discharged from Tithes at the Time of certifying his Consent to the Sale of such Glebe Lands.

No Glebe Lands sold by any Incumbent for redeeming the Land Tax, shall be freed from the Tithes, unless the Ordinary shall certify his Consent.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Companies, and all Trustees for charitable Purposes, being in respect of their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, under the Governance, Guidance, or Control of any private Statutes, Bye-

Corporations or Trustees may sell Lands notwithstanding

any Bye Laws, &c. against Alienations.

Laws, Ordinances, or Regulations, restraining the Alienations of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to sell, or mortgage, or grant any Rent Charge out of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax thereon, or on any other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies and Trustees as aforesaid, in the Manner authorized by the said Act and this Act, notwithstanding any such private Statutes, Bye Laws, Ordinances, or Regulations to the contrary.

Lands may be sold for Redemption of Land Tax, either by private Sale or by Auction; the Commissioners being in the former Case satisfied that the Price is adequate, according to an Estimate on Oath. [*See c.* 21. § 1.]

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, may be sold in pursuance of the said Act or of this Act, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, it shall be lawful to sell the same either by private Contract or by publick Auction, provided, that in case of Sale by private Contract, the said Commissioners for executing the said Act shall be satisfied that the Price agreed to be given for the same is not less than the actual Value thereof, according to any Estimate made or directed to be made by them, and verified upon Oath, which any one of the Commissioners is hereby empowered to administer; provided also, that when they shall judge it necessary to direct any such Sale to be by publick Auction in pursuance of the said Act, it shall not be necessary to require any such Estimate as by the said Act is required in Cases of Sale.

Sufficient may be raised by Sale of Lands to pay the Expences of the Sale, as well as of the Amount of the Redemption Money.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be proposed to be sold or charged in pursuance of the said Act and of this Act, it shall be lawful to raise so much Money by such Sale or Charge as shall be sufficient not only for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax for which such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be sold, but also for the Purpose of paying and satisfying all such Costs and Expences as the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, making any such Sale or Charge, shall incur on Account thereof; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said Act and this Act, and also for any Courts, where the Authority of such Courts is made requisite to such Sale or Charge, to order and direct that such Costs and Expences shall be paid and satisfied out of the Purchase Money for the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, before the same shall be paid by the respective Purchasers into the Bank of *England*, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, or that so much thereof as they shall deem sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose; and the said Order or Direction of the said Commissioners, or of such Courts respectively, shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Purchasers for so much of the Purchase Money as shall be applied in the Payment of such Costs and Expences, or as shall be raised for that Purpose.

Lands exempted from the Land Tax may be sold for Redemption of the Land Tax on Lands settled to the same Uses.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be exempt from or not actually charged with the Payment of any Land Tax by virtue of the said last recited Act, it shall be lawful to sell or charge the same for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged upon any other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, settled or limited to the same Uses and Purposes for which such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so exempt or not actually charged as aforesaid, shall be settled or limited as effectually as if the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments were, and every Part thereof was, charged with such Land Tax.

When any beneficial Leaseholders or Copyholders shall not have contracted for Redemption of their Land Tax previous to Dec. 25, 1798, the Landlords, &c. may sell; subject to the Interest of such Leaseholders, &c. for Redemption of the Land Tax on that or other Estates limited to the same Uses. [*See c.* 21. § 1. *and c.* 108. § 18.]

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, holding any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, under any beneficial Lease or Leases, or by any Copy or Copies of Court Roll, or by any other Grant, according to the Custom of any Manor, for Life or Lives, or Years absolute, or Years determinable upon any Life or Lives, granted by any Person or Persons, Body Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or by any Guild, Mystery, Fraternity, or Brotherhood, whether Corporate or not Corporate, or by any Trustee or Trustees for Charities or other public Purposes, shall not have contracted for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, then and in any of the said Cases it shall be lawful for all such last-mentioned Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Companies and Trustees, in the Manner and Form, and under the Restrictions and Regulations in the said Act, and this Act, directed and contained in Cases of Sales thereby and hereby respectively authorized, to sell and dispose of the Fee Simple and Inheritance of any of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and also the Rents and other Profits received or payable upon or in respect of such Leasehold or Copyhold Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to the subsisting Interests of such respective Lessees, Copyholders, or other Customary Tenants, for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon; and also on any other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and whether in the same or different Counties, the Reversion, Fee Simple, and Inheritance whereof shall be settled and limited to the same Uses, and in the same Order and Course of Limitation.

The said Estates to be offered for two Months to such beneficial Leaseholders, &c. who shall also afterwards be preferred to any other Person at the same Price.

XXXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden under such Leases or by Copy of Court Roll as aforesaid, shall be sold or offered for Sale to any Person or Persons whomsoever, other than to the Person or Persons for the Time being beneficially interested therein under the subsisting Lease or Leases, or Copy or Copies of Court Roll thereof, until two Months have elapsed after an offer shall have been made to sell the same to the Person or Persons so beneficially interested, during which Period of two Months, such Person and Persons, by themselves or Agents, shall be exclusively entitled to contract for the Purchase thereof, and shall afterwards be preferred in the Purchase to any other Person or Persons whomsoever, at the Price or Sum which any such other Person or Persons would give; and that any one Joint Tenant or Tenants in Common beneficially entitled as aforesaid,

may

may contract for the Whole, with the like Preference, on the Refusal of the other Joint Tenant or Tenants in Common to contract for their respective Shares.

Joint Tenants, &c. may contract for the Whole.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the respective Sums of Money to arise by virtue of any such last-mentioned Sale or Sales, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of, and the respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereof shall have been reduced therewith, or with the Stock purchased thereby, shall be exonerated and discharged from such Land Tax in the same Manner in all Respects as is directed in Cases of other Sales by the said Act and this Act respectively authorized.

Such Purchase Money to be applied, and such Estates to be exonerated as in case of other Sales.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Land Tax charged upon such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, holden under any such beneficial Lease or Leases as aforesaid, or by Copy of Court Roll, shall be redeemed by the Monies arising by any such Sale or Sales as last mentioned, then and in any such Case such of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as shall not have been sold, shall, immediately after such Land Tax shall be redeemed, be and become charged and chargeable with a yearly Sum or Sums respectively, by way of Rent Charge, equal to the Amount of the Land Tax so redeemed; which Rent Charge or Rent Charges respectively shall from Time to Time be paid and payable Half-yearly, *videlicet*, at *Lady-Day* and *Michaelmas* in every Year, by equal Portions, free of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, to such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, and Trustees, and to their Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, and shall be applicable in their Hands to such and the same Uses and Purposes as the reserved Yearly Rents and Profits of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall from Time to Time be applicable to; and the first Payment of such Rent Charges respectively shall be made on such of those Days as the Land Tax redeemed would become payable; and also that such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, and Trustees as aforesaid, and their respective Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, shall have and be entitled to use and take the same Powers, Remedies, Benefits, and Advantages, for the Recovery of such Rent Charges respectively, as Landlords by Law have or are entitled to use and take for the Recovery of Rents in Arrear.

Where Land Tax charged on Lands held under such beneficial Leases shall be redeemed by Sale, such of the Lands as are not sold shall be chargeable with the Amount of the Land Tax, as a Rent-Charge, payable Half-yearly, and recoverable as Rent.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, being beneficially entitled to any Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by Surrender, or by such other Ways and Means as shall be authorized by the respective Customs of the Manors whereof the same shall be holden, and with the Consent of the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, to be certified in Writing under their respective Hands and Seals, or any two of them, to sell, mortgage, or charge any such Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged thereon, or on any other Copyhold Hereditaments settled to the same Uses, and the Monies to arise and be produced by such Sale, Mortgage, or Charge, shall be applied in the same Manner in all Respects as in the said Act is directed with respect to Monies arising from the Sale of Freehold Estates. [*See c.* 21. § 1.]

Copyholds may be surrendered, &c. for the Purpose of Redemption of Land Tax, and the Produce applied as in the Case of the Sale of Freehold Estates. [*See c.* 21. § 1.]

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Sale or Charge of any Copyhold Estates by Surrender or otherwise, shall be valid, unless the Certificate of the Consent of the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act thereto shall be entered upon the Court Rolls of the Manor of which such Copyhold or Customary Estates shall be holden.

No such Sale, &c. to be valid, unless the Consent of the Commissioners under this Act is entered on the Court Rolls. [*See c.* 21. § 1.]

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Company or Companies of Proprietors of Canals or other Navigations, or other Works of publick Utility, established or sanctioned by the Authority of Parliament, to raise such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on such Canals or Navigations, or other such Works of publick Utility, or on any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging thereto, or any Tolls arising thereout, either by Calls upon the respective Proprietors, or by Mortgage, or by all and every or any of the Ways and Means whereby they were, are, or shall be authorized or empowered by any Act or Acts now in being, or that shall hereafter be passed, to raise Money for any of the Purposes in such Acts respectively mentioned or to be mentioned; and also for the respective Proprietor or Proprietors to redeem his, her, or their Share or Proportion in the same, or the Shares or Proportions of other Proprietors, in like Manner as Joint Tenants are hereby authorized to redeem the Land Tax charged on other Hereditaments.

Canal Companies, &c. may redeem their Land Tax by Calls on the Proprietors, or by Mortgage or any other Means of raising Money authorized by the respective Acts: Such Proprietors to be entitled to the Privileges of Joint Tenants under this Act.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That where the Monies to be raised by the Sale or Charge of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, shall not exceed the Sum of one thousand Pounds, then and in every such Case the Indenture or Indentures whereby such Sale or Charge shall be made, in which a greater Consideration shall not be expressed, and the Inrolments thereof, shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; and also that no Transfer of any Stock in the Funds, which shall be made by virtue and in pursuance of the said Act, for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, to and in the Name of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, nor any Letter of Attorney authorizing any Person or Persons to transfer any such Stock in the Funds to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, nor any Affidavit to be made in pursuance of the said Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; and all Affidavits made in pursuance thereof, before the passing of this Act, shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, although the same shall not be stamped, as if the same had been made after the passing of this Act; and the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall be, and they are hereby indemnified against all Persons whomsoever, for having received, before the passing of this Act, any Affidavit or Affidavits which shall have been made in pursuance of the said last-mentioned Act, and which shall not have been stamped.

Where the Money to be raised by Sale, &c. for the Redemption of the Land Tax shall not exceed 1000*l.* the Conveyances, Inrolments, Transfers of Stock, Letters of Attorney, Affidavits, &c. to be free from Stamp Duties. [*See c.* 21. § 14.]

XLVI.

Time for regiſtering Contracts enlarged. § 75.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to regiſter any Contract for the Redemption or Purchaſe of any Land Tax, notwithſtanding more than four Months ſhall have elapſed from the Day of the Date thereof, provided that ſuch Contract be regiſtered, in Manner directed in the ſaid Act, before the Transfer of the ſecond Inſtalment of ſuch Stock to be made thereon, or within three Calendar Months from the Time of making the Transfer of Stock thereon, in caſe the whole Conſideration ſhall be transferred at one Time; and all Contracts whereby the Conſideration ſhall be agreed to be paid in Money, may be regiſtered in like Manner at any Time within three Calendar Months from the Time of Payment of ſuch Conſideration.

Regiſtry of Deeds where the Conſideration is under 200 l.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the Regiſtry of any Deeds required to be inrolled or regiſtered by the ſaid Act, where the Conſideration expreſſed therein reſpectively ſhall not exceed two hundred Pounds, by the proper Officer appointed for regiſtering Contracts under the ſaid Act, ſhall be as valid and effectual as if the ſame were enrolled or regiſtered in the Manner directed by the ſaid Act; and ſuch Officer is hereby required to regiſter the ſame *gratis*.

The Act of 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. and this Act, to be conſtrued together as one Act.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Proviſions of this Act ſhall, in the Execution of the ſaid firſt-recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year aforeſaid, be uſed and applied, and conſtrued, in like Manner as if the ſame Proviſions were ſpecially enacted in the ſaid Act; and all and every the Proviſions of the ſaid Act ſhall, in the Execution of this Act, except where the ſame are thereby expreſsly varied, be uſed and applied, extended and conſtrued, in like Manner as if the ſame Proviſions (except as aforeſaid) were ſpecially enacted in this Act.

Office of Commiſſioner to execute the ſaid Act, not to be deemed a Place of Profit under his Majeſty.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of the Office of a Commiſſioner for the Redemption or Sale of Land Tax under the ſaid Act, by reaſon of any Allowance for executing the ſame, ſhall not be deemed, taken, or conſtrued to be a Place or Employment of Profit under His Majeſty, notwithſtanding the Appointment ſhall be by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, but that the ſame ſhall be deemed, taken, and conſtrued to be a Place or Employment under the Authority of the ſaid Act, to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall not impeach any Claim or Title which ſuch Commiſſioners may have to any other Allowance whatever under His Majeſty.

Act may be altered or repealed this Seſſion.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Schedule to which the Act refers.

FORM of the CERTIFICATE of the Contract, when the Conſideration is to be paid in Money.

Cap. 60.

KNOW all Men, That we *A. B.* and *C. D.* two of the Commiſſioners appointed for the Purpoſes of an Act [*Here inſert the Title of the Act of the thirty-eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty*] for the [*County, Riding, &c.*] do hereby certify that we have contracted and agreed with *A. B.* for the Redemption by him [*or* her, *as the Caſe may require*] of Land Tax, being the Land Tax [*or* Parcel of the Land Tax, *as the Caſe may require*] charged upon the [*deſcribe the Lands, &c.*]. The Conſideration for the Redemption is declared to be ſo much of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid to the Receiver-General, or his Deputy, or Collector, [*as the Caſe may require,*] for the ſaid [*County, Riding, Shire, &c.*] of as according to the current Price of Stock tranſmitted to ſuch [*Receiver-General, or his Deputy, or Collector,*] on the Day of [*or if by Inſtalments, name the particular Days and Proportions,*] will be ſufficient to purchaſe Capital Stock in the three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Bank Annuities, ſuch Price to be eſtimated according to the current Price of Stock transferred in the Week preceding the Day of making the Contract: [*Or* the Day of Payment, *as the Caſe may require:—Or, if to be paid by Inſtalments,* the Days of Payment in reſpect of each Inſtalment, with Intereſt, to be paid at the Time of the ſecond and each ſubſequent Inſtalment, to the ſaid Receiver-General or his Deputy, equal to the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed, deducting therefrom a Sum bearing the ſame Proportion to ſuch Land Tax as the Amount of Stock to be purchaſed with the Money paid before the Time of each Payment bears to the whole Amount of Stock to be purchaſed with the Money agreed to be paid on ſuch Contract.]

CAP. VII.

An Act for raiſing the Sum of Three Millions by Way of Annuities.

[22d *December* 1798.]

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament 'aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe the neceſſary Supplies which we have chearfully granted to Your 'Majeſty in this Seſſion of Parliament, have reſolved that the Sum of Three Millions be raiſed by Annuities, 'in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be 'enacted, and be it enacted,' &c.

"Every Contributor of 100 *l.* to be entitled to a Principal of 100 *l.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Conſols; and a Prin- "cipal of 87 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Reduced. The Conſols to commence from *Jan.* 5, 1799; and "the

" the Reduced from *Oct.* 10, 1798. § 1. Contributors who have made Depoſits at the Bank, to pay the " Remainder of Subſcriptions by Inſtalments. § 2. Guardians may ſubſcribe for Infants. § 3. Contri- " butors entitled to certain Annuities, which ſhall be paid Half-yearly, but not till Subſcriptions are com- " pleted. § 4. As ſoon as Subſcriptions are completed, they may be transferred. § 5. Annuities payable " and transferrable at the Bank. § 6. Bank to appoint a Caſhier and Accountant-General, and the Trea- " ſury to order Money to be iſſued to the Caſhier, for payment of the Annuities. § 7. Caſhier to give Re- " ceipts for Subſcriptions, which may be aſſigned before *Feb.* 7, 1799.—Caſhier to give Security for paying " the Money he receives into the Exchequer. § 8. A Book to be kept in the Accountant-General's Office, " for entering Contributors' Names, a Duplicate whereof to be tranſmitted to the Auditor of the Exche- " quer. § 9. Contributors duly paying their Subſcriptions, entitled to Annuities Tax-free. § 10. Sub- " ſcriptions paid in part, and not completed, to be forfeited. § 11. Annuities to be deemed Perſonal " Eſtate. § 12. Treaſury may apply the Money paid into the Exchequer. § 13. Accountant General to " keep Books for entering Tranſfers.—Stock may be deviſed.—Tranſfers not liable to Stamp Duties. § 14. " Treaſury may defray incidental Expences out of Contributions, and allow Salaries to the Caſhier and " Accountant-General. § 15. The 3 *l. per Cent.* Conſols under this Act to be added to the Joint Stock of " 3 *l. per Cent.* Conſols. § 16. The 3 *l. per Cent.* Reduced to be added to the Joint Stock of 3 *l. per Cent.* " Reduced. § 17. Annuities granted by this Act, to be paid out of the Conſolidated Fund.—Perſons " counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions, *etc.* guilty of Felony without Clergy. § 18. Bank to con- " tinue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted ceaſe. § 19. No Fee to be taken for receiving " Contributions, or paying or transferring Annuities, on Penalty of 20 *l.* § 20. Perſons ſued may plead " the General Iſſue.—Treble Coſts. § 21."

CAP. VIII.

An Act for extending the Time allowed for taking out Certificates for uſing or wearing Armorial Bearings or Enſigns, until the fifteenth Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.—[4th *January* 1799.]

38 Geo. 3. cap. 53. recited.

' WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a Duty on Certificates iſſued with reſpect to Armorial Bearings or Enſigns*, it was enacted, ' That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or ' within the Space of two Calendar Months next enſuing, every Perſon liable to any of the Duties by the ' ſaid Act impoſed ſhould make Entry of his or her Name and Place of Abode, in the Manner and for the ' Purpoſe in the ſaid Act mentioned, under the Penalty in the ſaid Act contained, in order to obtain a Cer- ' tificate thereof duly ſtamped, as by the ſaid Act is directed: And whereas many Perſons uſing or wearing ' Armorial Bearings or Enſigns, through Ignorance, Abſence, or ſome unavoidable Accident, have omitted ' or neglected to make ſuch Entries and obtain ſuch Certificates as aforeſaid within the Time limited by the ' ſaid Act, whereby they are or may become liable to the Penalty contained therein:' For Remedy whereof, may it pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Time allowed by the ſaid recited Act for making ſuch Entries and obtaining ſuch Certificates, ſhall be, and is hereby extended until and upon the fifteenth Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; and that every Perſon liable to any of the Duties by the ſaid recited Act impoſed, who on the twenty-fourth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, ſhall have neglected or omitted to make ſuch Entry and obtain ſuch Certificate, and who before the fifteenth Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine ſhall make ſuch Entry and obtain ſuch Certificate as by the ſaid recited Act is required, ſhall be, and is hereby indemnified, freed, and diſcharged from and againſt all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred, or to be incurred, for or by reaſon of ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect; and every ſuch Entry ſo to be made ſhall be of the like Force and Effect as if the ſame had been made within the Time limited by the ſaid recited Act.

Time allowed by § 5. of the recited Act for making Entries, and obtaining Certificates, extended to Feb. 15, 1799.

CAP. IX.

An Act to continue, until the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Chapter ſeven, on the ſecond Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, intituled, ' *An Act to continue, until the Expiration of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, the one, Chapter thirty-two, on the tenth Day of* March, *and the other, Chapter ſixty-one, on the twenty-fifth Day of* May, *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for ſuſpending, for a limited Time, the Operation of certain Acts, made in the fifteenth and ſeventeenth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for reſtraining the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and*

Time for regiſtering Contracts enlarged. § 75.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to regiſter any Contract for the Redemption or Purchaſe of any Land Tax, notwithſtanding more than four Months ſhall have elapſed from the Day of the Date thereof, provided that ſuch Contract be regiſtered, in Manner directed in the ſaid Act, before the Transfer of the ſecond Inſtalment of ſuch Stock to be made thereon, or within three Calendar Months from the Time of making the Transfer of Stock thereon, in caſe the whole Conſideration ſhall be transferred at one Time; and all Contracts whereby the Conſideration ſhall be agreed to be paid in Money, may be regiſtered in like Manner at any Time within three Calendar Months from the Time of Payment of ſuch Conſideration.

Regiſtry of Deeds where the Conſideration is under 200 l.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the Regiſtry of any Deeds required to be inrolled or regiſtered by the ſaid Act, where the Conſideration expreſſed therein reſpectively ſhall not exceed two hundred Pounds, by the proper Officer appointed for regiſtering Contracts under the ſaid Act, ſhall be as valid and effectual as if the ſame were enrolled or regiſtered in the Manner directed by the ſaid Act; and ſuch Officer is hereby required to regiſter the ſame *gratis*.

The Act of 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. and this Act, to be conſtrued together as one Act.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Proviſions of this Act ſhall, in the Execution of the ſaid firſt-recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year aforeſaid, be uſed and applied, and conſtrued, in like Manner as if the ſame Proviſions were ſpecially enacted in the ſaid Act; and all and every the Proviſions of the ſaid Act ſhall, in the Execution of this Act, except where the ſame are thereby expreſsly varied, be uſed and applied, extended and conſtrued, in like Manner as if the ſame Proviſions (except as aforeſaid) were ſpecially enacted in this Act.

Office of Commiſſioner to execute the ſaid Act, not to be deemed a Place of Profit under his Majeſty.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of the Office of a Commiſſioner for the Redemption or Sale of Land Tax under the ſaid Act, by reaſon of any Allowance for executing the ſame, ſhall not be deemed, taken, or conſtrued to be a Place or Employment of Profit under His Majeſty, notwithſtanding the Appointment ſhall be by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, but that the ſame ſhall be deemed, taken, and conſtrued to be a Place or Employment under the Authority of the ſaid Act, to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall not impeach any Claim or Title which ſuch Commiſſioners may have to any other Allowance whatever under His Majeſty.

Act may be altered or repealed this Seſſion.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Schedule to which the Act refers.

FORM of the CERTIFICATE of the Contract, when the Conſideration is to be paid in Money.

Cap. 60.

KNOW all Men, That we *A. B.* and *C. D.* two of the Commiſſioners appointed for the Purpoſes of an Act [*Here inſert the Title of the Act of the thirty-eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty*] for the [*County, Riding, &c.*] do hereby certify that we have contracted and agreed with *A. B.* for the Redemption by him [*or* her, *as the Caſe may require*] of Land Tax, being the Land Tax [*or* Parcel of the Land Tax, *as the Caſe may require*] charged upon the [*deſcribe the Lands, &c.*]. The Conſideration for the Redemption is declared to be ſo much of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid to the Receiver-General, or his Deputy, or Collector, [*as the Caſe may require,*] for the ſaid [*County, Riding, Shire, &c.*] of as according to the current Price of Stock tranſmitted to ſuch [*Receiver-General, or his Deputy, or Collector,*] on the Day of [*or if by Inſtalments, name the particular Days and Proportions,*] will be ſufficient to purchaſe Capital Stock in the three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Bank Annuities, ſuch Price to be eſtimated according to the current Price of Stock transferred in the Week preceding the Day of making the Contract: [*Or* the Day of Payment, *as the Caſe may require:—Or, if to be paid by Inſtalments*, the Days of Payment in reſpect of each Inſtalment, with Intereſt, to be paid at the Time of the ſecond and each ſubſequent Inſtalment, to the ſaid Receiver-General or his Deputy, equal to the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed, deducting therefrom a Sum bearing the ſame Proportion to ſuch Land Tax as the Amount of Stock to be purchaſed with the Money paid before the Time of each Payment bears to the whole Amount of Stock to be purchaſed with the Money agreed to be paid on ſuch Contract.]

CAP. VII.

An Act for raiſing the Sum of Three Millions by Way of Annuities.

[22d *December* 1798.]

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament 'aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe the neceſſary Supplies which we have chearfully granted to Your 'Majeſty in this Seſſion of Parliament, have reſolved that the Sum of Three Millions be raiſed by Annuities, 'in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be 'enacted, and be it enacted,' *&c.*

"Every Contributor of 100 *l.* to be entitled to a Principal of 100 *l.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Conſols; and a Prin-"cipal of 87 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Reduced. The Conſols to commence from *Jan.* 5, 1799; and

" the Reduced from *Oct.* 10, 1798. § 1. Contributors who have made Depoſits at the Bank, to pay the " Remainder of Subſcriptions by Inſtalments. § 2. Guardians may ſubſcribe for Infants. § 3. Contri- " butors entitled to certain Annuities, which ſhall be paid Half-yearly, but not till Subſcriptions are com- " pleted. § 4. As ſoon as Subſcriptions are completed, they may be transferred. § 5. Annuities payable " and transferrable at the Bank. § 6. Bank to appoint a Caſhier and Accountant-General, and the Trea- " ſury to order Money to be iſſued to the Caſhier, for payment of the Annuities. § 7. Caſhier to give Re- " ceipts for Subſcriptions, which may be aſſigned before *Feb.* 7, 1799.—Caſhier to give Security for paying " the Money he receives into the Exchequer. § 8. A Book to be kept in the Accountant-General's Office, " for entering Contributors' Names, a Duplicate whereof to be tranſmitted to the Auditor of the Exche- " quer. § 9. Contributors duly paying their Subſcriptions, entitled to Annuities Tax-free. § 10. Sub- " ſcriptions paid in part, and not completed, to be forfeited. § 11. Annuities to be deemed Perſonal " Eſtate. § 12. Treaſury may apply the Money paid into the Exchequer. § 13. Accountant General to " keep Books for entering Transfers.—Stock may be deviſed.—Transfers not liable to Stamp Duties. § 14. " Treaſury may defray incidental Expences out of Contributions, and allow Salaries to the Caſhier and " Accountant-General. § 15. The 3 *l. per Cent.* Conſols under this Act to be added to the Joint Stock of " 3 *l. per Cent.* Conſols. § 16. The 3 *l. per Cent.* Reduced to be added to the Joint Stock of 3 *l. per Cent.* " Reduced. § 17. Annuities granted by this Act, to be paid out of the Conſolidated Fund.—Perſons " counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions, *etc.* guilty of Felony without Clergy. § 18. Bank to con- " tinue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted ceaſe. § 19. No Fee to be taken for receiving " Contributions, or paying or transferring Annuities, on Penalty of 20 *l.* § 20. Perſons ſued may plead " the General Iſſue.—Treble Coſts. § 21."

CAP. VIII.

An Act for extending the Time allowed for taking out Certificates for uſing or wearing Armorial Bearings or Enſigns, until the fifteenth Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.—[4th *January* 1799.]

38 Geo. 3. cap. 53 recited.

' WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a Duty on Certificates iſſued with reſpect to Armorial Bearings or Enſigns*, it was enacted, ' That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, or ' within the Space of two Calendar Months next enſuing, every Perſon liable to any of the Duties by the ' ſaid Act impoſed ſhould make Entry of his or her Name and Place of Abode, in the Manner and for the ' Purpoſe in the ſaid Act mentioned, under the Penalty in the ſaid Act contained, in order to obtain a Cer- ' tificate thereof duly ſtamped, as by the ſaid Act is directed: And whereas many Perſons uſing or wearing ' Armorial Bearings or Enſigns, through Ignorance, Abſence, or ſome unavoidable Accident, have omitted ' or neglected to make ſuch Entries and obtain ſuch Certificates as aforeſaid within the Time limited by the ' ſaid Act, whereby they are or may become liable to the Penalty contained therein:' For Remedy whereof, may it pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Time allowed by the ſaid recited Act for making ſuch Entries and obtaining ſuch Certificates, ſhall be, and is hereby extended until and upon the fifteenth Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine; and that every Perſon liable to any of the Duties by the ſaid recited Act impoſed, who on the twenty-fourth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, ſhall have neglected or omitted to make ſuch Entry and obtain ſuch Certificate, and who before the fifteenth Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine ſhall make ſuch Entry and obtain ſuch Certificate as by the ſaid recited Act is required, ſhall be, and is hereby indemnified, freed, and diſcharged from and againſt all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred, or to be incurred, for or by reaſon of ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect; and every ſuch Entry ſo to be made ſhall be of the like Force and Effect as if the ſame had been made within the Time limited by the ſaid recited Act.

Time allowed by § 5. of the recited Act for making Entries, and obtaining Certificates, extended to Feb. 15, 1799.

CAP. IX.

An Act to continue, until the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Chapter ſeven, on the ſecond Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, intituled, ' *An Act to continue, until the Expiration of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ſeventh Years of His preſent Majeſty, the one, Chapter thirty-two, on the tenth Day of* March, *and the other, Chapter ſixty-one, on the twenty-fifth Day of* May, *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, for ſuſpending, for a limited Time, the Operation of certain Acts, made in the fifteenth and ſeventeenth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for reſtraining the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and*

and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of Great Britain *called* England;' and also to amend the said Act, and further to continue the same, so amended, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

[4th *January* 1799.]

37 Geo. 3. c. 32. and 37 Geo. 3. c. 61. recited.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to suspend for a limited Time the Operation of two Acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England: And whereas another Act was passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to revive, amend, and continue, for a limited Time, an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to suspend, for a limited Time, the Operation of two Acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England:" And whereas the said first-recited Act, as revived, amended, and continued by the said second-recited Act, has, by two other Acts, one passed in the same Session of Parliament (*a*), and the other in the last Session of Parliament (*b*), been further continued until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of this present Session: And whereas it is expedient that the said two first-recited Acts should be further continued and amended;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first herein-before recited Act, as revived, amended, and continued by the said second herein-before recited Act, and also the said second herein-before recited Act, shall have further Continuance and be in force from the Expiration of the present Term thereof, until the first Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and that from and after the said first Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the said recited Acts shall have further Continuance and be in force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, but shall only extend to and have Effect upon Promissory Notes or Draughts, or Undertakings in Writing, payable on Demand to the Bearer thereof, for any Sum of Money less than the Sum of five Pounds, and not less than the Sum of twenty Shillings in the Whole; any Thing in the said Acts, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and that this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

(*a*) [37 *G.* 3. *c.* 120.]
(*b*) [38 *G.* 3. *c.* 7.]

Recited Acts further continued to March 25, 1799; but after Feb. 1, 1799, shall only extend to Notes, &c. for less than 5*l.* and not less than 20 *s.* payable on Demand to Bearer.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

[*See cap.* 24. *continuing this Act to May* 25, *and cap.* 47, *to the* 5*th July* 1799.—*See also cap.* 107.]

CAP. X.

An Act to continue until the twenty fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and amend, an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Two, *videlicet*, on the thirtieth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, intituled, *An Act to continue until the Expiration of thirty Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act passed in the Session of Parliament of the thirty sixth and thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and thirty-seven*, videlicet, *on the twentieth of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, intituled,* 'An Act to continue an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to revive and continue for a limited Time, and amend, an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act to allow the Banks and certain Banking Companies, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to issue Notes for Sums under a certain Amount, for a limited Time; and for indemnifying all Persons who have issued Notes for small Sums of Money in that Part of the United Kingdom," for a limited Time.'—[4th *January* 1799.]

"37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 40; 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 62; 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 137; and 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 2; recited. "Act last recited, further continued till *March* 25, 1799. This Act may be repealed this Session. [*Continued by c.* 25. *to May* 25; *and by c.* 48. *to July* 5, 1799.]"

From Jan. 15, 1799, no Notes under 5 *s.* to be issued. [*See cap.* 107.]

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That from and after the fifteenth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it shall not be lawful to issue any Note, Bill, or Ticket, under the Authority of this Act, for any Sum under five Shillings Sterling.

CAP. XI.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments to become due on certain Sums advanced by way of Loan, to certain Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincents*.—[4th *January* 1799.]

35 Geo. 3. c. 127.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, for the Purposes and in the Manner therein mentioned*, reciting that in Consideration of the heavy Losses which had been sustained in the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincents*, in consequence of the late Insurrections, it was

'expedient

'expedient that his Majesty should be enabled to direct Exchequer Bills, to the Amount of one million five 'hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued to Commissioners, to be by them advanced under certain Regula- 'tions and Restrictions, for the Assistance and Accommodation of such Persons connected with or trading 'to the said Islands, as should be desirous of receiving the same, on due Security being given for the Re- 'payment of the Sums so advanced within a Time to be limited, his Majesty was enabled by Warrant 'under his Royal Sign Manual, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury 'for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, 'to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at his Majesty's Exchequer 'in Manner therein mentioned: And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his 'Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments to become* and 37 Geo. 3. c. 27. recited. 'due on certain Sums advanced by way of Loan, pursuant to an Act of the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty, intituled, "*An Act for enabling his Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited* "*Amount, for the Purposes and in the Manner therein mentioned*;" *and for granting further Relief to Persons* 'connected with and trading to the Islands of Grenada *and* Saint Vincent: And whereas Issues in Exchequer 'Bills, under Authority and in pursuance of the said Acts, have been made to the Amount of one million 'two hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence, 'whereby great Benefit and Relief have been afforded to Proprietors and Persons connected with the said 'Islands, to the general Advantage and Prosperity of the same: And whereas by the Provisions of the said 'Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, further Time was allowed for the 'Payment of Instalments, but from the great Extent of Losses and Unfavourableness of Season, the Proprie- 'tors of Estates in the said Islands have not yet been able to render fully productive the said Estates, and 'further, have incurred extraordinary Debt and Expences in accomplishing the same, and beyond what 'might have been foreseen at the Time of passing the said Acts, and, from the present Conditions of the 'said Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, it is thereby expedient to continue and enlarge the Powers of the 'said Acts, and further to extend the Time of the Payment of Instalments on the said Exchequer Bills, 'upon the Terms and Conditions, and to be paid at the Periods herein-after specified:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Honourable *Henry Hobart*, Sir *William Pulteney* Baronet, Sir *John Sinclair* Baronet, the Right Honourable Sir *Grey Cooper* Baronet, *Edward Simeon*, *Ebenezer Maitland*, Esquires; Sir *John William Anderson* Baronet, *William Curtis*, *Charles Grant*, *George Dorrien*, *Robert Hunter*, *Thomas Plummer*, *Gabriel Tucker Steward*, and *Benjamin Savage*, Esquires, being the present acting Commissioners under the said recited Acts, and who are severally authorized by, named in, or appointed under, the Powers contained in the said recited Acts; and further, that the Honourable *Henry Hobart*, Sir *William Pulteney* Baronet, Sir *John Sinclair* Baronet, the Right Honourable Sir *Grey Cooper* Baronet, *Edward Simeon*, *Ebenezer Maitland*, Esquires; Sir *John William Anderson* Baronet, *William Curtis*, *Charles Grant*, *George Dorrien*, *Robert Hunter*, *Thomas Plummer*, *Gabriel Tucker Steward*, and *Benjamin Savage*, Esquires, shall be and are hereby constituted Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act. Commissioners.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to whom such Exchequer Bills have been issued in pursuance of the said recited Acts, his, her, or their Heirs, Execu- tors, and Administrators, and who respectively shall be desirous of enlarging or extending the Time limited by the said Acts for such Repayment, to make Application to the said Commissioners hereby appointed, for any Enlargement or Extension of the Times limited for such Repayment, not exceeding the Times herein- after specified, and to offer to the said Commissioners Security for the due Payment of such Instalments, at or within such enlarged or extended Times; (either by continuing, in the Manner herein-after mentioned, the Sureties or Securities already liable or pledged for Repayment of the Amount of the said Bills and In- terest thereon, or by procuring or making further or other Sureties or Securities, of the Nature and Quality specified in the said Acts or this Act, or by all or any of those Means, as he or they may be able to give or effect; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized, from Time to Time, to accept and renew such Surety or Sureties as have been heretofore accepted, and liable for Repayment of the said Bills or Interest thereon; and further, are authorized to admit and accept other and new Surety or Sureties in lieu thereof only, as Circumstances shall require, and as to them the said Commissioners shall seem proper and neces- sary, requiring Parties to appear, and proceeding to examine and to judge of and determine upon the Sufficiency of such Surety or Sureties, Security or Securities, to be given for securing the Repayment of such Sums at the Expiration of such enlarged or extended Times, in like Manner as they are enabled by the said recited Acts to do with respect to the original Sureties or Surety, Securities or Security, directed to be proposed, given, and made, previous to the Advance or Issue of any Exchequer Bills under the same. Persons may apply to the Commissioners to have the Time of Repay- ment of Exche- quer Bills, issued under recited Acts, extended. Commissioners may renew Sureties, and determine on the Sufficiency of Sureties and Securities.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons or Person who now are or is, or at the Time of any such Application shall be, liable as Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of any such Loan or Ad- vance, at the Times limited by the said herein-before recited Acts, and who shall be willing to remain Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, at the Expiration of such enlarged or ex- tended Times, shall signify their Consent to remain such Sureties or Surety, by subscribing their or his Names or Name to a Writing, to be left with the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the Time being, in the following Form; (that is to say,) Sureties willing to remain so for Repayment of Loan at the Ex- piration of ex- tended Times, to signify to the Secretary their Consent in the following Form.

'WHEREAS the Commissioners named in and appointed under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, 'passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his* 'Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, *for the Purposes and in the Manner therein*

'*mentioned*; and further of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments to become due on certain Sums advanced by way of Loan, pursuant to an Act of the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for enabling his Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, for the Purposes "and in the Manner therein mentioned;" and for granting further Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of* Grenada *and* Saint Vincent; did, on the Day of advance to the Sum of in Exchequer Bills, who thereupon entered into and executed a Bond to his Majesty in the penal Sum of conditioned for Payment of the said Sum of with Interest at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by three several Instalments, according to the said Acts; and the several Persons hereunder mentioned as Sureties for the said entered into, and executed Bonds to his Majesty for the several Sums of Money set opposite their respective Names hereunder written, conditioned for Repayment of the said Sum of and the Interest thereof, in Manner aforesaid: And whereas by an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for continuing and enlarging the Powers given by the said Acts, and for extending the Times limited by the said Acts for the Repayment of the Amount of the Exchequer Bills issued in pursuance of the same, the said Commissioners, upon the Application of the Persons who have received Advances of Exchequer Bills under the said Acts, and upon such Security and Consent being given to and deposited with the said Commissioners, as is directed by the said Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty, are authorized to extend the Time for Repayment therein specified, of the Amount of such Exchequer Bills to certain Periods: And whereas the said applied to the said Commissioners to extend the Time for the Payment of [the Whole of the said Loan in Exchequer Bills, on the first, second, or third Instalments thereof, *as the Case may be*] to become due and be payable from the Time [*or* respective Times] when the same became payable, according to any or either of the said Acts, and proposed that the Persons whose Names are hereto subscribed shall consent to remain as Sureties for Payment of the said Sum of with Interest at the Rate of Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, at the said extended Period [*or* Periods], in like Manner as they now stand liable for Payment thereof, with Interest, by Instalments, according to any or either of the said Acts: Now these Presents witness, That we, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby severally and respectively declare, that the said Application and Proposal, so made to the said Commissioners by the said as aforesaid, were made with our Privity, Consent, and Approbation; and we do hereby consent and agree, that the Bonds already executed by us for the respective Sums set opposite our respective Names, at the Foot hereof as aforesaid, shall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the said Sum of with Interest thereon at the Rate of Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, at the said extended Period [*or* Periods], in like Manner as the same now stand, as a Security for Repayment thereof by Instalments, according to the said Acts; and we further consent and agree, that the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to grant to the said the said Extension of Time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the same, or upon any other or different Securities, as they in their Discretion shall think fit to accept. Witness our Hands this Day of .'

And every such Consent, so subscribed and delivered, shall be binding upon the respective Sureties or Surety so signing the same, their, his, or her Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, in like Manner as such respective Sureties or Surety were or was by the original Bonds or Bond entered into by them or him, bound for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance at the Times thereby limited for the Repayment thereof.

Commissioners to meet to receive, or appoint Persons to receive, Applications for Extension of Times for Repayment of Loans, and fix Days for taking them into Consideration.

IV. And be it further enacted, That within seven Days next after this Act shall have received the Royal Assent, the Commissioners who shall have taken the Oath prescribed by the said herein-before recited Acts, or by this Act, or some three or more of them, shall meet to receive, or to appoint a proper Person or Persons to receive, all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them for such Enlargement or Extension of the Times for the Repayment of the Amount of such Exchequer Bills, or any of the Instalments thereof, and shall also fix proper and convenient Days for the Purpose of taking into Consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that Purpose, and proceed to take into Consideration all such Applications as shall specify the Times to which such Payments are required to be extended, (not exceeding the Limits hereinafter mentioned,) and which shall tender any Security, which the said Commissioners are authorized as aforesaid to take for the due Payment of such Sums of Money, at or before the Expiration of such enlarged or extended Times, and which shall also specify the Nature, Quality, and Amount thereof.

Commissioners may grant to Persons not prepared to tender sufficient Sureties, previous to Instalments becoming due under recited Act, further Time, for procuring such Sureties;

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Persons or Person, making such Application to the said Commissioners, shall not, previous to or upon any of the said Instalments becoming due and payable under the said recited Acts, be prepared to tender such sufficient Sureties or Surety, or Securities or Security, for the Purposes herein mentioned, as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed requisite, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, by Writing under the Hands and Seals of any three or more of them, to grant to such Persons or Person such further Time for the procuring and tendering such Sureties or Securities (not exceeding the Limits herein-after mentioned) as they in their Discretion shall think fit to allow; and in the mean Time, and until the Expiration of the Time so allowed by the said Commissioners for the Purpose aforesaid, such Parties respectively shall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of such Instalment of the said Loan under the said recited Acts, nor shall any Process, Suit, or other Proceeding, be issued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the same granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned, or deposited for the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned,

tioned, or otherwise, for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of the said Loan, or any Part thereof.

but not beyond three Months, from Jan. 5, 1799: or from the Time for Payment of the second and third Instalments.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Application shall be made to the said Commissioners for the Enlargement or Extension of the Time limited for the Payment of the first Instalment, payable under the said recited Act, and the Persons or Person making such Application shall not be prepared to tender such sufficient Sureties or Surety, Securities or Security, as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall not allow to such Persons or Person any longer Time than three Months, to be computed from the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for the Purpose of procuring and tendering such Sureties or Surety, Securities or Security; and in case such first Instalment shall have been duly paid, and such Application shall be made for the Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Payment of the second and third Instalments, or either of them, then the said Commissioners shall not allow any longer Time for the Purposes aforesaid than three Months, to be computed from the respective Times of Payment of the said second and third Instalments respectively, as limited by the said Acts; and any Grant or Allowance by the said Commissioners to any Persons or Person making such Application, for any longer or further Time for the Purposes aforesaid, than as herein-before mentioned, shall be wholly void and of none Effect.

Persons to whom Times for Repayment of Loans shall be extended, shall enter into additional Bonds, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person, who shall make such Application to the said Commissioners for the Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of the Amount of any Exchequer Bills advanced under the said recited Acts, or any Instalment thereof, and whose Applications and Proposals shall be approved by the said Commissioners, shall forthwith enter into such additional Bond or Obligation, Bonds or Obligations, and in such and the like Penalties as were required by the said recited Acts upon the original Advance or Issue of the said Exchequer Bills, and with such original or new Sureties (if any) as shall be approved by the said Commissioners, for the due Repayment of the Amount of such Exchequer Bills, at or before the Expiration of such enlarged or extended Times, and shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in the Hands of the said Commissioners, or of such Person as they shall appoint to receive the same, all such further or other Securities as shall have been tendered by the said Parties respectively, and approved by the said Commissioners, and shall pay such Interest on the said Loan, and in such Manner, and within such Time, as herein-after directed; and from and after the Execution and Delivery of such Bonds, and the signing of such Consent by the original Sureties as aforesaid, and the Deposit of such further Sureties (as the Case may be) and the Payment of such Interest as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and allow, in Manner herein-after mentioned, to such Parties respectively, such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of such Loan as they the said Commissioners shall, in their Discretion, think proper, so that the same be made payable by such Instalments as herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) one-third Part of the said principal Sums with the Interest then due for the same, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on or before the second Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; one-third Part thereof with like Interest on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred; and the Residue thereof, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one, with the highest Rate of Interest payable on any Exchequer Bills outstanding between the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, and the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one; and such Parties respectively to whom the said Commissioners shall allow such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Payment of the said Loan, shall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of the said Loan in Manner directed by the said recited Acts, nor shall any Process, Suit, or other Proceeding be issued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the same granted, against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned, or deposited, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, or otherwise, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of the said Loan, or any Part thereof, until the Expiration of such enlarged or extended Times as aforesaid.

Commissioners may grant to such Persons Extension of Times of Repayment by three Instalments; one third on Oct. 2, 1799, one-third on March 25, 1800, and the Remainder on March 25, 1801, with certain Rates of Interest.

Commissioners to certify their Allowance of such Extension in the following Form.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the said Commissioners shall think fit to grant or allow any such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Repayment of such Loan, or any Instalment thereof, they the said Commissioners shall certify such their Allowance by a Writing under the Hands of any three or more of them, in the Form following; (that is to say,)

'WHEREAS the Commissioners named in and appointed under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, for the Purposes, and in the Manner therein mentioned*; and the same, and other Commissioners, by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, *intituled, An Act for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments to become due on certain Sums advanced by way of Loan, pursuant to an Act of the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for enabling his Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, for the Purposes and in the Manner therein mentioned*;" *and for granting further Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of* Grenada *and* Saint Vincent, did, on the Day of advance to the Sum of in Exchequer Bills, who thereupon entered into and executed a Bond to his Majesty, in the penal Sum of conditioned for the Payment of the said Sum of with Interest, by Instalments, according to the said Act: And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for continuing and enlarging the Powers given by the said Acts, and for extending the Times limited by the said Acts for the Repayment of the Amount of Exchequer Bills issued in pursuance of the same, the

'said Commissioners are authorized, upon the Application of the Persons who have received Advances of 'Exchequer Bills under the said Acts, and upon such Security and Consent being given to and deposited 'with the said Commissioners as is mentioned in the said last mentioned Act, to extend the Time for Repay- 'ment of the Amount of such Exchequer Bills, not exceeding to the Times and Periods 'therein specified: And whereas the said applied to the said Commissioners to extend the 'Time for the Payment of [the Whole of the said Loan on Exchequer Bills, *or* the first, second, or third 'Instalments, *as the same may be*] from the Time [*or* respective Times] when the 'same became payable according to the said Acts, to such Periods and Times of Payment as by an Act 'passed in the thirty ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for allowing further Time for the Payment of In- 'stalments to become due, are provided and directed; that is to say, one-third Part, *et cetera*, on or before ', one-third Part on or before , and the Residue 'thereof on or before with the highest Rate of Interest payable on any Exchequer 'Bills outstanding between the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, and the twenty fifth Day of '*March* one thousand eight hundred and one, and hath given Security for Payment thereof at such extended 'Period or Periods, which hath been approved by or more of the said Commissioners: Now we, 'whose Names are hereunto subscribed, and Seals affixed, being of the said Commissioners, do, in 'pursuance of the Directions contained in the said Act, certify, That we have granted and allowed to the 'said the further Time [*or* Times] as above recited, for Repayment of the said Sum of ' [*or* Instalment, *or* Instalments thereof, *as the Case may be*], from the Time [*or* respective 'Times] when the same became payable according to the said Acts. Given under our Hands and Seals, 'this Day of .'

Copies of Certificates to be entered in the Commissioners' Books.

And such Certificates shall be delivered to the respective Parties to whom such Allowance shall be made, and a Copy or Minute of all such Certificates or Allowances shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the said Commissioners for that Purpose.

Before receiving Certificates, the Interest of Loans to be paid.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person to whom such Enlargement or Extension of Time, for the Payment of the said Instalments, or any or either of them, shall be granted or allowed under the Powers and Authorities herein-before given for that Purpose, shall, previous to receiving the Certificate of the said Commissioners for the same, pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Commissioners, or such Persons or Person as they, or any three or more of them, shall appoint to receive the same, Interest for the first Instalment of the said Loan, or so much thereof as shall remain due or unpaid at the Time when such Grant or Allowance shall be made, such Interest to be paid, in case the Whole of the said Loan shall remain due and unpaid, within three Months, to be computed from the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; or if any such Instalments shall have been paid or satisfied before such Grant or Allowance, then within three Months from the Time when the next accruing Instalment is made payable in pursuance of the said recited Acts.

Remedies of recited Acts for compelling Repayment of Exchequer Bills, to continue where the Times have not been extended.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the said Acts herein-before recited, and all Remedies thereby provided for recovering or compelling the Repayment of the Amount of the Exchequer Bills issued and advanced under the same as aforesaid, shall continue and be in full Force as against all Persons, and in all Cases, where the Time for Repayment shall not have been enlarged and extended according to the Provisions of this Act.

Commissioners to have the same Powers as under recited Acts.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities, with respect to any Parties applying for Relief under this Act, (for the Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of any Loan already advanced,) and the Sureties and Securities tendered by such Parties respectively, and shall have all such Remedies for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Repayment of any Loans or Advances already made, the Times of Repayment of which shall or may be enlarged or extended by the Authority of this Act, as are given to the said Commissioners, and provided by the said recited Act, in respect of any Persons applying for Relief under the same, and the Sureties and Securities tendered by them, or in respect of any Default in Repayment of the Loan authorized by the same.

Sureties satisfying Loan to have the same Remedies against the Principals or Co-sureties as under recited Acts; and Mortgages taken as Securities, to remain as Securities for the Reimbursement to such Sureties of Money advanced by them.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Persons or Person consenting to remain Sureties or Surety for any Parties or Party to whom such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of Loans advanced to them as herein-before mentioned shall be allowed, or becoming Sureties or Surety for any Persons or Person to whom any such Loan shall have been originally made by the Authority aforesaid, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall pay or satisfy such Loan, or any Part thereof, or the Interest thereof, or any Costs or Charges incurred in recovering or compelling Payment of such Loan, or any Part thereof, such Sureties or Surety shall have all such Remedies as against their or his Principals or Principal, and their or his Co-sureties or Co-surety (if any), as are provided by the said recited Act or Acts, for the Benefit of the Sureties of the Persons obtaining a Loan of Exchequer Bills under the said Acts: And, moreover, all and every such Mortgages or Mortgage as shall be accepted or taken by the said Commissioners, under the Authority by the said Acts given to them for that Purpose, as Securities or Security for any Loan or Advance heretofore made under the Authority of the said Acts, shall stand and remain as Securities or a Security for the Reimbursement to such Sureties respectively, their Executors and Administrators, of the Whole of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be paid and satisfied by them as such Sureties, and shall and may be enforced and rendered available, by and under the Authority of the said Commissioners, in like Manner, and with the same Force and Effect, as by the said Acts are provided, for the Purpose of recovering Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money that shall or may be advanced by the said Commissioners, upon the Security of such Mortgage or Mortgages under and by virtue of the said Acts.

XIII. And

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Obligation to his Majesty taken by the said Commissioners under this Act, nor any Consent signed by any Sureties or Surety for the Purposes herein-before mentioned, nor any Promissory Note to be given to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, as a Security for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Sum or Sums of Money as aforesaid, nor any Affidavit, Deposition, or Receipt, taken or made under or by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever.

Obligations taken by the Commissioners, &c. not liable to Stamp Duties.

CAP. XII.

An Act to continue, until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Fifteen, *videlicet*, on the sixteenth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and also an Act, passed in the same Year, Chapter Eighty, *videlicet*, on the twenty-second Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and also another Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-six, *videlicet*, on the fourteenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose; and to continue, for the same Period, an Act, passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty seventh Years of His present Majesty, Chapter Twenty-one, *videlicet*, on the twenty-eighth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, authorizing His Majesty to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*.—[4th *January* 1799.]

" 35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 15.; 35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 80.; and 36 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 76. recited; and (having been continued by 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 12. and 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 9.) further continued by this Act to the Time stated in the Title. 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 21. (also continued by 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 9.) further continued, by this Act, to the same Time."

CAP. XIII.

An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties.—[9th *January* 1799.]

[*See also cc.* 22, 42, *and* 72 *of this Session.*]

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise an ample Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and taking Notice that the Provisions made for that Purpose, by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War*, have in sundry Instances been greatly evaded, and that many Persons are not assessed under the said Act in a just Proportion to their Means of contributing to the Public Service; have cheerfully and voluntarily given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant, unto your Majesty, the several and respective Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned: And we do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of same, That so much of the said recited Act as charges any Person with an additional Duty in Proportion to the Amount of the Rates or Duties to which such Person was or should be assessed according to any Assessment or Assessments made in pursuance of any Act or Acts in force at the Time of passing the said recited Act, or as authorizes or appoints Commissioners for executing the same, or for hearing and determining Appeals, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; save and except in Cases herein-after mentioned, and in all Cases relating to the recovering, collecting, paying, or accounting for any Arrears of the Rates or Assessments charged by virtue of the said Act, which may become payable on or before the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and may after that Time remain unpaid; or to the recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been then incurred under and by virtue of the said Act.

38 Geo. 3. c. 16. recited.

So much thereof as imposes additional Duties, or appoints Commissioners, repealed; from *April* 5, 1799; except in certain Particulars. [*See* § 8, 9.]

II. And it further enacted, That, instead of the Rates and Assessments by the said Act imposed and hereby repealed as aforesaid, and during the Term herein-after mentioned, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid annually, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon all Income arising from Property in *Great Britain* belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, although not resident in *Great Britain*, and upon all Income of every Person residing in *Great Britain*, and of every Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons (whether Corporate or not Corporate) in *Great Britain*, whether any such Income as aforesaid shall arise from Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, wheresoever the same shall be situate, in *Great Britain* or elsewhere, or from any Kind of personal Property, or other Property whatever, or from any Profession, Office, Stipend, Pension, Employment, Trade, or

The following new Duties shall be imposed on all Income, from Property in Great Britain, belonging to Subjects though not residing there; and upon all Income of all Persons residing, and of all Corporations, &c. in Great Britain, whether arising from Lands in Great Britain or elsewhere; or from Personal Property or from any Profession, Office, Trade, &c. viz.

Vocation,

From 60l. to 65l. $\frac{1}{120}$th Part of such Income.

65l. and under 70l. $\frac{1}{95}$

70l.—75l. $\frac{1}{75}$

75l.—80l. $\frac{1}{65}$

80l.—85l. $\frac{1}{60}$

85l.—90l. $\frac{1}{55}$

90l.—95l. $\frac{1}{50}$

95l.—100l. $\frac{1}{45}$

100l.—105l. $\frac{1}{40}$

105l.—110l. $\frac{1}{38}$

110l.—115l. $\frac{1}{36}$

115l.—120l. $\frac{1}{34}$

120l.—125l. $\frac{1}{32}$

125l.—130l. $\frac{1}{30}$

130l.—135l. $\frac{1}{28}$

135l.—140l. $\frac{1}{26}$

140l.—145l. $\frac{1}{24}$

145l.—150l. $\frac{1}{22}$

150l.—155l. $\frac{1}{20}$

155l.—160l. $\frac{1}{19}$

160l.—165l. $\frac{1}{18}$

165l.—170l. $\frac{1}{17}$

170l.—175l. $\frac{1}{16}$

175l.—180l. $\frac{1}{15}$

180l.—185l. $\frac{1}{14}$

185l.—190l. $\frac{1}{13}$

190l.—195l. $\frac{1}{12}$

195l.—200l. $\frac{1}{11}$

200l. or upwards $\frac{1}{10}$

Vocation, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say, one one-hundred-and-twentieth Part of the Income of every such Person, Body Politick or Corporate, Company, Fraternity, or Society, estimated according to this Act, if the same shall Amount unto sixty Pounds *per Annum*, and shall be under sixty-five Pounds *per Annum*; one ninety-fifth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to sixty-five Pounds, but shall be under seventy Pounds; one seventieth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to seventy Pounds, but shall be under seventy-five Pounds; one sixty-fifth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to seventy-five Pounds, but shall be under eighty Pounds; one sixtieth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to eighty Pounds, but shall be under eighty-five Pounds; one fifty-fifth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to eighty-five Pounds, but shall be under ninety Pounds; one fiftieth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to ninety Pounds, but shall be under ninety-five Pounds; one forty-fifth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to ninety-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred Pounds; one fortieth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and five Pounds; one thirty-eighth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and ten Pounds; one thirty-sixth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and ten Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and fifteen Pounds; one thirty-fourth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and fifteen Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and twenty Pounds; one thirty-second Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and twenty Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and twenty-five Pounds; one thirtieth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and twenty-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and thirty Pounds; one twenty-eighth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and thirty Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and thirty-five Pounds; one twenty-sixth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and thirty-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and forty Pounds; one twenty-fourth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and forty Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and forty-five Pounds; one twenty-second Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and forty-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and fifty Pounds; one twentieth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and fifty Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and fifty-five Pounds; one nineteenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and fifty-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and sixty Pounds; one eighteenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and sixty Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and sixty-five Pounds; one seventeenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and sixty-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and seventy Pounds; one sixteenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and seventy Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and seventy-five Pounds; one fifteenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and seventy-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and eighty Pounds; one fourteenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and eighty Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and eighty-five Pounds; one thirteenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and eighty-five Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and ninety Pounds; one twelfth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and ninety Pounds, but shall be under one hundred and ninety five Pounds; one eleventh Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to one hundred and ninety-five Pounds, but shall be under two hundred Pounds; and one tenth Part of such Income, if the same shall amount to two hundred Pounds, or upwards: Which respective Rates shall be charged and assessed by Commissioners, to be chosen for that Purpose in the Manner herein-after directed.

Persons having Children maintained principally at their Expence, shall be allowed the following Abatements, viz.

Persons having Income of 60l. and under 400l. a Year, 5 per Cent. for each Child:

400l. and under 1000l. 4 per Cent. for each Child where there is any one above six Years old, and 3 per Cent. where all the Children are under six:

1000l. and under 5000l. 3 per Cent. and 2 per Cent. in like Manner:

5000l. and upwards, 2 per Cent. and 1 per Cent. in like Manner.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person having a Child or Children born in Wedlock, and maintained principally by such Person at his or her Expence, whether such Child or Children be the Child or Children of him or her, or of his or her Wife or Husband by any former Marriage, shall be entitled to the respective Abatements following; that is to say, Any Person whose Income is sixty Pounds a Year or upwards, and under four hundred Pounds a Year, having such Child or Children, shall have an Abatement after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* for each such Child: Any Person whose Income is four hundred Pounds a Year or upwards, and under one thousand Pounds a Year, an Abatement after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum* for each such Child, where any of the Children are or is of an Age exceeding six Years; and where all such Children are under the Age of six Years, then an Abatement after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum* for each such Child: Any Person having an Income of one thousand Pounds a Year or upwards, and under five thousand Pounds a Year, an Abatement after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum* for each such Child, where any of such Children are or is of an Age exceeding six Years; and where all such Children are under that Age, then an Abatement after the Rate of two Pounds *per Centum* for each such Child: And all Persons having an Income of five thousand Pounds a Year or upwards, an Abatement after the Rate of two Pounds *per Centum* for each such Child, where any of such Children are or is of an Age exceeding six Years; and where all such Children are under the Age of six Years, then an Abatement after the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* for each such Child: Which Abatements shall be allowed by the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and for hearing and determining Appeals under this Act, upon Delivery of a Declaration stating the Number of such Person's Children, and on Proof made, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, of the Truth of the Matters contained in such Declaration; and the said Commissioners shall cause the said Abatements to be deducted from the Amount of such Person's Assessment as the Case shall require.

[*See form in Cap. 22. Sched. A. 1. No. 5.*]

IV. Pro-

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to charge the Stock or Fund of any Friendly Society established under or by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies.* This Act not to affect the Stock of Friendly Societies established under 33 Geo. 3. c. 54.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Corporation, Fraternity, or Society of Persons established for charitable Purposes only, shall be chargeable under this Act, in respect of the Income of such Corporation, Fraternity, or Society. Nor Corporations, &c. established for charitable Purposes only.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Annual Officer presiding over any Corporation or Royal Burgh shall be chargeable by virtue of this Act in respect of the Income derived from his Salary and Emoluments in respect of such Office. Nor any annual presiding Officer of a Corporation for his Official Income.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Rector or Vicar shall be charged in respect of any Stipend paid to a Curate, such Rector or Vicar being usually resident, and ordinarily doing Duty in some Parish of which he is Rector or Vicar, or having some other legal Excuse for not residing on such Rectory or Vicarage. Rectors, &c. not chargeable for their Curates' Salaries.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall, on or after the passing of this Act, actually be in *Great Britain* for some temporary Purpose only, and not with any View or Intent of establishing his or her Residence therein, shall be chargeable with the Duties imposed by this Act as a Person actually residing in *Great Britain*, but shall be chargeable nevertheless with any Duties to which such Person might, on or after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be chargeable by virtue of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, if this Act had not been made; and the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, and all the Provisions therein contained, shall be in full Force, with respect to such Person, as if this Act had not been made. Persons residing, occasionally only, in Great Britain, not to be charged under this Act, but under 38 Geo. 3. c. 16.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Income of any Person, being in *Great Britain* for such temporary Purpose only, or any Part thereof, shall be charged under the said recited Act, and also under this Act, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or for hearing and determining Appeals under this Act, on Proof upon Oath of a double Charge, to make such Deduction on Account thereof, as to the said respective Commissioners shall seem just and proper. If the Income of such Persons be charged under that Act and this, Deduction may be made on Account of such double Charge.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Subject of his Majesty, whose ordinary Residence shall have been in *Great Britain*, and who shall have departed from *Great Britain* and gone into any Parts beyond the Seas for the Purpose only of occasional Residence at the Time of the Execution of this Act, shall be deemed, notwithstanding such temporary Absence, a Person chargeable in respect of his or her Income, as a Person actually residing in *Great Britain*, and shall be assessed and charged accordingly (in the Manner herein-after directed) upon the whole Amount of his or her Income, whether the same shall arise from Property in *Great Britain* or elsewhere, or from any Profession, Office, Pension, Stipend, Employment, Trade, or Vocation, in *Great Britain* or elsewhere. Persons occasionally absent from Great Britain, at the Time of the Execution of this Act, shall be charged under this Act on the Whole of their Income. [*See* § 38, 39. 73. 88.]

XI. And be it further enacted, That the respective Persons authorized or appointed to be Commissioners for executing and acting in the Execution of the Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, or other the Duties placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, shall from Time to Time cause Lists to be made of such Persons who are or shall be named or described in or by any Act or Acts, passed or to be passed in the present or any future Parliament, to act as Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, or other the Duties aforesaid, within their County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, and who shall be qualified as by this Act is required, and ten other Persons at the least, also so qualified, for each Division of such County or Riding, and for each City, Borough, Town, or Place in *England*, for which Commissioners are or shall be separately named in such Act or Acts, or for each Shire, Stewartry, or Place in *Scotland*, if so many Persons can be found qualified as by this Act is required, or so many as can be found so qualified therein respectively; for which Purpose the said acting Commissioners, or any two of them, acting for any Division of any County or Riding, or any City, Borough, Town, or Place in *England*, or for any Shire, Stewartry, or Place in *Scotland*, who shall receive Notice of this Act, shall appoint a Day and Time for holding the first Meeting for the Purpose of making out such Lists as aforesaid, containing the Places of Residence respectively of the Persons named therein to act within their respective Divisions, Cities, Boroughs, Towns, or Places in *England*, and Shires, Stewartries, and Places in *Scotland*; which Meeting shall be holden within the Space of seven Days after any two Commissioners of such Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place in *England*, or Shire, Stewartry, or Place in *Scotland*, shall be required by any Inspector or Surveyor to hold the same; and the said Commissioners present at any Meeting held for the Purposes aforesaid shall make out and deliver such Lists, signed by the Majority of the Commissioners present at such Meeting, to the Clerk of such Commissioners, who shall forthwith transmit the same to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; who shall (in respect of Lists made in *England*) cause the same to be laid before such Persons who shall have served, or have been returned upon the Pannel of Jurors to serve, as Jurors upon the Grand Inquest of the County at large, or of the City, Borough, Town, or Place, being respectively a County of itself, at any Assize or Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, within the Space of four Years before the passing of this Act, or so many of them as shall be present at any Meeting to be holden in pursuance of the Summons of the Sheriff for the same County, City, Borough, Town, or Place (which Summonses The acting Commissioners of the House Tax, &c. shall cause Lists to be made of the Commissioners of Land Tax, &c. in their County, &c. qualified as directed by this Act, [*See* § 23.] and ten others so qualified in each Division, &c. if so many can be found; and shall appoint a Day for their first Meeting, for such Purpose, within seven Days after being required by any Inspector, &c. and shall deliver such Lists, signed by them, to their Clerk, to transmit to the Tax Office; who shall cause

them to be laid before Persons having, within four Years preceding, served (or been returned on the Pannel to serve) as Grand Jurors for each County, &c. in England; at a Meeting to be summoned by the Sheriff within ten Days after Receipt of such Lists; and before the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland. Such Grand Jurors and Barons shall select a competent Number, duly qualified, from such Lists, to be Commissioners under this Act; and for supplying Vacancies, in the Order in which they shall be selected: If a sufficient Number cannot be found qualified, the Deficiency may be supplied from the Lists of the adjoining Counties, &c. The Number of Commissioners in any one District not to exceed five, nor be less than two; and their Names to be returned to the Tax Office. [*See c. 22. § 10. as to separate Commissioners for each Ward, &c. in a City; and c. 42. § 2. as to appointing, by the Commissioners of Taxes, on Deficiencies, &c.*]

Summonses the said Sheriffs, or their Deputies respectively, shall cause to be issued, returnable within ten Days after the Transmission of such Lists to them respectively); and in respect of Lists made in *Scotland*, the same shall be laid before the Barons of the Exchequer there; and the Persons present at such Meeting, and the said Barons respectively shall, out of such Lists, select such Number of Persons, qualified as hereby is required, as shall be necessary for carrying into Execution the general Purposes of this Act, and for supplying from Time to Time any Vacancy that may arise as herein-after mentioned; and shall appoint such Persons to be Commissioners for such Purposes, in and for the whole County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, in the Order in which they shall be selected to serve; and if in *England*, shall appoint who and what Number shall act for each Division of any County or Riding, and for each City, Borough, Town, or Place therein, for which Commissioners are or shall be separately named as aforesaid; and if the Persons present at the said Meeting, or the said Barons respectively, shall not find in any Lists sufficient Numbers of Persons qualified to be Commissioners, they shall select such Number from the Lists of any adjoining or neighbouring Division or Divisions of the same County, Riding, or Place, or from the County at large adjoining to any City, Borough, or Town, being a County of itself, if in *England*, and if in *Scotland*, from the Lists of any adjoining or neighbouring Shire, Stewartry, or Place, as may be necessary; and such Persons shall be declared to be so appointed Commissioners as aforesaid in the Order in which they shall be selected and set down in Writing by the said Persons and Barons respectively, or the Majority of them there present, and they shall be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act in the Order in which they shall be so appointed: Provided always, That the Number of Commissioners to be appointed to act together in any one Division, or in any City, Borough, Town, or Place in *England*, or any one Shire, Stewartry, or Place in *Scotland*, shall not exceed the Number of five, or be less than two; and the Names of the Persons so to be appointed shall from Time to Time be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes at their Office.

Commissioners not restrained from acting in any other Part of the County, &c.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrain the said Commissioners, or any of them, from acting as Commissioners in any other Part of the County, Riding, or Place, for which they are appointed.

Qualified Persons may have their Names inserted in the Lists returned, by giving Notice to the Tax Office.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Persons qualified as by this Act is required, may, at any Time after such Lists shall be returned, cause their Names to be inserted in such Lists, by giving Notice thereof to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

The Clerks of Assize shall return to the Tax Office Copies of the Grand Jury Pannels; [and in Scotland Lists of Jurors shall be returned to the Barons; *see c. 42. § 10.*] these Lists, and those of the Persons qualified for Commissioners, the Tax Office shall transmit to the Sheriffs, who shall summon the Grand Jurors, &c. by publick Advertisement, with four Days Notice.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Clerks of Assize shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, transmit to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, true and perfect Copies of the several Pannels of Persons returned within the Period before mentioned, to serve as Jurors as aforesaid, within the several and respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns, and Places in *England*, who are empowered by this Act to select and appoint Commissioners under this Act; and the proper Officers in *Scotland* shall, in like Manner, return to the said Barons Lists of Persons who shall have been summoned to serve as Jurors in *Scotland*, within the like Period; which Lists, together with the Lists of Persons qualified to act as Commissioners under this Act, the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall transmit to the said Sheriffs, with Directions to them to summon, within the Time herein-before limited, the respective Persons who are empowered as aforesaid to select and nominate Commissioners at such Places as such Sheriffs shall respectively name; which Summons shall respectively be by publick Advertisements, signed by such Sheriffs or their Deputies, and inserted in some Newspapers usually circulated in the respective Counties, Ridings, Shires, Stewartries, and Places aforesaid, four Days at least before the Day to be named for the Meeting of such Persons for the Purposes before mentioned.

In Lincolnshire Lists shall be returned by Commissioners for the Hundreds and Subdivisions in Lindsey, &c. and separate Commissioners be chosen for such Hundreds, &c.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, within the County of *Lincoln*, Lists of Persons qualified to act as Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall be returned by the respective Commissioners acting for the several Hundreds and Subdivisions within the several Divisions of *Lindsey*, *Holland*, and *Kesteven*, within the said County; and that separate Commissioners shall be chosen to act within those respective Hundreds and Subdivisions, in like Manner as herein-before directed to be done, within the several Divisions of the other Counties herein mentioned.

The said Grand Jurors, &c. shall appoint three Persons (qualified as directed in § 23) to be Commissioners of Appeal in each County,

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Persons who shall have served, or have been returned to serve on the Grand Inquest as aforesaid, in *England*, and the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, shall appoint three Persons, qualified as herein directed, to act as Commissioners of Appeal for each County at large, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry in *Great Britain*, and also three other Persons at the least, if so many can be found qualified, in like Manner to supply Vacancies as herein is mentioned; and the Names of such Persons shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes at their Office, who shall give Notice of such Appointment to such Commissioners of Appeal, who shall forthwith appoint a Time and

Place for their First Meeting, for the Purpose of hearing and determining Appeals to be made by virtue of this Act, which shall be ten Days at least before the first Instalment of the Duty granted by virtue of this Act shall become payable; and such Meeting or Meetings shall be held from Time to Time, with or without Adjournment, so long as any such Appeal shall be depending; and the said Commissioners of Appeal shall also, ten Days at the least before any subsequent Instalment of the Rates hereby granted shall become payable, in case any Appeals shall be then depending, hold a Meeting or Meetings at such Time or Times and Place as shall be appointed by them, for hearing and determining such Appeals; and that such Meetings shall from Time to Time be held, with or without Adjournment, so long as any such Appeal shall be depending; and the said Commissioners of Appeal shall cause publick Notice to be given of their said first and subsequent Meetings for the Purpose of hearing and determining Appeals in the Manner herein directed.

and three more to supply Vacancies, whose Names shall be returned to the Tax Office, who shall give them Notice of their Appointment; on which such Commissioners shall appoint their first

Meeting for hearing Appeals at least ten Days before the first Instalment becomes due; and subsequent Meetings, ten Days before every Instalment, if necessary, and give Notice thereof; such Meetings to be held from Time to Time till all Appeals are heard. [*See c.* 22. § 13. *as to York and Bristol.*]

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within and for the City of *London*, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, in Common Council assembled, shall elect six Persons, qualified as herein is required, three of whom at the least shall be Aldermen, out of which Number so to be elected the Mayor and Aldermen shall choose three; and the Governors and Directors of the Bank of *England* shall choose two other Persons; and the Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall choose one other Person; the Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the *South Sea* Company, shall choose one other Person; and the Governors and Directors of the *Royal Exchange* Insurance Company, and the Governors and Directors of the *London* Insurance Company, shall each choose one other Person, qualified as by this Act is required; and the three Persons so chosen by the Mayor and Aldermen, together with the other Persons respectively chosen as aforesaid, shall be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, within and for the said City of *London*; and the Names of the Persons so chosen shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

In London, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, shall elect six qualified Persons; (three of whom shall be Aldermen;) from which Number the Mayor and Aldermen shall choose three; the Bank shall

also choose two other Persons; the East India Company, the South Sea Company, and the Royal Exchange and London Insurance Companies, each one; to be Commissioners for London.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That within and for the said City of *London*, the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals shall be chosen as follows: *videlicet*, the said Mayor and Aldermen of the said City shall choose one Person to be such Commissioner; the said Governors and Directors of the Bank of *England*, the said Directors of the United *East India* Company, and the said Governors and Directors of the *South Sea* Company, shall choose one other Person to be such Commissioner; and the said respective Governors and Directors of the several Insurance Companies before-mentioned, shall choose a third Person to be such Commissioner; and the three Persons so chosen as last aforesaid, shall be Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals within and for the said City; and their Names shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

The three Commissioners of Appeal in London shall be chosen, one by the Mayor and Aldermen; one by the Bank, East India Company, and South Sea Company; and one by the two Insurance Companies.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within and for the County of *Middlesex*, except the District of the *Tower Hamlets*, called *The Tower Division*, the Sheriff shall cause to be summoned such Jurors only who shall have been returned from the Hundred of *Ossulston*, in the said County, on the Pannel of the Grand Jury in the Court of our Lord the King, before the King himself at *Westminster*, within the Period before-mentioned.

For Middlesex (except the Tower Division) the Sheriff shall summon such Grand Jurors only as are returned on the Pannel at Westminster Hall.

XX. And be it further enacted, That within and for the District of the *Tower Hamlets*, commonly called *The Tower Division*, in the County of *Middlesex*, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*, or Deputy Lieutenant, or Major thereof, to summon the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said Division at the Time of passing this Act, and who shall continue so to act until they shall be so respectively summoned; and such Justices being so summoned shall select the several and respective Commissioners to act for such Division under this Act for any of the Purposes herein mentioned, in the same Manner and with the same Powers as the Grand Inquest of any County is hereby empowered to do, and also certain other Persons to supply Vacancies as they shall arise, in the Manner before-mentioned, and also so many other Persons as they shall think necessary, to be Assistants to the Commercial Commissioners to be appointed under this Act; and the Names of the Persons so chosen shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

For the Tower Division, the Lieutenant, &c. of the Tower shall summon the acting Justices, who shall select Commissioners and Assistants to the Commercial Commissioners for such Division. [*See* § 98. 110, &c.]

XXI. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any one or more of the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or any of the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals under this Act, named or appointed to act for any County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place in *Great Britain*, or any Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place within the same, shall die, or decline to act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts thereof, or having begun to act shall decline to act any further therein, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons next in Order on such Lists shall be appointed the Commissioner or Commissioners, in the Place of the Commissioner or Commissioners so refusing or declining to act, or dying; and the Jurors who shall from Time to Time serve on the Grand Inquest at the Assizes or Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and the several and respective Persons before-mentioned, in *England*, and the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, shall respectively, as often as Occasion shall require, select and add new Names to the Persons before selected, who shall respectively in their Order be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or a Commissioner or Commissioners of

When a Commissioner, or Commissioner of Appeal, shall die or decline to act, the Person next in Order in the Lists shall be appointed in his Room; and the Grand Jurors, &c. shall from Time to Time select and

add new Names to the Lists. [*See c.* 42. § 2.]

Appeals, as the Case may require, as and when any such Vacancy shall happen; and when any such Commissioner appointed to act for any City, Borough, Town, or Place shall die, or refuse or decline to act as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Place of the Commissioner so dying, or refusing or declining to act, shall be filled up in such Manner, and by the same Persons, as the said Commissioner was appointed.

Commissioners and Commissioners of Appeals to take the following Oath, [*See additional Oath, c.* 42. § 8.]

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person to be appointed a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act, and every Person appointed to hear and determine Appeals, before he shall begin to act therein (except in administering the Oath herein-after expressed) shall take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly, faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the several Powers and Authorities vested in me by an Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act*]; and that I will exercise the Powers entrusted to me by the said Act, in such Manner only as shall appear to me necessary for the due Execution of the same; and that I will judge and determine upon all Matters and Things which shall be brought before me under the said Act, without Favour, Affection, or Malice; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Schedule of Income, or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined or make Affidavit respecting the same, except in such Cases and to such Persons only where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of this Act, or in order to, or in the Course of, a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination or Affidavit.

'So help me GOD.'

to be administered by any Commissioner, and subscribed by the Party swearing, and their Names returned to the Tax Office.

Which Oath any one of the respective Commissioners appointed for the Purposes of this Act, or to hear and determine Appeals under the same, is hereby authorized to administer; and which Oath so taken shall be subscribed by the Party taking the same; and the Names of all Persons so subscribing shall, within one Month afterwards, be transmitted to the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act, or as a Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals, before he shall have taken the Oath herein-mentioned, (except in administering the same,) he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered by the said first recited Act.

Penalty on acting as a Commissioner, without taking the Oath, 100*l.*

Qualification of Commissioners for Counties at large, &c. 10,000*l.* Personal Estate, or thrice the Value of the Qualification required for a Commissioner of Land Tax. [*See the succeeding Sections; and further as to Qualifications, c.* 22. § 3 *to* 9.]

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act, within or for any County at large, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place in *Great Britain*, who shall not be possessed of a Personal Estate of the Value of ten thousand Pounds, or who shall not be seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of thrice the Value or more, as is or shall be required as the Qualification of a Commissioner to act in the Execution of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, in such County at large, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place; or shall be the Heir Apparent of a Person seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of Thrice the Value, or more, of the Estate of which a Person ought to be seised or possessed in order to qualify his Heir Apparent to be a Commissioner to act in the Execution of the said Act; nor shall any Person be capable of acting as a Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals in pursuance of this Act, in any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, who shall be a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act; nor unless such Person shall in like Manner be possessed of a Personal Estate of the Value of twenty thousand Pounds, or be seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of twice the Value, or more, as is required by this Act, for a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act as aforesaid, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of twice the Value, or more, of the Estate of which a Person ought to be seised or possessed in order to qualify his Heir Apparent to be a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act.

No Commissioner shall be capable of being a Commissioner of Appeals.

Qualification of Commissioners of Appeals to be twice the Value of that required for Commissioners.

Qualification of Commissioners in Cities (being Counties) 3000*l.* Personal Estate, or three fifths of the Qualification for a County at large; in the Inns of Court, &c. 3000*l.*, or a Qualification for a Borough, &c. In such Cities the Magistrates, &c. shall be summoned with the Grand Jurors.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act, within or for any City, Borough, Town, or Place, being respectively a County of itself, who shall not be possessed of a Personal Estate of the Value of three thousand Pounds, or be seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature and of three fifths of the Value, as is required by this Act for a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act, within a County at large; nor within any of the Inns of Court, Inns of Chancery, or Liberty of the Rolls, who shall not be possessed of a Personal Estate of the Value of three thousand Pounds, or be seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature and Value as is required by this Act for a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act for any Borough, Town, or Place; and that within and for any such City, Town, or Place, being a County of itself, the Magistrates and Justices of the said City, Town, or Place, shall be summoned, together with such Jurors as aforesaid, to act in the Selection and Nomination of the respective Commissioners to be appointed under this Act.

XXV. Pro-

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require more than one third of any Qualification, consisting of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be situate within the respective County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, for which any Person shall be appointed to act as a Commissioner.

Only one third of the Qualification in Land, &c. need be within the County, &c.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Person whose Estate shall consist of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and also of Personal Estate, to any of the respective Values herein-before required, estimating in every such Case one hundred Pounds Personal Estate, and four Pounds *per Annum* of Estate in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as equivalent to each other, may act as a Commissioner for any of the Purposes of this Act, as if such required Value had wholly arisen from Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or wholly from Personal Estate; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Land and Personalty may be valued together as a Qualification: 100l. Personalty to be equivalent to 4l. per Annum from Land. [*Sect.* 22. § 12.]

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Commissioner for any of the Purposes of this Act before or after mentioned, or any other Person herein required to be seised or possessed of a Qualification to act in the Execution of this Act, shall act therein, or in any of the Powers therein contained and vested in such Commissioner, or other Person as aforesaid, without being duly qualified as by this Act is required, every such Person shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds; to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered by virtue of the said first recited Act.

Penalty on a Commissioner acting without being so qualified 50l.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case there shall not be a sufficient Number of Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, for any City, Borough, Town, or Place, for which by this Act such Commissioners are particularly to be appointed, capable of acting according to the Qualification required by this Act, then and in every such Case any of the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, appointed for the County at large within which such City, Borough, Town, or Place shall be situate, or next adjoining thereto, may and they are hereby required to act as Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, for such City, Borough, Town or Place.

If there be not a sufficient Number of Commissioners duly qualified for any City, &c. Commissioners for the County at large may act within such City, &c. [*See c.* 42. § 2.]

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if there shall not have been a Grand Inquest impannelled within the Period before-mentioned, in any City, Town, or Place, being a County of itself, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff of such City, Town, or Place, to summon the Persons named in the Commission of the Peace for such City, Town, or Place, at the Time of passing this Act, and who shall continue so to act until they shall be so respectively summoned; and such Magistrates and Justices, being so summoned, shall select the several and respective Commissioners to act for such City, Town, or Place, under this Act, for any of the Purposes herein-mentioned, in the same Manner and with the same Powers as the Grand Inquest of such City, Town, or Place, if impannelled within the Period before-mentioned, together with such Persons in the Commission of the Peace, might have done, and also certain other Persons to supply Vacancies, as the same shall arise, in the Manner before-mentioned, and also so many other Persons as they shall think necessary to be Assistants to the Commercial Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, if any shall be appointed for such City, Town, or Place; and the Names of the Persons so chosen shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

If no Grand Jury shall have been impannelled in any City, &c. within the Time mentioned in § 11. the Sheriff may summon the acting Justices of the Peace for such City, &c. who shall then select the Commissioners for the same.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Persons assembled for the Purpose of naming Commissioners of Appeals as aforesaid for any County or Riding in *England*, that by Reason of the Extent of such County or Riding, or the relative Situations of different Parts thereof, one Set of Commissioners of Appeal cannot conveniently perform the Duties required of such Commissioners by this Act, it shall be lawful for such Persons to name two or more Sets of Commissioners of Appeal to act for different Parts of such County, or Divisions of such County or Riding, describing, in an Order to be made by such Persons for such Purpose, for what Part of such County or Riding, each of such Sets of Commissioners of Appeal shall respectively act; and in such Cases it shall be lawful for any Person acting as a Commissioner of Appeal for one Part of such County or Riding, to act as a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act in any other Part of such County or Riding, in which he shall have no Jurisdiction as a Commissioner of Appeal.

If it shall appear that one Set of Commissioners of Appeal cannot perform the Duty for the whole County or Riding, two or more Sets may be named to act for several Divisions; and then a Commissioner of Appeal may be a Commissioner under this Act in another Division.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and also for the Commissioners appointed for hearing and determining Appeals under this Act, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, in any Matter before them concerning the Execution of this Act, to examine any Person or Persons willing to be examined in such Matter, and to administer an Oath or solemn Affirmation to such Person or Persons, according to the Directions of this Act, and also to receive any Affidavit or Deposition in Writing upon Oath or Affirmation, which shall be made in such Manner as by the said first recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year before-mentioned is required with respect to Affidavits or Depositions taken under the Authority of that Act, and also any Affidavit or Deposition in Writing upon Oath or Affirmation, which shall be made in any Parts beyond the Seas, before any Magistrate of the Country, Territory, or Place, where the Person making such Oath or Affirmation shall also reside, and which shall be certified and transmitted to the said respective Commissioners under the Hand and Seal of such Magistrate; provided that in every Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, there be expressed the Addition of the Party making the same, and the particular Place of his or her Abode, and the same be entitled an Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, made in pursuance of this Act.

Commissioners and Commissioners of Appeal may examine on Oath any Persons willing to be examined, and may receive Affidavits and Depositions in Writing, in any Matter before them concerning the Execution of this Act. Requisites in such Affidavits, &c.

Persons giving false Evidence on such Examinations, &c. shall be liable to the Penalties of Perjury.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person upon any such Examination on Oath or Affirmation, or in any such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, or shall wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Indictments, &c. may be tried in the County where the Affidavit, &c. was exhibited.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Indictment or Information for Perjury committed in any such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, as aforesaid, whether the same shall be taken or made within *Great Britain* or without, shall and may be laid, tried, and determined, in the County where such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, shall be exhibited to the Commissioners, in pursuance of this Act.

Surveyors and Inspectors to take the following Oath. [*See additional Oath, c. 42. § 8.*]

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Surveyors and Inspectors, who are or shall be appointed to put in Execution this present Act, shall, before they shall respectively enter upon their Office, take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

'I *A. B.* do swear, That in the Execution of an Act, intituled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act,*] I will examine and revise all Statements delivered within my District, and in surcharging the Schedules of Income, and objecting to Deductions made therefrom, I will act according to the best of my Information and Knowledge; and that I will conduct myself therein without Favour, Affection, or Malice; and that I will exercise the Powers entrusted to me by the said Act, in such Manner only as shall appear to me to be necessary for the due Execution of the same, or as I shall be directed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any three or more of them; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement or Schedule of Income, or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined or make Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, respecting the same in pursuance of the said Act, except in such Cases, and to such Persons only, where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or in order to, or in the Course of, a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination or Affidavit.

'So help me GOD.'

Clerk to the respective Commissioners to take the following Oath. [*See additional Oath, c. 42. § 8.*]

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person to be appointed a Clerk to the said respective Commissioners shall, before he shall enter upon his Office, take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement or Schedule of Income, or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined or make Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, respecting the same, in pursuance of an Act, intituled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act,*] except in such Cases, and to such Persons only, where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, and as I shall be directed so to do by two at least of the Commissioners acting for the Division or Place for which I have been appointed, or in order to, or in the Course of, a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation.

'So help me GOD.'

Powers, &c. of 38 Geo. 3. c. 16. and all other Acts relative to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Taxes, extended to this Act; except where expressly varied by this Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Commissioners who shall be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, and also the several Persons appointed, or to be appointed Inspectors, Surveyors, Assessors, or Collectors, to put in Execution the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War*, or the several Acts relative to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any of them, shall, and they are hereby respectively empowered and required to do all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby granted, in the like, and in as full and ample a Manner, as they or any of them are or is authorized to put in Execution the Acts above-mentioned, or any of them, or any Matters or Things therein contained; and the Rates and Duties hereby granted shall and may be ascertained, managed, collected, recovered, paid over, and accounted for, under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, Directions, and Provisions as the Rates and Assessments granted by the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year before-mentioned, and other the Rates and Duties now under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any of them, are, or is, or may be ascertained, managed, collected, recovered, paid over, and accounted for (except as far as any of the said Rules, Methods, Directions, and Provisions are expressly varied by this Act); and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said Act, or any Act of the same Session of Parliament relating thereto, for the assessing, surcharging, mitigating, abating, vacating, hearing, determining, or adjudging the Assessments on the Amount of the Rates to be charged under the Authority of the said Act, or for advancing or paying the Rates and Duties charged thereby, either to the Bank of *England*, or to the Collectors appointed for that Purpose, or for accounting for the same, and also all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Penalties, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, (as far as the same several Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, are respectively applicable to the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, and not expressly varied or otherwise provided for hereby,) shall severally and respectively be in full Force, and duly observed practised, and put in Execution throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the several Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions,

tions,

tions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Commissioners acting under the present Acts, shall, at their first Meeting, [*See* § 11.] summon the Assessors to appear within fourteen Days, and issue the Instructions and Warrants delivered by the Surveyors and Inspectors under Directions of the Tax Office. [*See* § 49.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts relative to the said present Duties shall, at their first Meeting to be held under this Act, as is herein-before directed, or any two of them present at such Meeting, direct their Precept or Precepts to the Assessors of the several Parishes and Places within their respective Divisions, requiring them to appear before the said Commissioners at such Time and Place as they shall appoint, not exceeding fourteen Days after such Precept, and shall, at such their Appearance, issue to such Assessors the Instructions and Directions duly filled up and signed by two or more of them, and such Warrants under the Hands and Seals of two or more of them, as the Surveyors and Inspectors shall have had delivered to them for that Purpose, under the Direction of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

Assessors shall yearly [*See c.* 22. § 15.] give Notice to Householders and Persons occupying distinct Apartments, to deliver within fourteen Days Lists signed by them, containing the Name of every Lodger, Inmate, &c. (except Servants and Infants,) resident in such House or Apartment; [*See c.* 22. *Sched. A.* 1. *No.* 1.] and also Lists of Persons residing Abroad, Infants, married Women, &c. entitled to Income in the Receipt of such Householder as Trustee, and the Names of his Co-Trustees, if any; and also of Persons receiving Income from Property of which any Householder is Trustee; [*See c.* 22. *Sched. A.* 1. *No.* 2.; *and see also c.* 72.] which Lists such Householder, &c. shall make out accordingly; and also a Statement of the Sum he means to contribute, as not less than the just Proportion of his Income under this Act; [*See c.* 22. *Sched. B. No.* 6, 7, 8, 9.] and also a like Statement of the Sum to be contributed by any Person whose Income such Householder, &c. shall be in the actual Receipt of: [*See c.* 22. *Sched. B. No.* 12, 13, 14.] Such Lists and Statements to be delivered to the Assessors within fourteen Days: If the Householder, &c. neglect to deliver such Lists, &c. the Assessors shall return his Name and the Names of all such as ought to be returned by him in the Knowledge of the said Assessors. [*See also* § 67. *imposing a Penalty of* 20*l.*—*c.* 22. § 1. *enlarging the Time of Return*—*and c.* 22. § 27, 28. *as to Statement of Property accruing after April* 5 *in each Year.*]

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Assessors of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, for the Year ending on the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall, within fourteen Days after the Date of the Precept so to be delivered to them as aforesaid, and the Persons to be appointed Assessors of any of the Duties under the like Management, after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall, within fourteen Days after the Date of the Precept which shall be issued to them by the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, in every Year, during the Term herein mentioned, give Notice to every Householder within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessors shall so act, or leave the same at his or her Dwelling House; and, where any Dwelling House shall be let in different Apartments, and occupied distinctly by different Families or Persons, who shall either be separately and distinctly charged to the Duties on Windows and Lights, or where the Landlord of such Dwelling House shall, by reason of the same being so let, be charged to the said Duties, also give or leave the like Notice to or for the Occupier of each such distinct Apartment, to prepare and deliver, within fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of serving such Notice, a List in Writing, containing, to the best of his or her Belief, the proper Name of each and every Lodger, Inmate, and other Person, (except Servants and Infants not having any Income chargeable by virtue of this Act,) resident in such Dwelling House, or distinct Apartment, and also a List, containing the proper Name of every Person not resident in *Great Britain*, and of every Infant, Idiot, Lunatick, and married Woman, who shall have or be entitled to any Income chargeable by virtue of this Act, which shall be in the actual Receipt of such Householder or Occupier, as Trustee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, or in any other Character, either separately, or jointly with any other Person or Persons, and if jointly with any other Person or Persons, then the proper Name of every such other Person or Persons; and also the Name or Names of every other Person or Persons for whom any Householder or Occupier shall hold any Property as such Trustee, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, the Income whereof shall be in the actual Receipt of such other Person or Persons; and every such Householder or Occupier shall, after such Notice so given or left, make out such Lists, and sign the same with his or her proper Name, and shall also at the same Time make out and deliver a Statement in Writing, signed by him or her, of the Sum which he or she means to pay under this Act, as his or her Contribution, (according to one of the Forms marked (B) hereunto annexed, and as the Case may require,) as being not less than the just Rate or Proportion of his or her Annual Income, estimated according to the Provisions of this Act, with which he or she ought to be charged by virtue thereof, and also a like Statement or Account in Writing, signed by him or her, of the Sum which he or she proposes should be contributed for and on Behalf of such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, for whom such Householder or Occupier is in the actual Receipt of any Income, as being not less than the just Rate and Proportion of the Annual Income of such other Person or Persons chargeable by virtue of this Act; which Lists and Statements, or such of them as the Case shall require, according to the Provisions of this Act, every such Householder or Occupier shall deliver or cause to be delivered to such Assessor or Assessors within the Space of fourteen Days after Service of such Notice; and if any such Householder or Occupier shall refuse or neglect to make out and sign such Lists or Statements, or either of them, as the Case may require, and deliver the same to the Assessor or Assessors within the Time before-mentioned, then such Assessor or Assessors shall return to the said Commissioners for executing this Act, the Names of any such Householders or Occupiers making such Default as aforesaid, and shall also make out a List, containing the Names of all such Lodgers, Inmates, and others, (except Servants and Infants not having any Income as aforesaid,) resident in the Dwelling House of any such Householder or Occupier making such Default as aforesaid, and also of all Persons for whom and on whose Behalf such Householder or Occupier ought to make out and deliver such List and Statement as aforesaid (if any such there be, within the Knowledge of such Assessor or Assessors).

On receiving Lists of the Names of Lodgers, &c. Assessors shall

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Assessors shall, within seven Days after any such Lists of Lodgers, Inmates, and others, resident in any Dwelling House or distinct Apartment, shall be delivered to them as aforesaid, give or leave Notice in like Manner as aforesaid, to or for every Person so returned to them as such Lodger or Inmate, or other Person resident as aforesaid, to make out and deliver, within

give them Notice to return Lists similar to those to be returned by Householders; and on Default shall return their Names to the Commissioners, and the Names of such Persons as ought to be returned by them, in the Knowledge of the Assessors.

fourteen Days after the Day of serving such Notice, the like List in Writing of the Persons not residing in *Great Britain*, and of Infants, Idiots, Lunaticks, and Married Women, who shall have or be entitled to any Income chargeable by virtue of this Act, which shall be in the Receipt of such Lodger or Inmate, or other Person respectively, or shall actually receive any Income derived from Property which such Lodger or Inmate shall hold as such Trustee, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, and of the Names of such other Persons (if any) as shall be joined with him or her as Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, or in any other Character, as is hereby required to be made out and delivered by Householders; and every such Lodger, Inmate, or other Person aforesaid, shall make out such List, and deliver the same signed as aforesaid, and shall also make out and deliver such and the like Statements of the Sum he or she means to contribute on his or her own Account, and also proposes should be contributed for or on Behalf of any other Person or Persons as aforesaid, as are hereby required to be made out and delivered by Householders; which Lists or Statements, or such of them as the Case shall require, according to the Provisions of this Act as last-mentioned, every such Person shall deliver to such Assessor or Assessors, within the Space of fourteen Days after Service of such Notice; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to make out such Lists or Statements, or either of them, as the Case shall require, and deliver the same to the Assessor or Assessors within the Time before mentioned, then such Assessor or Assessors shall return to the Commissioners the Names of all such Persons making such Default as last aforesaid, and shall also make out a List containing the Names of all Persons of and for whom such Person making such Default ought to make out and deliver such Lists and Statements as aforesaid (if any such there be within the Knowledge of such Assessor or Assessors).

Act not to extend to Persons exempted by their Poverty from Poor Rates, &c.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any Notice to be delivered to, or any List or Statement to be returned by, any Person residing in any Tenement whereof all the Inhabitants are, by Reason of their Poverty only, exempted from the actual Payment of the usual Rates and Taxes toward the Church and Poor.

Income of Married Women shall be stated by their Husbands; but the Wife may be examined as to her separate Property.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the Income of any Married Woman, living with her Husband, shall be stated and accounted for by her Husband at the Time of delivering his own Statement under this Act; provided that the Commissioners shall be at Liberty to summon the Wife, and examine her touching her separate Property, under such Rules and Regulations as any Party may by this Act be examined.

If the *Cestui que Trust* is of full Age and resides in Great Britain, it shall be sufficient for the Trustee to return his Name and Residence, to be delivered to the Surveyor, &c.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any other Person, for whom such Person as aforesaid shall act as Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, shall be of full Age, and shall reside in *Great Britain* at the Time required for the Return of such List as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient for such Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, to return in such List the proper Name and Place of Residence of such other Person, without making any Statement of the Sum to be contributed or paid for such other Person, which Lists of other Persons so resident as aforesaid shall be forthwith delivered to the Surveyor or Inspector where such List shall be delivered, for the Information of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

No Trustee who has authorized his *Cestui que Trust* to receive the Income of Trust Property, nor any Banker, &c. of Persons entitled to Income, shall be deemed to be in the actual Receipt of such Income.

XLIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Trustee who shall have authorized the Receipt of the Income of any Trust Property, by or on the Behalf of the Person entitled thereto, and who shall permit such Income to be received by the Person or Persons so authorized to receive the same, shall be deemed to be in the actual Receipt of such Income, but the Person or Persons who shall really and *bonâ fide* receive the same for his, her, or their Use or Benefit under such Authority, shall be deemed to be in the actual Receipt thereof within the Intent and Meaning of this act; and that no Person who, as Banker, Agent, or Receiver, shall receive any Income for the Use of any Person beneficially entitled thereto, and resident in *Great Britain*, shall be deemed to be in the actual Receipt of such Income within the Intent and Meaning of this Act. [*See also c.* 22. § 29.]

Assessors shall also yearly affix on the Church Doors, general Notices to all Residents, to deliver their Lists and Statements, which shall be deemed good Notice to all such Residents, though the Notice required in § 38. is not delivered to them.

Persons defacing such No-

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Assessors appointed for the present Year ending as aforesaid, shall, within fourteen Days after the Date of such first-mentioned Precept as aforesaid, and the Assessors to be appointed for any subsequent Year after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall, within fourteen Days after the Date of such last-mentioned Precept as aforesaid, in every Year during the Term herein mentioned, cause general Notices to be affixed on the Doors of the Church or Chapel, and Market House or Cross (if any) of the City, Town, Parish, or Place, for which such Assessors shall act, and if such Town or Place shall not have a Church or Chapel, or Market House or Cross, then on the Church or Chapel Door of the next adjoining Parish, requiring all Persons residing in the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, who are by this Act required so to do, to make out and deliver to the respective Assessors such Lists and Statements as are hereby required; and such general Notice shall, from the Time when the same shall be affixed as aforesaid, be deemed sufficient Notice to all Persons resident in such City, Town, Parish, or Place, and the affixing the same in Manner before directed shall be deemed good Service of such Notice, notwithstanding such Notices as are herein-before directed shall not actually have been left at the House of any Householder, or at the Place of Residence of any Lodger or Inmate, or other Person resident within such Parish or Place; and the said respective Assessors shall cause the said Notices from Time to Time to be replaced (if necessary) for the Space of ten Days before the Time required for the Delivery of such Lists and Statements as aforesaid; and every Person wilfully tearing, defacing, or obliterating any

any such Notice so affixed, during the said Space of ten Days, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said first recited Act, or this Act. Persons to forfeit not more than 20l.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the said Assessors shall, from Time to Time, within three Days after the respective Times herein-before limited for the Delivery of the said Lists and Statements to them as aforesaid, (in case Commissioners shall be then appointed for the Purposes of this Act, or otherwise within three Days after such Appointment,) transmit to the Clerk of the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, in the Division or Place for which such Assessors shall act, all Returns then before made to the said Assessors, and also all Returns thereafter made to them within three Days after their Receipt of the same, to be laid before the said Commissioners at their first Meeting after their receiving the same; and shall also, as soon as conveniently may be, transmit to the said Clerk Lists of the Names of all Persons who shall have neglected to make any such Returns as aforesaid, to be laid before the said Commissioners at their first Meeting after the Receipt of such Lists respectively. Assessors shall regularly transmit to the Commissioners' Clerk the Returns made to them, and Lists of the Names of Persons neglecting to make such Returns.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Assessor shall personally appear before the said Commissioners at their said first Meeting, or such other Meetings as such Assessor shall be appointed to attend, and shall make Oath or solemn Affirmation before them that the several Notices required to be delivered to Householders and Occupiers, and also to Lodgers and Inmates, by this Act, have been duly served in the Manner required thereby upon all Householders and Occupiers, and upon all Inmates and Lodgers, within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessor shall have been appointed, to the best of his Knowledge; and that general Notices to the Effect mentioned in the said Act have been duly affixed in the Manner required by this Act on such proper Places within the City, Town, or Place, for which such Assessor shall act, as by this Act is required; and that the Statements delivered by him to the Clerk to the said Commissioners are all the Statements which have been returned to him in pursuance of this Act; and that the List delivered by him contains the Name of every Person within the said Limits having made Default, or whose Name ought to be returned according to the Directions of this Act, within the Knowledge of such Assessor; and every Assessor who shall neglect to appear before such Commissioners, and make such Oath or Affirmation, or who shall not return any Statement of Income made to him, or shall wilfully omit to return the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who shall not have returned any Statement or List, or whose Name ought to be included in any List, as by this Act is required, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said first recited Act, or this Act. Assessors shall appear before Commissioners at their first Meeting, and make Oath of the due Service of Notice on all Householders, &c. and of affixing the general Notice; and to the Truth of the Statements of Lists transmitted by them to the Commissioners' Clerks. Penalty on Neglect by Assessor, in any Particular, not exceeding 20l.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Assessor shall, in the Execution of his Office under this Act, have conducted himself to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, acting for the Division or Place where such Assessor shall be appointed, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting for such Division or Place, or the Major Part of them present at any Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, to grant such Assessor a Certificate of his good Conduct in such his Office, and such Commissioners are thereupon required to report, in and by such Certificate, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, their Opinion as to the Sum which, in their Judgment, will be a suitable Reward to such Assessor for his Pains and Labour in such Office, Regard being had, in estimating the Value of such Reward, to the Extent and Population of the District within which such Assessor shall have acted, and the Number of Persons chargeable with the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, and his Diligence in the Execution of this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, upon such Certificate and Report, to grant such Reward to such Assessor as to them shall seem fit, not exceeding the Amount contained in such Certificate and Report, and to direct the Receiver General of the said Rates and Duties to pay the same to such Assessor out of the Monies in his Hands arising from the said Rates and Duties. Commissioners may certify to the Tax Office the good Conduct of the Assessor, and what Reward they think due to him; which the Tax Office may direct the Receiver General to pay.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Reward shall be given to any Surveyor or Inspector employed in the Execution of this Act, for his Service under the same, unless the Commissioners for executing this Act, or the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals, shall grant him a like Certificate of his good Conduct in such his Office, nor to any greater Amount than the said Commissioners granting such Certificate shall represent him to be entitled to. Reward to Surveyors, &c. to be regulated by Certificate of the Commissioners.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the respective Commissioners of Land Tax and Supply, and other the present Duties before-mentioned, shall omit to issue such Precepts to the respective Assessors in Manner before-mentioned, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, on Complaint of such Omission by any Surveyor or Inspector, to summon such Assessors before him, and upon their Appearance to issue to them the like Instructions, Directions, and Warrants, as the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to issue; and if any Assessor of the said Duties shall neglect to appear before the said Commissioners or Justice, according to the Directions of this Act, or to take upon himself the Execution of this Act, according to the Directions thereof, every such Assessor shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may by the said first recited Act, or this Act, be recovered. If Commissioners neglect to summon the Assessors [*See* §. 57.] the Justices of the County, &c. may do so, and give them their Instructions, &c. Assessors refusing to appear before the Justices, to forfeit not exceeding 20l.

L. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners acting in and for each Division shall, within seven Days after the Time fixed for the Delivery of such Lists or Statements, and so from Time to Time, cause an Abstract of so many of the same as shall have been laid before them, containing the Names of all Persons included in such Returns as being chargeable by virtue of this Act, (arranged alphabetically,) with their respective Places of Residence, and the Sums proposed to be contributed, and also the Proportion which those Sums bear to the Income assessed, to be prepared and entered in a Book or Books to be provided and kept by them, The Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, make alphabetical Abstracts in Books, of the

Names, with the Contribution propoſed, &c. contained in the Liſts and Statements delivered; to which Book and Books the Inſpectors ſhall have Acceſs, and may be furniſhed with Copies, &c.

them, to which Book and Books every Inſpector and Surveyor acting in the Execution of this Act may have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times, and ſhall, upon Demand, be furniſhed by the Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners with Copies thereof, or Extracts from the ſame, or ſuch Parts thereof as may be neceſſary for the due Execution of this Act.

The Commiſſioners ſhall appoint Meetings to take ſuch Statements into Conſideration, and compute and aſcertain the Aſſeſſments on ſuch Statements as they ſhall be ſatisfied with; and make Aſſeſſments accordingly.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes of this Act ſhall appoint Meetings within their reſpective Diviſions, which ſhall be held not ſooner than fourteen Days nor later than twenty-one Days after ſuch Statements ſhall have been laid before them as aforeſaid, for the taking the ſame into Conſideration; and in caſe the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall be ſatisfied that all or any of the ſaid Statements have been made truly and without Fraud, and ſo as to enable the Commiſſioners to charge the ſeveral Perſons chargeable as aforeſaid within their reſpective Diſtricts, or any of them, with the full Duties with which they ought to be charged under this Act, or more, and in caſe no Information ſhall be given to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Inſufficiency thereof, as herein-after is mentioned, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall at ſuch Meeting, or as ſoon after as conveniently may be, but not later than ſeven Days after ſuch Meeting, compute and aſcertain, or cauſe to be computed and aſcertained, the Amount of the Rates and Duties to be impoſed upon ſuch of the reſpective Perſons chargeable by this Act, within their reſpective Diſtricts, whoſe Statements ſhall be deemed ſatisfactory by ſuch Commiſſioners, and ſhall make an Aſſeſſment upon each of thoſe Perſons accordingly.

When the Commiſſioners have received no Statement, or no ſatisfactory one; or the Surveyor, &c. ſhall apply for the Reviſion of any Statement, ſuggeſting its Deficiency in Writing, they ſhall iſſue a Precept [*in form F. of the Schedule to this Act*] to the Party chargeable who ſhall accordingly, within ten Days, return a Schedule of the Particulars of his Income. [*See c. 22. Sched. A.*]

LII. And be it further enacted, That in every Inſtance in which the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall not have received any Statement of the Income of any Perſon chargeable by virtue of this Act, or ſhall not have received any ſuch Statement, with which they ſhall be ſatisfied, or if any Surveyor or Inſpector for the ſaid Rates and Duties ſhall apply to the ſaid Commiſſioners for a Reviſion of any ſuch Statement, ſuggeſting in Writing that he hath Reaſon to believe that the Sum which would be chargeable on any Perſon upon ſuch Statement, is leſs than the juſt Rate and Proportion of the Income of ſuch Perſon, whereat he or ſhe ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, or that any Perſon omitted in the Abſtract which ſhall be prepared by the ſaid Commiſſioners, ought to be charged to the ſaid Rates, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, unleſs they, or ſo many of them as are herein-after mentioned, after having heard ſuch Reaſons as the Surveyor ſhall lay before them, ſee Cauſe to diſallow the Application of ſuch Surveyor or Inſpector, direct a Precept to ſuch Perſon, in the Form marked (F) in the Schedule annexed to this Act; which Precept being delivered to or left at the laſt or uſual Place of Abode of the Perſon chargeable as aforeſaid, ſhall be binding upon ſuch Perſon according to the Exigency of ſuch Precept; and every ſuch Perſon ſhall return or cauſe to be returned to the ſaid Commiſſioners, within the Space of ten Days after the Date of ſuch Precept, a Schedule of the Particulars of Property from which the Income chargeable under this Act ought to be eſtimated, with the Amount of Deductions to be made therefrom under ſuch of the Heads contained in and according to the Form marked (D) in the Schedule annexed to this Act, as the Caſe ſhall require.

One Commiſſioner of leſs than five preſent, or two out of five, may diſallow [*ſee c. 22. § 32.*] the Application, &c. of any Surveyor, &c. and the Commiſſioners ſhall then make the Aſſeſſment on the Party's own Statement as given in (ſubject to Appeal under § 71.)

LIII. And be it further enacted, That unleſs all the Commiſſioners except one, where leſs than five ſhall be preſent, or all, except two Commiſſioners where five ſhall be preſent, ſhall adjudge that there is juſt Cauſe to diſallow the Application of any Surveyor or Inſpector to reviſe any Statement as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and they are hereby required in every ſuch Caſe, to diſallow the ſame, and thereupon to compute and aſcertain, or cauſe to be computed and aſcertained, the Amount of the Rates and Duties which by this Act ought to be impoſed upon the Perſon giving in ſuch Statement in reſpect thereof, and to make an Aſſeſſment upon ſuch Perſon accordingly, ſubject to ſuch Appeal from the Determination of the ſaid Commiſſioners, by ſuch Surveyor or Inſpector, as herein-after is mentioned.

Perſons may correct Errors in their Liſts or Statements by delivering a new Liſt, &c. when no Proceeding ſhall be had for any Penalty incurred: Or if any ſuch Proceeding be commenced, it may (on Certificate of two Commiſſioners that no Fraud was intended) be ſtayed by the Court on a ſummary Application.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall have delivered any Liſt, Statement, or Schedule, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall diſcover any Error therein, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſon to deliver a new or additional Liſt, Statement, or Schedule, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, in order to rectify ſuch Error, and if ſuch new or additional Liſt, Statement, or Schedule, ſhall be ſo delivered before any Proceeding ſhall be had to recover any Penalty for not delivering the ſame, no Proceeding ſhall afterwards be had for recovering any ſuch Penalty; and if any Proceeding ſhall have been actually had for recovering any ſuch Penalty, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, that no Fraud or Evaſion of this Act was intended, to certify the ſame under the Hands of any two or more of them, and upon ſuch Certificate, on Application in a ſummary Way to the Court where the ſame ſhall be commenced, all Proceedings for recovering ſuch Penalty ſhall be ſtayed, either on Payment of the Coſts of the Proceedings then had, if any, or without Payment of ſuch Coſts, as the ſaid Court ſhall think fit and adjudge.

A Truſtee ſhall not be liable to any Penalty for an imperfect Statement, if the Commiſ-

LV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Truſtee, Agent, or other Perſon hereby required to deliver any Statement or Schedule of any Income, of which ſuch Truſtee, Agent, or other Perſon ſhall be in the actual Receipt on Behalf of any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall deliver any Statement or Schedule which ſhall be imperfect, declaring himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves to be unable to give a more perfect Statement or Schedule, with the Reaſons for ſuch Inability, ſuch Perſon ſhall not be liable to any

Penalty,

Penalty for not having delivered a Statement or Schedule, according to the Directions of this Act, in case the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that such Person was, at the Time of the Delivery of such Statement or Schedule, unable to deliver a more perfect Statement or Schedule, and in case such Person shall, upon the Requisition of the said Commissioners, deliver as perfect a Statement or Schedule as such Person shall from Time to Time be enabled to give.

perfect a Statement as he is able, from Time to Time, when required by the Commissioners; [*and see s. 72.*]

Commissioners are satisfied that he was unable to deliver one more perfect; and if he deliver as

LVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Time allowed by this Act for delivering any Statement or Schedule may not be sufficient for that Purpose, by reason of the Difficulty of ascertaining the Particulars or Amount of any Income or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners, on Application to them for that Purpose, to enlarge the Time for delivering the same; and that no Person shall be liable to any Penalty for not having delivered such Statement or Schedule, for Delivery whereof such further Time shall be obtained, if the said Commissioners shall think fit so to order, and in such Case all Proceedings for Recovery of any such Penalty shall be staid, on a summary Application for that Purpose to the Court where such Proceeding shall be commenced: Provided always, That the said Commissioners shall not enlarge the Time for delivering such Statement beyond forty Days, or the Time for delivering such Schedule beyond thirty Days, before the Time when the first Instalment of the Duty chargeable in respect of the Income to which such Statement or Schedule shall relate would be payable if the same were duly charged with such Duty upon a Statement or Schedule delivered within the Time limited by this Act.

Commissioners may enlarge the Time for delivering in Statement and Schedules, to any Time not beyond 40 and 30 Days before the first Instalment of the Duty: Proceedings previously had for Penalties may be staid in a summary Way.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall cause Assessments to be made and computed upon the Amount of Income contained in every such Schedule respectively with which they shall not be dissatisfied, as soon after the Expiration of fourteen Days after such Schedule shall be returned as they conveniently can, after calling upon the Party to verify the same, upon Oath or Affirmation, if the said Commissioners shall think the same necessary, in which Case such Oath or Affirmation shall be final and conclusive; but if the said Commissioners shall in any Instance have received no such Schedule in pursuance of their Precept, or if they shall not be satisfied therewith, and the Party shall not on the Requisition of the Commissioners have verified such Schedule in Manner aforesaid, or if the Inspector or Surveyor shall have made any Surcharge upon any such Schedule, or objected to any Deductions made thereupon, for the Purpose of discharging the same, or any Part thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required, unless they, or so many of them as are herein-before mentioned, after having heard such Reasons as the Surveyor shall lay before them, see Cause to disallow such Surcharge or Discharge, in every such Case, to summon the Party mentioned in any such Schedule, or in any such Notice or Certificate of Surcharge or Discharge, before them to be examined, and also any other Person or Persons whom they shall think able to give Information respecting the Income of such Person, at a Day and Place to be fixed by the said Commissioners, of which three Days Notice at the least shall be given to the Person or Persons to be summoned; and upon the Appearance of such Party so to be charged before the said Commissioners, or any two or more Commissioners acting for the said Division or Place, or upon the Appearance of any Person or Persons summoned to give Evidence, to receive and take Information, according to the Powers vested in them by this Act, from the Party or other Persons so summoned, and attending to give Evidence touching the Particulars mentioned in any such Schedule, or touching any other Particulars omitted to be mentioned, or of which no Schedule shall have been delivered, and which ought to have been mentioned in such Schedule, or on such other Points as they shall think necessary to ascertain the Rate and Proportion with which such Person ought to be charged; provided that such Party shall be at Liberty, at any Time before he or she shall be called upon to verify his or her Schedule on Oath or solemn Affirmation, as herein-after is mentioned, to amend such Schedule in all such Particulars wherein he or she shall see Occasion; and if the said Commissioners shall not be dissatisfied with such amended Schedule, then an Assessment shall be made and the Rates and Duties computed thereupon in the Manner before directed.

Assessments shall be made (after fourteen Days) by the Commissioners on such Schedules, which shall be verified on Oath if required; but if no Schedule be returned, or an unsatisfactory one, and refused to be verified on Oath, or if the Inspector, &c. has made any Surcharge, &c. on the same, not disallowed by the Commissioners; they shall summon the Party chargeable to attend, and be examined (on three Days Notice), and also any other Persons, to give them Information, and shall examine them on all Points necessary to ascertain the Charge to be made; but the Party shall be at Liberty to amend his Schedule, before being required to verify it on Oath [*see § 59*], and if the Commissioners are satisfied with such amended Schedule, they may assess the Party accordingly.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall appear before the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, in pursuance of such Summons as aforesaid, for the Purpose of giving any Testimony or Evidence touching or concerning any Rate or Assessment made or any Statement or Schedule delivered in pursuance of this Act, or touching any Doubt, Question, or Difficulty which shall arise relating thereto, (other than the Party to be charged and mentioned in such Schedule, or the Clerk, Agent, or Servant of, or other Person confidentially entrusted or employed in the Affairs of the said Party,) shall, before he, she, or they shall proceed to such Testimony or Evidence, take an Oath, or being one of the People called *Quakers*, a solemn Affirmation, (which Oath or Affirmation any one or more of the said Commissioners is and are hereby authorized and required to administer,) that the Testimony or Evidence to be given by him, her, or them, shall contain the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, in respect of the Matter or Question concerning which such Testimony or Evidence is to be given.

All the Parties so summoned (except the Party chargeable, or his confidential Agent, shall give their Evidence on Oath,

LIX. And be it further enacted, That where the Party mentioned in such Schedule, or the Clerk, Agent, or Servant of the Party or other Person confidentially entrusted or employed as aforesaid, shall appear before the said Commissioners for the Purpose of giving such Testimony or Evidence, then and in every such Case the Substance of the Testimony or Evidence given by any such last mentioned Person or Persons shall be, and the said Commissioners are hereby required to cause the same to be reduced into Writing, and

Where the Party chargeable, or his Agent, attends, the Substance of their Evidence shall

be reduced into Writing, and read to them, and they shall then swear to the Truth thereof; but they shall be first permitted to amend any Part of it; and shall not be compelled to answer any Question, but may decline peremptorily so to do.

to be read to the Person or Persons having given such Testimony or Evidence, before he, she, or they shall be called upon to verify the same according to the Directions of this Act; provided that in case he, she, or they shall, after such Testimony or Evidence shall be reduced into Writing, and read over to him, her, or them, be satisfied with the Substance of the Matter so reduced into Writing, he, she, or they shall swear or solemnly affirm to the Truth of the Substance thereof, (which Oath or Affirmation the said Commissioners, or any one or more of them, is and are hereby authorized to administer): Provided always, That any Person who shall appear to give any such Testimony or Evidence as last mentioned, shall be permitted to alter or amend any Part of his or her Testimony or Evidence, if he or she shall think proper, before he or she shall be called upon to verify the same: Provided also, That no such last mentioned Person shall be compelled to answer any Question which may be put to him or her by the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, before the said Commissioners in pursuance of this Act; but that every such last mentioned Person may decline peremptorily to answer any Question whenever he or she shall think proper, without shewing or alledging any Excuse for his or her so doing.

Surveyors, &c. having taken the Oath in § 34. may examine Lists of Householders, &c. returned under the Act, and amend the same; and may also inspect and take Copies of the Statements returned; and may also examine and surcharge Schedules of Income returned to the Commissioners before the Parties chargeable are examined thereon; and may object to any improper Deductions therein; which Surcharges, &c. shall be considered by the Commissioners, on Examination of the Parties; but Notice must be given by the Surveyor, to the Party charged, of the particular Objections to the Schedule: Surveyors, &c. may also inspect the Assessments previous to their being allowed by the Commissioners, in order to their being amended, and after Allowance the Assessments may also be amended on Certificate from the Surveyors, &c. to the Commissioners: Notice of Amendment of Assessments shall be given to the Party affected, and to the Commissioners of Appeals, who shall appoint Times for hearing Appeals thereon; but no Appeal shall retard the Collection of the Rate; which shall be re-amended where necessary by the Commissioners, after such Appeals are determined, so that the proper Rate shall be paid within the Year.

LX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the several Surveyors and Inspectors of the present Duties placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for any other Persons who shall be appointed to act as Surveyors and Inspectors in the Execution of this Act, who shall respectively have taken the Oath before stated, so as to bind him or them not to disclose Particulars or Evidence as aforesaid, to inspect and examine all Lists of Householders, Lodgers, and others, which shall be returned in pursuance of this Act, and to supply any Omissions which such Surveyor or Inspector may discover therein; and also to inspect and examine the several Statements which shall have been delivered in pursuance of this Act; and to take such Copies of, and Extracts from, the same, as they shall think requisite; and further, that it shall be lawful for such Surveyors and Inspectors to inspect and examine any Schedule of Income returned to the said Commissioners, before such Time as the Parties respectively, or Witnesses, shall have been examined before the said Commissioners touching the Truth thereof, and to surcharge the same according to the best of their Knowledge or Information, and to object to any Deductions, or any Part thereof, for the Purpose of discharging the same, which, in the Judgment of the said Surveyors or Inspectors, ought not to be contained in such Schedule; which Surcharges and Discharges respectively, the said Commissioners shall take into their Consideration at the Time of such Examination of the Parties or Witnesses; provided that Notice in Writing shall have been given by such Surveyors or Inspectors to the Party to be charged, containing the particular Article or Articles mentioned in such Schedule, to which such Surveyor or Inspector shall object; and also it shall be lawful for the said Surveyors and Inspectors to inspect and examine any Rate or Assessment which shall be made under the Authority of this Act, and in case he or they shall find, at any Time before the said Commissioners shall have signed and allowed any Assessments, any Error in the same, or any of them, which in the Judgment of the said Surveyors and Inspectors shall require Amendment, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required, upon sufficient Cause being shewn to them, to amend the same accordingly; and in case any Error shall be discovered in any Assessment after the same shall be allowed, it shall be lawful for the said Surveyors or Inspectors, and he or they is or are hereby required to certify the same to the said respective Commissioners, who shall have Power to cause the same to be amended, if in their Judgment they deem any Amendment requisite: Provided always, That Notice shall be given to the Party of any Amendment made in such Assessment by reason of such Surcharges or Discharges, in order that he may appeal from the same; and the respective Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals shall also have Notice thereof, who are hereby respectively required, upon such Notice, to appoint, from Time to Time, in Manner herein-before directed, Days for hearing all Appeals made for any of the Causes last mentioned, in such Manner and at such Times, within the Periods before limited, as shall be convenient: Provided also, That no Appeal from any Assessment to be made by virtue of this Act, shall retard the Execution of this Act so far as relates to the levying the Rates and Duties contained in such Assessment, but that it shall be lawful for the respective Officers employed in the Collection of the respective Rates or Duties hereby imposed, to cause the same to be levied in the mean Time, and until such Appeals shall be determined, as if no such Appeals had been made: Provided always, That after the Determination of such Appeals, the said respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, shall cause the Assessments so appealed against to be amended according to such Determination, and the subsequent Payments to be adjusted thereby, so that the full Sums settled by the said Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals, and no more, shall be paid within the Year.

Where the Payments made exceed the Assessment for one Year, on a Certificate from the Commissioners of Appeals, the Receiver General shall repay the Overplus to the Party.

LXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if upon the Determination of any such Appeals, it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the Payments already made upon any such Assessment, or any Part thereof, should be repaid, as being more than the full Sum which the Party assessed ought to pay within the Year, or that the Party ought not to have been charged therewith under this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to rectify the Assessments as the Cases shall respectively require, and thereupon to grant Certificates thereof, stating therein respectively the Amount of the Sums to be repaid; and upon the Production of any such Certificate to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place, where the same shall have been granted, or to his Deputy, if in *England*, or to the Receiver General of *Scotland*, the said Receiver General respectively shall cause the Amount contained in such Certificate to be paid out of any Monies in his Hands of the Rates and Duties hereby granted.

Such Surveyors, &c. may examine Parish Rates, and Lists of Jurors; and, by Authority from three Commissioners of the Tax Office, may require from the proper Officer

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said respective Surveyors and Inspectors, being sworn as aforesaid, to examine and inspect any Parochial Rates or Assessments, so far as relates to the Amount or Rate at which any Person may be assessed therein; and also any List, or Pannel of Jurors, or Persons fit to serve on Juries, in the Custody of any publick Officer or Officers; and also for any Inspector or Surveyor, having Authority for that Purpose under the Hands of three or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to require from the proper Officer having in his Custody any Accounts of a publick Nature belonging to or kept by any Corporation or Company, a Copy of such Part or Parts thereof as may relate to the Income of any Person or Persons, or any Member or Members of such Corporation or Company, who shall have received any Dividends or Interest from the Funds or Stock of such Corporation or Company, or shall be entitled to the same.

of Corporations, Copies of Accounts relative to the Income of Members receiving Dividends from their Stock.

After Examination of any Party chargeable, or in case of his Non-appearance or Refusal to be examined, the Commissioners shall ascertain his Rates, and make an Assessment on him; and send Copies of the same to the Collectors and to the Commissioners of Appeal; and shall issue Warrants to

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That after such Examination taken before the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act as aforesaid, or in case any Person appearing before the said Commissioners shall decline to answer any Question put to him or her by the said Commissioners, or being summoned shall not appear before the said Commissioners to be examined, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required, according to the best of their Judgment, to settle and ascertain in what Sums such Person ought to be charged, and to make an Assessment accordingly; and that when and as soon as the said Commissioners shall have signed and allowed any Assessments to be made by virtue of this Act, they shall cause Copies of such Assessments, signed by two or more of the said Commissioners, to be made out and transmitted to the respective Collectors, appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, in each Parish or Place within the Divisions of the said respective Commissioners, and also another Copy thereof to the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals for the County or Place where such Assessment shall be made; and the said respective Commissioners, for the Purposes of this Act, shall issue out their Warrants to the Collectors as hereinafter is required, according as the same shall become payable, at the Expiration of seven Days after signing and allowing the said Assessments, and the Collectors, to whom a Copy of such Assessment shall be delivered, shall forthwith cause Notice in Writing of the Amount of each Person's Assessment to be given to the Person or Persons respectively charged, or left at his or her last or usual Place of Residence in the Parish or Place for which such Assessment shall have been made, in pursuance of this Act.

the Collectors, who shall give Notice of the Amount of the Assessment to the Party charged.

Persons aggrieved by Assessments, and Surveyors dissatisfied with the Determination of the Commissioners, on a Schedule delivered, (except where it is verified on Oath,) may appeal; the Surveyor, within forty Days after the Assessment made, and the Party within fourteen Days after Notice thereof, (but not afterwards, unless on special Cause shewn,) to the Commissioners of Appeal, giving ten Days Notice.

The said Commissioners may summon the Party charged, and Witnesses; and on hearing the Appeal, may amend the Assessment. [Sec. 42. § 9.]

If the Party assessed appeals

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Rate or Assessment to be made by virtue of this Act, or if in any Case where a Schedule shall have been delivered, and a subsequent Examination shall have taken place as herein-before directed, (except where the Party or Parties to be charged shall have verified his, her, or their Schedule, or shall have answered on Oath or Affirmation all such Questions as shall have been demanded of him, her, or them, by the said respective Commissioners,) any Surveyor or Inspector shall be dissatisfied with the Determination of the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Surveyor or Inspector, within forty Days after such Assessment shall be made, and for such Party or Parties respectively, within fourteen Days after Notice of any Assessment made upon him, her, or them, by virtue of this Act, shall have been given or left as aforesaid, but not afterwards, unless special Cause be shewn to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Appeals as herein is mentioned, to appeal to the Commissioners appointed to hear and determine Appeals for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where the Matter of such Appeal shall arise, giving ten Days Notice thereof at the least to the said Commissioners; and the said last mentioned Commissioners may, on any such Appeal being entered, summon any Person or Persons, either on the Part of the Party or Parties assessed, or any other Person or Persons whom the said Commissioners shall judge able to give them Information respecting the Particulars mentioned in such Schedule, or on such other Points as they shall think necessary for ascertaining the due Proportions which such Party or Parties assessed ought to pay by virtue of this Act; and the said last mentioned Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all such Appeals duly made within the Time before limited, and to make such Amendment in the Assessment of the Party appealing or appealed against, either by increasing or diminishing the Sum assessed, as to the said Commissioners shall, under all Circumstances proved to them, appear just and equitable: Provided always, That where the Party assessed appeals from such Assessment, or in case of an Appeal by the Surveyor or Inspector where the Party appealed against shall not have delivered a Schedule to the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, such Party shall, ten Days at least previous to the hearing of such Appeal, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the said last mentioned Commissioners or their Clerk, having taken the Oath herein-before prescribed, a Schedule of Particulars, in Writing, of his, her, or their Income, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D); and the said Commissioners shall not be at Liberty to relieve from the said Assessment, or to make any Abatement therein, unless the Party or Parties assessed shall, at the Time of hearing such Appeal, verify the Schedule of Particulars delivered by him, her, or them, either on Oath or Affirmation taken before the said Commissioners, or on Affidavit made and taken according to the Directions of this Act, nor unless the Party or Parties assessed, or such Agent, Clerk, or Servant of such Party or Parties assessed, as the said Commissioners shall require to be examined, or some credible Witness or Witnesses on the Behalf of such Party or Parties assessed, shall, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, answer all such Questions, and produce such Conveyances, Instruments, Writings, and Documents, relative to the Income

(or the Surveyor, &c. where no Schedule is delivered,) of such Party or Parties assessed, as the Commissioners shall judge necessary to enable them to ascertain the true Sum in which the said Party or Parties assessed ought to be charged.

he must, ten Days at least before the Hearing, deliver to the Commissioners of Appeal, or their sworn Clerk, a Schedule of his Income; [*see c. 22. Sched. A.*] but no Relief shall be afforded him, unless he verify the Schedule on Oath, nor unless he, or his Agent, shall answer all Questions asked, and produce all Writings, &c. demanded by the Commissioners.

Though a Party swear to his Schedule, the Surveyor may, on declaring himself dissatisfied with the Commissioners' Determination, demand a Case from them, to be sent to the Commissioners of Appeal, according to whose Opinion the Assessment shall be settled.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in any Case where the Party assessed shall have verified the Particulars contained in his or her Schedule of Income upon Oath, and where the Surveyor or Inspector shall nevertheless apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or that they have disallowed any Surcharge, or allowed any Deduction contrary to the same, and shall then declare himself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful for such Surveyor or Inspector to require the said Commissioners to state specially and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; which Case the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be by him transmitted to the Commissioners of Appeal, who are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to the Case so transmitted, with their Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto, according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment, which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed.

In Appeals on Behalf of Persons Abroad, or prevented from attending by Sickness, &c. the Commissioners may postpone the Hearing, or admit other Proof of the Schedule than the Party's Oath; and may stop the levying of the Sum assessed.

LXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if Appeal shall be made by virtue of this Act on the Behalf of any Person or Persons who shall be absent out of the Realm, or be prevented by Sickness or other sufficient Cause from attending in Person the hearing of such Appeal, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for hearing and determining such Appeal to postpone from Time to Time the hearing of such Appeal, or to admit other Proof of the Schedule than the Oath or Affirmation of such Party, if the said Commissioners shall be satisfied of the Truth of the Reason alledged for such Delay or Admission of other Proof; and further, that it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct the levying of the Sum so assessed to be stayed until the Determination of the Appeal postponed for any Cause before mentioned.

Persons refusing or neglecting to make out and deliver Lists and Statements required, to forfeit not exceeding 20l.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person required in pursuance of this Act to make out and deliver any List, Statement, or Schedule herein described, shall neglect or refuse to make out and sign such List, Statement, and Schedule, or either of them, as the Case may require, and deliver or cause the same to be delivered to the Assessor or Assessors within the Time herein mentioned, he or she so refusing or offending shall, for every such Default or Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said Act, or this Act.

Commissioners under this Act shall be assisted by the Commissioners of Appeal; [*or by Commercial Commissioners, c. 42. § 6.*] and the Statements delivered by Commissioners shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of Appeal, who shall act in all such Respects as Commissioners do in others; Certificates of such Assessments shall be transmitted to the Commissioners, to be certified and returned, and the Assessment levied and collected, as in other Cases.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals, in any County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, shall assess all and every the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, within the same County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; or within any City, Town, or Place being a County of itself, situate within such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and whenever any List or Statement shall be delivered in pursuance of this Act by any such Commissioner for the Purposes thereof, or on his Behalf, or on his Default, such List or Statement shall be forthwith transmitted to the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals for such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, who shall have Authority, and are hereby required to assess and determine the Sum which such Commissioner ought to contribute in pursuance of this Act; and such Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals shall and may act in all Respects therein in the same Manner, and have and use the same Powers and Authorities in all Respects therein, as the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act can or may act, and have and use, in Cases of other Persons having any Income, chargeable by virtue of this Act: Provided always, That the said Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, a Certificate of the Assessment so to be made to the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, in order that the Amount thereof may be certified in the Duplicates of Assessments to be made out and returned in pursuance of this Act, and collected and levied accordingly.

If Commissioners or Commissioners of Appeal think themselves aggrieved by the Assessment made on them by each other respectively, they may appeal against the same

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act shall think himself aggrieved by any Rate or Assessment to be made by the said Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals by virtue of this Act, or if any Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals shall think himself aggrieved by the Rate or Assessment to be made by the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such respective Commissioner, within fourteen Days after Notice of any such Assessment made upon him by virtue of this Act, to appeal to the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals to be appointed in and for some County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry immediately adjoining the County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, where such Cause of Appeal shall arise, at the Election of the Party preferring such Appeal; and it shall be lawful for the said last mentioned Commissioners of Appeal to hear and determine the Matter so referred to them, in the same Manner, in all Respects, as if the Cause of Appeal had

had arisen in the County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, for which they shall be so appointed Commissioners of Appeal as aforesaid.

to Commissioners of Appeal for some adjoining County, &c.

LXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Differences or Disputes shall arise between the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or between the Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals, respecting the Rates or Assessments to be made by virtue of this Act, in respect of Income arising from any Property wherein any of the said respective Commissioners shall or may be concerned or interested, or shall be Trustee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Committee, or Curator, to any Person so concerned or interested, the Commissioner who shall be so concerned or interested in such Rate or Assessment, or shall be such Trustee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Committee, or Curator, shall have no Voice, but shall withdraw until it shall be determined by the Rest of the Commissioners, and if there shall not be two Commissioners not interested as aforesaid, then the Matter in Dispute shall be determined by Commissioners acting in any adjoining Division, or, where the Case shall require the same, in any adjoining County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry.

Commissioners shall not vote on any disputed Point in Cases of Income, in which they are interested, either directly, or as Trustees; and if there be not two disinterested Commissioners, the Question may be determined by Commissioners of an adjoining Division, &c.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners shall disallow the Application of any Surveyor or Inspector to proceed upon any Surcharge, or upon any Representation or Certificate of any erroneous Assessment, it shall be lawful for such Surveyor or Inspector, or any Surveyor or Inspector to be appointed in his Stead, to appeal against the Decision of such Commissioners to the Commissioners of Appeal, and to require the Judgment of the said Commissioners of Appeal whether there is sufficient Reason to proceed upon such Surcharge or Representation; and in case the said Commissioners of Appeal shall be of Opinion that there is sufficient Reason to proceed upon such Surcharge or Representation, they shall refer the Matter back to the Commissioners who originally decided thereon, and such Commissioners shall, according to the Direction of such Commissioners of Appeal, proceed upon the Application of such Surveyor or Inspector, in such Manner as they would have done if they had originally decided in the same Manner as the said Commissioners of Appeal shall have thought fit to direct.

If Commissioners in any Case disallow Application of a Surveyor, &c. he or his Successor may resort to the Commissioners of Appeal, and if they determine in his Favour, they shall refer back to the Commissioners, to act as if they had originally allowed such Application.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the first Assessment to be made by virtue of this Act shall be made for one Year, at the respective Rates before mentioned, from the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred; and every subsequent Assessment shall be made for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* yearly; and the several Sums assessed by any such Assessment shall be payable in six Instalments at the Times following; *videlicet*, the fifth Day of *June*, the fifth Day of *August*, the fifth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *December*, the fifth Day of *February*, and the fifth Day of *April* yearly, by even and equal Portions; the first of the said Instalments to be payable on the fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and the Payments shall be made within ten Days from the Day when the same shall be payable by virtue of this Act; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act to issue out and deliver to the Collectors appointed to collect the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, or any other the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the Time being, their Warrants for the speedy collecting and levying the said Rates as the same shall become payable, by six Instalments, commencing in each Year from the fifth Day of *April* yearly, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that such Part thereof as cannot be so levied and collected, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

The first Assessment shall be made for one Year from April 5, 1799, to April 5, 1800, and so in every subsequent Year; payable by six equal Instalments, the first on the 5th June; and to be paid within ten Days of each Day of Instalment. Warrants to be issued by Commissioners for levying the same; and all Arrears to be Debts of Record to the King.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Householder and Occupier as aforesaid shall be liable to be charged to the Rate hereby granted, in the Parish or Place of his or her Residence, at the Time of the Execution of this Act, in giving general Notice as herein required, in respect of the Whole of his or her Income chargeable by virtue of this Act, although such Person shall have Property, or shall exercise or carry on any Profession, Office, Employment, Trade, or Vocation, or shall receive any Pension or Stipend, in any other Parish or Place, unless such Person shall have another Place or Places of ordinary Residence in some other Parish or Place, or Parishes or Places, and shall give Notice thereof in Manner herein-after mentioned; and that every Assessment made upon any Person as a Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, or upon any Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer, acting as Treasurer, Auditor, or Receiver, for the Time being, of any Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society as aforesaid, on the Behalf of such Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, shall also be charged in the Parish or Place where such Trustee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, or such Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall reside at the Time of the Commencement of the Execution of this Act in each Year, unless Notice of his or her ordinary Residence in some other Parish or Place shall be given as herein is directed; and all Persons not being Householders or Occupiers as aforesaid, nor having a certain Place of Residence, shall be charged at the Place where they shall be resident at the Time of the Execution of this Act as aforesaid; and every such Charge made in the Parish or Place of such Residence, at the Time of the Execution of this Act as last aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual, notwithstanding the subsequent Removal of any such Person from such Parish or Place, unless a Notice thereof shall be given to the Assessors as herein-after is directed; and if any Person who ought to be charged by virtue of this Act shall, at the Time of his or her Assessment, be out of the Realm, such Person shall be rated for the same in such Parish or Place where he or she was last ordinarily resident, or abiding within this Realm, if the same shall be known,

Every Householder, &c. shall be charged to the Rate on the Whole of his Income, in his Place of Residence, at the Time of the General Notice under this Act, [*see* § 44.] unless he resides elsewhere [*see the next* §]. Every Assessment made on a Trustee, or on any Officer of a Corporation, shall be charged in the Place where such Trustee, &c. so resides; [*and see* c. 72. § 3.] All Persons not being Householders

shall be charged at their Place of actual Residence; and the Assessment shall remain valid notwithstanding their Removal, unless on Notice. Persons out of the Realm shall be rated at their last Place of Residence if known; or where their Property is; unless on Desire of their Agent to be assessed elsewhere.

known, or otherwise, where he or she shall have any Property, unless his or her Agent or Receiver shall be desirous of being assessed in any other Place, and shall give Notice thereof in Manner herein after mentioned.

Persons residing in any other Parish than where they receive Notice, or removing from thence, shall give Notice of their Removal to an Assessor: [*See c. 22. Sched. A. 1. No. 3.*]

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person ordinarily residing in any other Parish or Place than the Parish or Place of his or her Residence at the Time of Service of Notice to him or her, or to the Householder of the Dwelling House where such Person did reside at the Time of such Service, or at the Time of such general Notice as aforesaid, and every Person removing from the Parish or Place where he or she did reside at the Time of such Service, being respectively desirous not to be charged in such Parish or Place, shall give Notice thereof to the Assessors of the said Parish or Place, or one of them; and if any Person shall remove from the Parish or Place of his or her Residence without giving such Notice, and with Intent to evade the Payment of the Rates hereby granted, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said first recited Act; and the Removal shall not in such Case affect the Assessment to be made in the Parish or Place of such his or her last Residence.

Removing without Notice with Intent to evade the Duties, shall incur the Penalty of 50*l* and the Assessment shall remain in force.

Persons residing in different Divisions shall deliver a Statement of their proposed Contribution in each, or a Declaration in what other Place they are to be charged; and may elect either to pay the Whole in one Division, or in proportionate Parts in both Divisions: [*See c. 22. Sched. A. 1 No. 3. and the Note to that Form:*]

LXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person having two or more Dwelling Houses, and residing in different Divisions of Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, shall, in each of such Divisions, be required to deliver, in Manner before directed, a Statement of the whole Sum which he or she is willing to contribute, or a Declaration in lieu thereof, declaring in what other Place he or she is desirous of being charged; and such Person may, at the Time of delivering such Statement or Declaration, elect to pay the Whole of the Rate in either of such Divisions, on giving Notice in Writing of such his or her Intention to the respective Assessors within the Parishes or Places where such Dwelling Houses are situate, or may elect to pay the same by Payments to be made in different Divisions, in such Proportions as the Party shall in such Notices express; provided that if in any such Case no Statement shall be delivered, or a Declaration in lieu thereof, nor any Notice shall be given as before directed, at the Time of the Delivery of any Statement, then and in every such Case, an Assessment upon the Whole of the Income of such Person shall be made in each Division where such Dwelling Houses are situated; provided that any Person who shall be over-rated by reason thereof shall be relieved therefrom, upon Appeal, on Proof before the respective Commissioners, of the Amount of such Overcharge upon such Appellant, and upon his or her making an Election where the Rates which ought to be charged upon such Person shall be paid.

If they neglect to give a proper Statement or Declaration, &c. they may be charged in each Division, but relievable on Appeal, and making such Election.

If a Person assessed in one Parish shall be again assessed in another, the Commissioners where he pays shall grant him a Certificate thereof, and the other Assessment shall be vacated.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, having been assessed in any Parish or Place for his or her Income, shall be again assessed in any other Parish or Place in respect of the same Income, in every such Case the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, acting for the Parish or Place where such Person or Persons shall elect to pay his, her, or their Contribution, or two of them at the least, shall, on any Application for that Purpose, grant a Certificate of such Assessment, signed by them, *gratis*; and upon Proof of such Assessment before the Commissioners acting for such other Parish or Place, either by the Production of such Certificate, or in Default thereof by other Evidence to their Satisfaction, the said last mentioned Commissioners shall cause the Assessment of such Person or Persons so again assessed to be amended or vacated, as the Case may require, so that such Person or Persons shall not be charged more than by this Act he, she, or they ought to be charged.

Income shall in all Cases be estimated according to the Directions of this Act and the Schedule annexed, or according to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of the Party. [*See c. 22. Sched. A.*]

LXXVII. And in order that the Estimates of Annual Income chargeable by virtue of this Act may be made according to known Rules, and with as much Uniformity as the respective Cases will admit, be it further enacted, That in all Cases the Income chargeable by virtue of this Act shall be estimated according to the Rules and Directions prescribed by this Act, and the Schedule hereunto annexed, as far as the same respectively are applicable to such Income; and in all Cases where the same are not applicable, then according to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of the Person whose Duty it shall be to estimate or compute such Income, whether such Estimate shall be made by any Person chargeable by virtue of this Act, on his or her own Account, or on the Account of any other, or as an Officer in the Execution of his Duty, as prescribed by this Act; but that it shall not be lawful, in computing such Income, to make any other or greater Deductions therefrom than such as are expressly enumerated in this Act, or in the Schedule hereunto annexed, nor to make any Deductions which by the Schedule or the Act are directed not to be made.

Where Income is diminished by any specifick Cause, Commissioners may allow an Abatement.

LXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall prove, to the Satisfaction of the respective Commissioners before-mentioned, that his or her Income chargeable by virtue of this Act has been diminished from any specifick Cause arising after the Time when such Income ought to be computed according to this Act, it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to make such Abatement as to them shall seem just in respect of such Diminution of Income.

Income arising from a Profession, Office, &c. shall be estimated

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That any Income arising from any Profession, Office, Pension, Stipend, Employment, Trade, or Vocation, shall be estimated either according to the actual Produce of the same Profession, Office, Pension, Stipend, Employment, Trade, or Vocation, in the Year immediately preceding,

ceding such Estimate, or by an Average of the Produce of the three Years immediately preceding, at the Option of the Party to be charged in respect thereof, and subject to Diminution within the current Year, in the Manner provided by the said recited Act, every such Year ending on the thirty-first Day of *December* in each Year, or at such Time of the Year as the Accounts of such Income have been usually made up or completed for that Year, or the same had been received.

mated either according to the actual Produce in the preceding Year, or on the Average Produce of three Years preceding, in the Option of the Party, subject to Diminution within the current Year. [*See c. 22. Sched. A. 15th Case.*]

Where Income is estimated on an Average of Years, no Abatement shall be allowed in the current Year, except where the Party

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That where in any Case the Income of any Person or Persons, or any Part thereof, in whatever Manner arising, shall be estimated upon any Average of Years according to the Directions of this Act, such Person or Persons shall not be entitled to any Abatement or Allowance in the current or any subsequent Year, by reason of any Variation in the Amount of the Income so arising, nor for any specifick Cause, other than in such Cases where such Person or Persons shall cease to be possessed of the Property, Office, Pension, or Stipend, or shall cease to be engaged in the Profession, Trade, or Employment, from which such Income, or Part of Income, shall have arisen.

shall cease to be possessed of the Property, or to be engaged in the Profession whence his Income arises.

No Deduction shall be made from the Income of Traders, &c. for Sums employed in Improvements, or as Capital, or as Interest of Capital, (except where actually paid to another,) nor for Repairs, Implements, &c. beyond the Average of the

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Persons engaged in any Trade or Manufacture, in filling up the Statement or Schedule of the Particulars of their Income, or on otherwise computing, in pursuance of this Act, their Income arising from such Trade or Manufacture, to make any Deductions therefrom on Account of any Sums employed, or intended to be employed, in Improvements or as Capital, or on Account of Interest for the Capital by them employed therein, unless for Interest, which they are bound to pay to other Persons for the same; nor for any Sum expended by them in the Course of any one Year (in which the Estimate or Average thereof shall be taken) for Repairs of Premises occupied for the Purpose of such Trade or Manufacture, or for the Supply, or Repairs, or Alterations of any Implements, or Utensils, or Articles employed for the Purpose of such Trade or Manufacture, beyond the Amount of the Sum usually expended for such Purposes, according to an Average of three Years preceding the Year to which such Computation shall relate; nor shall it be lawful for any Person engaged in Trade or Manufacture, and having Property not employed as Capital therein, to make any Deduction from the Income arising from the Property not employed as Capital, by reason of any Diminution of the Capital so employed, during the Period for which such Computation shall be made.

three preceding Years, nor from Property not employed as Capital by Reason of any Diminution of Capital.

Partners may be jointly charged in respect of their Joint Income, and the Return of one Partner shall be sufficient; such Charge shall be distinct from

LXXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Persons engaged in any Trade or Manufacture, or in any Adventure or Concern, in Partnership together, may be jointly charged to the said Rates and Duties, in respect of their Joint Income arising from such Trade or Manufacture, or such Adventure or Concern, under the Firm or Description of their said Business, and that the Return of any one of the said Partners, on Behalf of himself and the others for that Purpose, shall be sufficient Authority for the said Commissioners to charge such Partners jointly in respect of their Income arising from such Trade or Manufacture, or such Adventure or Concern, but nevertheless wholly distinct from any Charge which may be made upon such Persons, or any of them, in respect of any other Income belonging to them, or any of them.

that on their separate Incomes.

In case of Changes in Partnership, the Charges on the Partnership, and on the Partners going out or coming in, shall remain the same; unless a specifick Cause for Diminution is shewn to the Commissioners.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if amongst any Persons engaged in Trade or Manufacture, in Partnership together, any Change shall take place in any such Partnership, either by Death or Dissolution of Partnership, as to all or any of the Partners, or by admitting any other Partner therein, within the Period when the Computation of Income ought to be made under this Act, or before the Time of making the Assessment under this Act, or if any Person shall have succeeded to any Trade or Manufacture, or any Adventure or Concern, within such respective Periods as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, and they, and also the Party or Parties interested, and every Officer acting in the Execution of this Act, shall compute and ascertain the Income of such Partnership, or any of such Partners, or any Person succeeding to such Trade or Manufacture, or Adventure or Concern, according to the Income derived during the respective Periods before-mentioned, notwithstanding such Change therein or Succession to such Business as aforesaid, unless such Partners or Partner, or such Person succeeding to such Business as aforesaid, shall prove, to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners, that the Income of such Person or Persons hath fallen short, or will fall short, for some specifick Cause to be alledged to them, since such Change or Succession took place, or by reason thereof.

Where the Title to Income is uncertain, or in Dispute, the actual Receiver shall give a Statement thereof, and pay the Duty thereon; and Courts of Equity may give the proper Directions, on

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the Title to any Income shall be uncertain, either by reason of any Contingency to which the same may be subject, or by reason of any Dispute concerning the same, or for any other Cause, then such Income shall be chargeable under this Act separately, according to the Amount thereof, and the Person or Persons (if any) who shall be in the Receipt of such Income, whether on his or her own Account, or on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, shall deliver a Statement thereof accordingly, and shall pay the Sums chargeable in respect thereof out of such Income; and in case such Income shall be under the Controul or Direction of any Court of Equity, or other Court, in any Suit depending, or otherwise, such Court shall give the necessary Directions for ascertaining the Amount of such Income, and Payment of the Duty chargeable thereon, upon Application in a summary Way of any Trustee or Trustees, or any Person or Persons interested therein, or any Agent or Receiver intrusted with the Receipt thereof, or of any Surveyor or Inspector acting in the Execution of this Act.

Application of Trustees, as to Property under their Controul.

LXXXV. And

Income of Infants, under the Controul of Courts of Equity, &c. shall be assessed, and the Duty paid thereon under the Direction of such Court.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Income belonging to any Infant, or other Person or Persons, which shall be under the Direction or Controul of any Court of Equity or other Court, in any Suit depending or otherwise, shall be charged and assessed, under the Direction of such Court, in all Cases in which such Income cannot be otherwise charged and assessed under this Act; and such Court shall give all necessary Directions for such Purpose, and for Payment of the Duties which shall be so charged and assessed, in the same Manner as is herein-before directed with respect to Income under the Controul of any Court, the Title whereto shall be uncertain.

Proceedings in such Cases shall be free of Stamp Duty.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Proceedings in any Court, for the Purpose of charging any such Income as aforesaid, and obtaining Payment of the Duties chargeable thereon, shall be free of Stamp Duties, and all Fees and Charges attending the same, except for Writing.

Revenues of Corporations, &c. not applicable to charitable Purposes, shall be charged as other Incomes.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies of Persons, whether Corporate or not Corporate, shall be entitled unto any Annual Income to the respective Amounts before specified, (other than and besides any Income applicable to charitable Purposes,) such Annual Income (not applicable to charitable Purposes only) shall be chargeable with such and the like Rates as any other Annual Income of the same Amount will, under and by virtue of this Act, be chargeable with.

No Corporation, &c. shall be chargeable in respect of Income applicable to charitable Purposes, nor the Dividends on which are paid to individual Members: Such Dividends shall be chargeable in the Hands of the Person entitled thereto as they are payable, except Dividends

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Bodies Politick or Corporate, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies aforesaid, shall be charged or chargeable, in respect of any Income, which, according to the Rules or Regulations of such Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, shall be applicable to charitable Purposes, or to the Payment of any Annual Dividends or Interest to arise and become payable to any individual Members of such Corporations or Publick Companies, or to any other Persons or Publick Bodies, having any Share, Right, or Title of, in, or to any Capital Stock or other Property belonging to such Corporations or Publick Companies, nor in respect of which any Dividends or Interest shall, according to such Rules and Regulations, become payable; provided that such Person or Persons, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, to whom such Dividends or Interest shall be payable, shall be charged and chargeable in respect thereof, according to the Amounts thereof, and the Rates before specified, as and when the same shall be received by them respectively, other than and except Dividends and Interest the Property of Persons not the Subjects of his Majesty, and not resident in this Kingdom, and that an Account of the Amount of such Dividends and Interest be delivered to such Inspector or Surveyor as shall be authorized for that Purpose under the Hands of three or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, upon Demand thereof, by the same Persons, and in the same Manner, as the Statements of the Income of such Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, and Societies, are required to be delivered.

payable to Foreigners not resident in this Kingdom; the Amount of which is to be delivered to an Inspector, &c. in the same Manner as Statements of Income under this Act.

No Corporate City, &c. shall be charged for Income appropriated to the Expences of its Government, nor Collegiate Bodies, &c for Income applied to the Maintenance of Fellows, &c. but the Accounts shall be made up annually, and the

LXXXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Corporate City, Borough, Town, or Place, shall be liable to be charged in respect of such Portion of the Income belonging to such Corporation as shall be appropriated by any Act, Statute, or Bye Law, towards defraying the Expences incident to the Civil Government of such Corporation, and that no Body Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate shall be liable to be charged in respect of such Part of its Income which by virtue of any Private Statutes or Charter, or of any Will or other Instrument of Endowment belonging to or for the Establishment or Confirmation of the Constitution of such Body Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, shall be appropriated to the Maintenance, Subsistence, or Advancement of any Masters, Fellows, Students, or Members thereof; provided that in every Case where such Exemption shall be claimed, an Account thereof shall be made up in the usual Form for each Year during the Term herein mentioned and allowed by the said Commissioners, and that the Persons to whose Use such Income shall be applied, shall be chargeable in respect thereof, as in other Cases under this Act.

Parties benefited shall be charged.

The proper Officer of Corporations within 28 Days of each general Notice shall deliver to the Inspector, &c. a Statement of the Annual Income of such Corporation, [*see* 22. *Sched. B. No* 12, 13, 14.] specifying what Part of such Income is not chargeable;

XC. And be it further enacted, That the Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer acting as Treasurer, Auditor, or Receiver, for the Time being, of every such Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, shall, and he is hereby required, within twenty-eight Days after the Publication of such general Notice as herein mentioned, in the Parish or Place wherein the Office of such Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer, shall be situate, to make out and deliver to the Inspector or Surveyor duly authorized as aforesaid, a Statement of the Annual Income of such Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, according to the Form specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B), and shall also specify in such Statement how much and what Proportion of such Annual Income is not chargeable by virtue of this Act upon such Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, and for what Purposes the Income, not chargeable as aforesaid, is or shall be applicable; and such Inspectors or Surveyors are hereby required to transmit such Statement to the respective Clerks to the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, in the Manner herein directed as to Statements of Householders and others charged to the said Rates by virtue of this Act.

such Statements to be transmitted by the Inspector, &c. to the Commissioners' Clerks.

Trustees and Officers of Corporations assess-

XCI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person, being Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, of or for any Person or Persons having any Income which shall be charge-

able

able by virtue of this Act, or any Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer of any Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, having any such Income as aforesaid, shall be assessed by virtue of this Act, to contribute any Sum or Sums in respect of such Income, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for every such Person who shall be so assessed, by and out of such Annual Income as shall come to his or her Hands or Hand as such Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Committee, or Curator as aforesaid, or as such Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer, to retain so much and such Part of such Annual Income as shall from Time to Time be sufficient to pay such Assessment; and every such Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Committee, or Curator, Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer, shall be, and they are hereby respectively indemnified against all and every Person and Persons, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies whatsoever, for all Payments which they shall respectively make out of such Income, in pursuance and by virtue of this Act.

ed, may retain the Amount of Duties out of Trust Monies, &c. coming to their Hands; and shall be indemnified for all Payments made under this Act.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who ought to be charged by virtue of this Act shall, by changing or having changed his or her Place of Residence, or by converting or having converted his or her Property, or any Part thereof, or by fraudulently releasing, assigning, or conveying, or having fraudulently released, assigned, or conveyed the same, or any Part thereof, or by making and delivering any such Schedule or Account as aforesaid which shall be false; or having any Property yielding an Income, shall fraudulently convert, or shall have fraudulently converted the same, or any Part thereof, by altering or having altered any Security with relation to such Property, or by fraudulently rendering or having rendered the same, or any Part thereof, temporarily unproductive of such Income, in order that such Person may not be charged for the same, or any Part thereof, or by any Falsehood, Fraud, Covin, Art, or Contrivance whatsoever, already used or practised, or to be used or practised, shall not be charged and assessed according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person shall, on Proof thereof, before any two or more of the said respective Commissioners, be charged and assessed, for the Purposes of this Act, Double the Amount of the Charge which ought to have been made on such Person (if no such Charge shall have been made); and if any such Charge shall have been made which shall be less than the Charge which ought to have been made on such Person, then such Person shall be assessed and charged, for the Purposes of this Act, over and above such former Charge, Double the Amount of the Difference between the Sum with which such Person shall have been charged, and the Sum with which he or she ought to have been charged.

Persons fraudulently avoiding the being charged under this Act by changing their Place of Abode, or converting their Property, or delivering any false Account, or changing the Securities of their Property, and rendering the same unproductive, or by any Contrivance whatever, practised or to be practised, shall be charged double.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Rate or Assessment shall have been made in pursuance of any Statement or Schedule of Income by any Person or Persons, without Examination on Oath of such Person or Persons, before the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and the said Commissioners shall at any Time, within six Months after such Rate and Assessment made, receive Information that such Person or Persons was or were not thereby fully assessed according to the Proportion of his, her, or their Income, which ought to be contributed in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act to charge such Person or Persons such Sum or Sums of Money as, together with the Sum before assessed, shall make up the full Amount of the Sum which he, she, or they ought to have contributed in pursuance of this Act, and the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be given thereof to the Person or Persons who shall be so charged, and appoint a Day and Time for him, her, or them, to appear and shew Cause why an Assessment should not be made according to such Charge; and in case the said Charge shall (after the hearing of the Party or Parties, or in Default of his, her, or their appearing at the Day and Time appointed) be established, the said Commissioners shall proceed to assess the same upon the Person or Persons so charged, and direct the Manner and Proportions in which the same shall be raised: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons who shall be so charged to appeal against such last mentioned Assessment in the same Manner as is herein directed in other Cases where an Appeal is allowed.

Where an Assessment is made on a Statement, without Examination of the Party on Oath, the Commissioners may increase the Assessment at any Time within six Months, on Notice to the Party, who may appeal as in other Cases.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if in any Instance of Lands demised at Rack Rent it shall appear to the said respective Commissioners, that either by Reason of such Lands having been let for any Term of Years more than seven Years prior to the Year in which such Computation shall be made, or for any other specifick Cause to be alledged to and allowed by such Commissioners, the Rules contained in the said Schedule for estimating the Income arising from such Lands are not applicable, or will not give a fair and just Estimate of the Income of such Person, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, either on the Application of the Surveyor or Inspector, or of such Tenant, to cause an Assessment to be made upon such Tenant in Proportion to the actual Gains and Profits received by such Tenant within the Year, or on an Average of three Years preceding which such Computation shall be made, and at the respective Rates before mentioned: Provided always, That in every Instance of Income arising from Lands in *Scotland*, demised at Rack Rent as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Tenant, in making out his Statement, to compute and ascertain, and the said respective Commissioners, on the Application of such Tenant, shall compute and ascertain such Income in Proportion to the actual Gains and Profits which such Tenant of Lands in *Scotland* shall have acquired within the Year, or on an Average of three Years preceding which such Computation shall be made; and that when any Inquiry into the Income of any such Tenant shall be to be made, the said respective Commissioners may be at Liberty to call to their Assistance any two or more Occupiers of Lands in the same Neighbourhood, or any Surveyor of Lands whom the said respective Commissioners shall think able to give them Assistance in estimating, computing, and ascertaining the Income of such Tenant, and upon the Result of such Opinion, to require a Schedule of Particulars, and to pursue such Rules and Regulations for inquiring into and ascertaining the Income of such Tenant, as they could or might have done upon the Demand of any

If in case of a Tenant at Rack Rent it appears that the Rules [*see s. 22. Sched. A. Case 11, 12*] do not apply, an Assessment may be made (on Application of a Surveyor, or of the Tenant) on his actual Profits.

And in all Instances of Income from Lands in Scotland let at a Rack Rent, the Tenant's Income may be stated and computed in that

Manner; and the Commissioners may call to their Assistance the Information of Occupiers and Surveyors of Land; and act as Commercial Commissioners may do with respect to Assistants, under § 98.

Surveyor or Inspector of the said Rates and Duties, or as the Commercial Commissioners to be appointed under this Act may lawfully do on the Advice and Assistance of any Persons to be called in by them for that Purpose as herein-after mentioned.

Persons may pay Money into the Bank, and receive Certificates, which shall be taken as Cash by the Collectors; but no Discount shall be allowed on such Payments.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to pay, or cause to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, any Sum or Sums of Money, and to require a Certificate or Certificates acknowleding such Payment; which Certificates shall be received by the several Receivers and Collectors of the said Rates and Duties as Cash, and in Discharge of so much of the said Rates and Duties as shall be mentioned in such Certificates respectively: Provided always, That no Discount or Allowance whatever shall be allowed or paid on any Sum or Sums of Money to be paid into the Bank of *England*, in pursuance of this Act. [*By c. 22. § 30, 31. Discount is allowed.*]

Persons in Trade, and the Bank and other trading Corporations, desirous to be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners, [*see the next and succeeding Sections,*] may signify the same to the Assessors [*in Form, c. 22. Sched. C. No. 15.*] within the Time for returning their Statement; and may then deliver such Statement to the Commercial Commissioners of the District or their sworn Clerk, specifying the Branch of Trade in which such Parties are engaged.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons residing in *Great Britain*, and engaged in any Trade or Manufacture therein, or the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or any other trading Body Politick or Corporate, Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons, whether Corporate or not Corporate, in *Great Britain*, shall be desirous of being assessed by the Commercial Commissioners, to be appointed as herein-after mentioned, to the whole Rates and Duties granted by this Act, or to so much thereof as may arise from Trade or Manufacture, and shall signify in Writing his, her, or their Intention to be so assessed, within the Time herein limited for returning his, her, or their Statement, to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where any Assessment upon such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, ought to be made, according to the Form marked (C) hereunto annexed, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, by him, her, or themselves, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, and for such Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, by their respective Chamberlains, Treasurers, Cashiers, or other Officers having the Receipt or Audit of the Income of such Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, and Societies respectively, instead of his, her, or their delivering a Statement as herein-before required, to the Assessor or Assessors for the Parish or Place where such Assessment as aforesaid ought to be made, to deliver the same to the said Commercial Commissioners to be appointed for any one of the Districts in which such Assessment is hereby directed to be made, or to their Clerk or other Officer sworn under the Authority of this Act, who shall be authorized by such respective Commissioners to receive the same, and which Statements shall be respectively made in the Forms in the said Schedule annexed as before directed, but nevertheless adding thereto, by every Person engaged in Trade or Commerce, the particular Branch or Branches of Trade or Commerce in which such Person shall be engaged; and the said several Statements being so delivered shall be as effectual for the Purpose of ascertaining the Sum to be assessed on such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, as if the same had been delivered to such Assessor or Assessors in pursuance of this Act as aforesaid. [*See c. 22. Sched. B. No. 10, 11.*] [*For the Mode of appointing and supplying those Commissioners and their Assistants, see § 110, et seq. of this Act, and c. 42. § 7: For their Proceedings, see further, &c. 22. 42.*]

The Commercial Commissioners shall receive such Statements (sealed up) and have them classed and registered in proper Books, and fix a Time within 21 Days for considering the same, and may divide themselves into Committees of three, and assess the Parties chargeable, according to the Provisions of this Act.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commercial Commissioners to be appointed as herein-after directed shall, as soon after their respective Appointments as conveniently may be, meet to receive, or appoint a proper Person for receiving, all such Statements, sealed up, as shall be made to them by or on the Behalf of any Person or Persons engaged in Trade or Manufacture, and residing within the Limits of their respective Districts, or from or on the Behalf of any such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons within the said Limits, and shall cause all such Statements from Time to Time to be classed and registered in Books to be provided for that Purpose, and shall also from Time to Time fix a Day or Days, not sooner than twenty one Days from the Day of receiving any such Statement, for taking the same into Consideration, and shall from Time to Time meet for that Purpose, and may divide themselves into Committees, each Committee consisting of not less than three Commissioners, at such their Meetings, and afterwards proceed with all convenient Dispatch to ascertain and determine the Amount of the Sums to which any Person or Persons, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, delivering such Statements, ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, observing therein the Rules, Regulations, and Directions of this Act, as herein-after expressed.

The said Commercial Commissioners may call in two of the Assistants, [*and see c. 22. § 26.*] and enquire of them their Opinion of the Amount of the Income of Parties deliver-

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Day or Days fixed for taking any such Statements into Consideration, or on any Day to be previously named by them for that Purpose, the said respective Commercial Commissioners shall call to their Assistance any such two or more Persons herein-after directed to be appointed for that Purpose, for the District of the said Commissioners, who, in the Opinion of the said Commissioners may be, of those so appointed, best able to judge of the Amount of the reputed Income of the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, whose Statements shall be under Consideration before the said Commissioners, and shall enquire of such Persons their Opinion of such Amounts of reputed Income, or so much thereof as may arise from Trade or Manufacture, without disclosing to them, or any or either of them, the Amount contained in any Statement of such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies; and if any or either of such Persons shall,

shall, upon such Enquiry, state the reputed Income of such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, at a Sum or Sums higher than by Reference to the Statements delivered, the said Commissioners shall find the Sums contained therein respectively to be, then, unless two Thirds or a greater Proportion of the said Commissioners shall concur in Opinion that such Difference of Statement does not furnish sufficient Ground for further Enquiry, it shall be lawful for the said Commercial Commissioners, and they are hereby required, to issue their Precepts, requiring the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, delivering such Statements respectively, to return Schedules of their Property from which such Income may arise, to the said Commissioners, which Schedules shall be made in the Manner and in the Form herein-before directed; and the said Commercial Commissioners shall, after issuing such Precepts, proceed to enquire into the Income arising from the Property stated in such Schedule, or any other Property belonging to such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, and shall be at Liberty to disclose the Particulars contained in such Schedule to the Assistants whom the said Commissioners shall have called in as aforesaid, and shall enquire from them, and shall also examine any other Person or Persons relative thereto, whom they may think necessary, (upon Oath or solemn Affirmation, except as to such Assistants,) in such Manner and Form and with the like Powers as the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act are hereby authorized or enabled to do as before directed; and all Powers, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which are herein-before prescribed for the Conduct and Demeanour of the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, except as herein-after is otherwise provided, shall be in full Force, and shall be practised and applied by the respective Commercial Commissioners, as fully and effectually as if the same Powers, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been so expressly and particularly applied: Provided always, That the respective Persons to be examined before the said Commissioners shall be examined by them apart, and that the Evidence which they or any of them shall give shall not be disclosed to any Person or Persons whatever, except to such Assistants as aforesaid, for the Purpose of enabling them to form a Judgment of the actual Income then under Consideration as aforesaid.

ing in such Statements, without disclosing the Statements to such Assistants; and if such Assistants state the Income higher than the Parties have done, and two Thirds of the Commissioners concur in Opinion that such Statements furnish Ground for further Enquiry, they may require Schedules of the Parties' Property; and shall proceed to enquire into their Income: They may disclose such Schedules to the Assistants, and

examine other Persons on Oath with like Powers as Commissioners in other Cases. Witnesses to be examined apart, and their Evidence not to be disclosed but to the Assistants: [*or the Clerk, &c. see c.* 22. § 22.]

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That after such Enquiry made by the said Commercial Commissioners as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners before whom such Enquiry shall have been made, or the major Part of them, and they are hereby required, according to the best of their Judgment, to settle and ascertain in what Sums such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, and to make an Assessment or Assessments accordingly; and that when and as soon as the Amounts thereof shall be ascertained, the respective Commissioners of each such Committee shall cause the same to be entered in a Book to be by them respectively and privately kept, as herein-after mentioned, with the Name or Names, or Description of the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies to be charged therewith, set opposite thereto, and which Entries shall be respectively numbered progressively, or lettered or distinguished by Numbers and Letters, as the said respective Commercial Commissioners shall think proper; and which Assessments, so made and entered, shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatever without Appeal; and that when and as soon as the said respective Commissioners shall have caused to be made any such Entry in such Book, they shall deliver to the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, charged by such Assessments, or to some Person or Persons there attending on his, her, or their Behalf, a Certificate or Certificates under the Hands and Seals of two or more of such Commissioners, specifying the Amount of the Sums to be paid upon every such Assessment respectively, to be respectively marked and numbered, or lettered, with the same Number or Letter as the Entry or Entries in the private Book of the said Commissioners, to which such Certificate or Certificates shall respectively relate, shall be marked and numbered or lettered, and which Certificates shall be cut off indentwise from the Counterparts thereof, which shall also contain the like Sums, and be marked and numbered or lettered in the same Manner as the Certificate or Certificates to be so delivered as aforesaid, which Certificates marked and numbered or lettered as aforesaid, containing the Amount of the said Assessments as aforesaid, without naming or describing the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, charged thereby, shall, on Production thereof, be a sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to the respective Receivers General and their respective Deputies in *England*, and to the Receiver General in *Scotland*, from Time to Time, to receive from any Person or Persons bearing and producing such Certificate or Certificates, the Amount of the Sums therein respectively contained, in such Proportions thereof as by this Act are made payable by Instalments, and at the Times by this Act appointed for Payment thereof, in Discharge and Satisfaction of the Assessment made by the said Commissioners for the last mentioned Purposes, and entered by them under the Letter or Number marked on such Certificate, and upon the Payment of such Sums contained in any such Certificate, or any Proportion thereof as aforesaid, to give Certificates for the same, acknowledging the Receipt of the Sum paid on Account of the Certificate of the said respective Commissioners, by the Number or Letter marked thereon as before directed.

After such Enquiry, the Commercial Commissioners may proceed to ascertain the Assessment on the Parties, and each Committee [*see* § 97] shall enter the same in a Book to be kept privately by them, with the Name of the Party to be numbered or lettered progressively: Such Assessment to be final without Appeal. After such Entry, a Duplicate of a Certificate shall be delivered to the Party under the Hands of two Commissioners, stating the Amount of the Assessment, and its corresponding Number or Letter.

C. And be it further enacted, That if in the Course of any Enquiry before the said Commissioners, they shall think it necessary to ascertain the Income of any Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, who shall have delivered to them any such Statement or Statements as aforesaid, which Income, or any Part thereof, shall arise from any Property in *Great Britain* not engaged

If, in the Course of their Enquiries, Commercial Commissioners shall

think it necessary to ascertain the Income of the Parties, any Part of which shall arise from Property in Great Britain, not in Trade, out of the Limits of the Jurisdiction of such Commissioners, the Tax Office shall transmit a Certificate from such Commissioners to the Commissioners of any other Division, to enquire into the Party's Income there; which they shall accordingly do, and certify the same to the Tax Office, to be laid before the Commercial Commissioners, to enable them to assess the Party; such last mentioned Certificate to be final and conclusive as to the Amount of Income contained therein.

in Trade or Manufacture, out of the Limits of the City, Town, or Place, or its Vicinity, for which they shall act, the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall, on a Certificate or Certificates thereof, transmit such Certificates to the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, acting for the Division or Place, or Divisions or Places, where such Property, or any Part thereof, is or shall be situate, and the said last mentioned Commissioners shall, on Receipt of such Certificates, respectively enquire into the Amount of the Income arising from such Property within the Limits of the Division or Place where such last mentioned Commissioners act, and in proceeding therein it shall be lawful for them to use and apply all the Powers contained in this Act, in the same Manner as if such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, were chargeable under this Act in such Division or Place; and the said Commissioners having satisfied themselves of such Income, shall, without allowing any Deduction to be made therefrom, (other than the special Deductions authorized by this Act in respect of such Property,) transmit a Certificate thereof, under the Hands of any two or more of them, to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to be laid before the said Commercial Commissioners, to the End that such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, may be justly charged upon the Whole of his, her, or their Income, and such Certificates of the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall be final and conclusive as to the Amount of Income contained therein, all just Deductions (other than the special Deductions aforesaid) being first made therefrom by the Commercial Commissioners, in the same Manner as if such Income had been ascertained by them in the first Instance.

Persons whose Income is under Enquiry before Commercial Commissioners, may apply for and obtain such Certificates, in order to have an Allowance on their whole Income.

CI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, whose Income shall be under Enquiry before the Commercial Commissioners, shall apply to them to ascertain, in Manner before directed, the Amount of any Income arising from Property not subject to Enquiry before such Commercial Commissioners, in order to have any Allowance made from the Whole of his or her Income, it shall be lawful for them, and they are hereby required to deliver the proper Certificate for that Purpose, which Certificate shall be carried into Effect in the Manner before directed; and the said Commercial Commissioners, after having received the Account of such Income, shall, in order to make any Allowances to which such Person may be entitled in respect of the Whole of his or her Income, add the same to the Amount of Income ascertained by such Commercial Commissioners, and therefrom make such Allowances accordingly.

Income from Property in the American Plantations may be ascertained by the Commercial Commissioners for London, Bristol, Liverpool, or Glasgow; and be assessed by the Commissioners of either of those Places nearest to which the Property is first imported hither.

CII. And be it further enacted, That any Income arising from Property in any of the *British* Plantations in *America*, and imported into *Great Britain* from thence, may be stated, proved, ascertained, and assessed to, before and by the respective Commercial Commissioners acting for the respective Places herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*, in the same Manner as if such Income had arisen from Trade or Manufacture carried on in such Places respectively; and such Income shall be assessed and charged by the Commissioners acting for such of the said Places at or nearest to which such Property shall have been first imported into *Great Britain*.

Income received in Great Britain arising from Property of Persons in such Plantations not imported here, may be also ascertained in like Manner.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That any Income received in *Great Britain*, and arising from Property of any Person or Persons in such Plantations as aforesaid, which shall not have been imported into *Great Britain*, may be stated, proved, ascertained, and assessed, in like Manner as aforesaid, together with the Income of the same Person or Persons arising from such Property which shall have been imported as aforesaid, in case any such Income arising from Property imported as aforesaid shall be stated to such Commercial Commissioners, in order to be assessed and charged under this Act.

One Committee of Commercial Commissioners [*see* § 97.] may assess the Members of another Committee, with Power of Appeal to all such Commissioners; but the Parties interested shall have no Vote. (*See* § 70.)

CIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Place where the Number of Commercial Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid shall be sufficient to divide themselves into two or more Committees as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Persons composing any one such Committee to assess and charge the Persons composing any other such Committee until each such Commissioner shall be fully assessed and charged, with Power of Appeal to all the said Commissioners; and that where such Committees shall be formed, the said Commissioners shall establish such Regulations amongst themselves for assessing and charging each other, as may most effectually secure a fair and impartial assessment upon every such Commissioner, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; provided, that upon any such Appeal the Commissioner interested shall have no Voice, but shall withdraw until the Determination thereof, in the Manner herein-before directed with respect to Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act.

Where such Commissioners are not divided into Committees, each Commissioner shall be assessed by the others, with

CV. And be it further enacted, That where the said Commissioners shall not be sufficient to divide themselves into Committees as aforesaid, every such Commissioner shall be assessed and charged by the other Commissioners present, in which Case the Commissioner interested shall have no Voice, but shall withdraw until the Determination thereof in Manner before directed; provided, that if any such Commissioner shall think himself aggrieved by the Determination of the other Commissioners as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him to appeal to the Commercial Commissioners acting for the City of *London*, who shall hear and determine the same, and assess and charge such Appellant under the like Powers, and subject to the like

Rules, as they might have assessed and charged such Appellant in case he had resided within the City of *London*, and had in the first Instance delivered to the said Commercial Commissioners his Statement for that Purpose.

Appeal to the Commercial Commissioners for London.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That the Commercial Commissioners acting within and for the City of *London* and its Vicinity, comprehending the District herein-after described, shall, on or before the fifth Day of *June* yearly, during the Term herein mentioned, or as soon after as can be conveniently done, transmit the Counterparts of all such Certificates as shall have been issued by them to the Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in order that all Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, and Societies, assessed by the said Commissioners, may pay, in Manner before directed, their Assessments into the said Bank of *England*; and the respective Commercial Commissioners acting within or for any City, Town, or Place herein-after mentioned, or any other City, Town, or Place in *Great Britain*, for which, and their respective Vicinities, Commissioners for the said last mentioned Purposes shall be appointed according to the Directions of this Act, shall, within the like Period, transmit the Counterparts of all such Certificates as shall have been issued by them respectively in *England* to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place where such Certificates have been issued, or their respective Deputies, and in *Scotland* to the Receiver General there; and the Cashier of the said Bank of *England*, and the respective Receivers General, or their respective Deputies as aforesaid, shall, upon the Receipt of any Sum of Money on Account of any such Certificate, signed and marked, and numbered or lettered as aforesaid, enter the same in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, with the Number and Figure marked in such Certificate set opposite thereto, under the Head of "The Account of the Commercial Commissioners acting for the " of and its Vicinity."

The Commercial Commissioners for London and its Vicinity [*See* § 110.] shall, yearly, before June 5, or as soon as possible after, transmit to the Bank the Counterparts of all Certificates issued by them, that the Parties may pay their Assessments there, and the Commercial Commissioners for other Cities and Districts,

[*See* § 111, 112.] shall transmit such Counterparts to the respective Receivers General; and the Bank and Receivers General shall open Accounts with such Commercial Commissioners as to all Money received on such Certificates. [*See* 22. § 16, &c. *and* 42. § 5.]

CVII. And be it further enacted, That the said respective Commercial Commissioners shall from Time to Time transmit to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, the gross Amount of all Assessments made by them up to the Day of making up such Account; and that when and as soon as such Assessments shall be completed in any such District, the said respective Commissioners acting therein shall cause to be delivered a Schedule or Duplicate on Parchment, under their Hands and Seals fairly written, containing the whole Sum assessed by the said Commissioners, unto the said respective Receivers General, and shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, a like Schedule or Duplicate into the King's Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

The respective Commercial Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, transmit to the Tax Office, Accounts of the Gross Amount of their Assessments; and when such Assessments are completed, shall deliver a Schedule of the whole Amount to the Receivers General, and transmit a Duplicate thereof into the Exchequer.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Books, Papers, and Writings whatever, belonging to or provided by the said Commercial Commissioners, shall be carefully preserved and kept in their Custody, or of some or one of them, or in such Manner as they shall think consistent with the Secrecy to be observed in the Custody thereof.

All such Commissioners' Books, &c. shall be kept in their Custody, or as they shall think most consistent with Secrecy.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That the Cashier of the Bank of *England*, and the respective Receivers General, shall, ten Days before the second, and so before every subsequent Instalment, transmit to the respective Commercial Commissioners as aforesaid, a true Account of all Sums paid on Account of any prior Instalment or Instalments, and also of any Sum or Sums which may remain unpaid on Account of such prior Instalment or Instalments, and the respective Numbers and Letters to which such Sums so remaining unpaid shall respectively relate; and the said respective Commissioners shall, upon Reference to their private Books, by Notice in Writing under the Hands of any two of them, to be transmitted to the Person or Persons, or the Chamberlain, Treasurer, Cashier, or other Officer aforesaid, of any Body, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, making such Default, require him, her, or them, to pay the Sum so in Arrear within a Time to be fixed in such Notice; and if any Person or Persons so charged, or if the Chamberlain, Treasurer, Cashier, or other Officer aforesaid, of any Body, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, so charged, shall neglect to pay the same within the Time limited in such Notice, it shall be lawful for the said respective Commercial Commissioners for the last mentioned Purposes, and they are hereby required to issue their Warrant for the levying the Sum and Sums so in Arrear and unpaid, in such Manner, and to such Effect and Purpose, as any other of the Commissioners before mentioned for the Purposes of this Act may, under this Act, or the Commissioners appointed to carry into Execution any of the said Acts herein-before referred to, may, under the said Acts, levy any Money due to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Rates and Duties charged and levied under this Act, or the said Acts so referred to, or any of them.

Ten Days before each Instalment, the Bank and Receivers General shall transmit to the respective Commercial Commissioners an Account of Sums paid and remaining unpaid, on prior Instalments, and the Numbers, &c. to which they relate; and such Commissioners shall give Notice to the Party concerned to pay all Arrears within a certain Time; and on Failure of Payment may issue their Warrant for levying the same. [*See* 22. § 16, &c. *and* 42. § 5.]

CX. And be it further enacted, That within and for the City of *London* and its Vicinity, as herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, the Borough of *Southwark*, the several Parishes within the Bills of Mortality, and the Parishes of *Saint Mary-le-bone* and *Saint Pancras*, and all Parishes within the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Surrey*, any Part whereof shall be situate within ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, there shall be appointed twenty-four Persons, qualified as herein-after is required, who shall be Commercial Commissioners within the said District, or such other less Number as can be found therein so qualified, to ascertain the Income of Persons engaged in Trade and Manufacture resident within

For the City of London, and its Vicinity, (including Westminster, Southwark, the Bills of Mortality, Mary-le-bone, Pancras, and every Parish

In Middlesex, Essex, Kent, and Surrey, any Part of which is within ten Miles of the Royal Exchange,) 24 Persons shall be appointed, (qualified as in § 114.) to be Commercial Commissioners for such District, and 24 others as Assistants;

within the said District, and of all such Bodies Politick and Corporate (except Corporations Sole residing without the said District,) Companies, Fraternities, and Societies of Persons in *Great Britain*, who shall be desirous of being assessed under the said Commissioners, and also twenty-four other Persons, in like Manner qualified, or such less Number as may be found therein so qualified, to act in the Assistance of the said Commercial Commissioners, and that three of the Persons so to be appointed Commissioners, and three of the said Assistants, shall be named by the Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, out of twelve Persons, six of whom shall be Aldermen, to be returned to them by the Common Council as aforesaid, three other Commissioners and three other Assistants by the Governors and Directors of the Bank of *England*, three other Commissioners and three other Assistants by the Directors of the said United Company trading to the *East Indies*, three other Commissioners and three other Assistants by the Governors aforesaid and Directors of the *South Sea* Company, two other Commissioners and two other Assistants by each of the respective Governors and Directors of the several Insurance Companies before mentioned, and two other Commissioners and two other Assistants by each of the Grand Inquests as aforesaid, having been returned to serve for the several Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Surrey*, as before mentioned.

three such Commissioners and three such Assistants to be named by the Mayor and Aldermen, out of 12, (six being Aldermen,) to be returned by the Common Council; three by the Bank, three by the East India Company, three by the South Sea Company, two by each of the two Insurance Companies, and two by the Grand Jurors of each of the said four Counties.

For Birmingham, Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, King's Lynn, and Glasgow, and for such other Cities, &c. as the respective Persons, empowered to nominate Commissioners, shall think proper, Commercial Commissioners and Assistants shall be appointed by such Inquest, to act for such Towns, and certain Districts in the Vicinity of each;

CXI. And be it further enacted, That, within and for the several Towns and Places herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, *Birmingham*, *Liverpool*, *Leeds*, *Manchester*, *King's Lynn*, and *Glasgow*, and such Cities and other Towns and Places in *Great Britain*, (Regard being had to the Extent of Trade and Manufacture thereof,) as the Persons who are respectively empowered to nominate Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, for the County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry at large within which such Place shall be situate, shall think proper to name Commercial Commissioners to act therein for such Purposes as aforesaid, there shall be appointed by the said Persons so empowered, so many Persons, qualified as herein is required, to be Commercial Commissioners within and for such Cities, Towns, and Places respectively, and within and for such Parishes and Places in the Vicinity of such Cities, Towns, and Places respectively, as the respective Inquests before mentioned shall think proper to be included in the same Districts with such Cities, Towns, and Places respectively; and the said last mentioned Persons to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be Commissioners to ascertain the Income of Persons engaged in Trade and Manufacture resident within the said respective Districts, and of all such Bodies Politick and Corporate, Companies, and Societies of Persons in such Districts respectively, who shall be desirous of being assessed under the said Commissioners respectively; and in every such District there shall also be appointed so many Persons, qualified as herein is required, to act as Assistants to the said respective Commercial Commissioners within their Districts; provided that the Number of Commissioners to be appointed for each such District as aforesaid, shall not be less than three nor more than twelve, and that the Assistants to be also appointed for each such District shall not be less than three nor more than twelve.

not less than three, nor more than twelve Commissioners for each District.

For Bristol, Exeter, Hull, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Norwich, and Edinburgh, and such other Cities being Counties of themselves, as such Inquests shall think fit, (with their Vicinities,) Commercial Commissioners [*and their Assistants, see c.* 22. § 11.] shall be appointed by the acting Magistrates of the said Cities, &c.

CXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within and for the several Cities, Towns, and Places herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, *Bristol*, *Exeter*, *Hull*, *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, *Norwich*, and *Edinburgh*, and also such other Cities, Towns, and Places, in *Great Britain*, being respectively Counties of themselves, for which the said Jurors for the respective Counties at large as aforesaid shall think proper that Commercial Commissioners should be named, there shall be appointed by the respective Persons acting as Magistrates or Justices of the Peace for such Cities, Towns, and Places respectively, being Counties of themselves as aforesaid, so many Persons, qualified as herein is required, to be Commercial Commissioners within and for such Cities, Towns, and Places respectively, and within and for such Parishes and Places in the Vicinity of such Cities, Towns, and Places respectively, as the respective Inquests for the Counties at large before mentioned shall think proper to be included in the same Districts with such Cities, Towns, and Places respectively; and the said last mentioned Commissioners, after their Appointment by the respective Magistrates and Justices of the Peace of the Cities, Towns, and Places, being Counties of themselves as aforesaid, shall have and exercise the like Powers, and in as ample a Manner as if they had been respectively appointed by the respective Inquests of the Counties at large.

Any Trader residing in the County where such Commercial Commissioners are appointed (though not resident within their District) may elect to be assessed by them; or (in case no such Commissioners are appointed in

CXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons engaged in any Trade or Manufacture, and residing in the County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, where any such Commercial Commissioner shall be appointed, (in case any such Commissioners shall be so appointed in such County or Riding,) although not resident within the District of the Commercial Commissioners, shall and may be charged to the Rates and Duties granted by this Act by such Commercial Commissioners, if such Person or Persons shall prefer such Charge, and pursue the Rules and Regulations herein before prescribed for causing such Charge to be made; and in case no such Commercial Commissioners shall be so appointed in the County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, where such Person or Persons shall reside, then such Person or Persons may apply in like Manner to the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, for the Division or Place where such Person or Persons shall reside; and the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall in any such Case require the Assistance of any two or more Persons whose Names shall be inserted in the List made out by the Jurors upon the Grand Inquest of the County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, where such Division or Place shall be situate, and shall, in ascertaining the Charge to be made upon such Person or

Persons, pursue all such Rules, Directions, and Regulations, and shall have such Powers as are herein-before prescribed and given for the Conduct of Commercial Commissioners especially appointed under this Act as aforesaid; and the Sum so charged shall be paid and accounted for in the same Manner.

that County) then by the other Commissioners under this Act, assisted by two Persons from the Grand Jurors' List, who shall then act as Commercial Commissioners.

CXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commercial Commissioner under this Act, or as an Assistant to such Commissioners, who shall not be seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature and Value as is herein-before required for a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act as aforesaid, for a County at large; and if any Person, not qualified as aforesaid, shall act in the Execution of this Act as a Commercial Commissioner, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered by the said first recited Act.

Commercial Commissioners shall be qualified as other Commissioners under this Act for a County at large: [*See* § 23:] Acting without such Qualification, to forfeit 100*l*.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person to be appointed a Commercial Commissioner as aforesaid, before he shall begin to act therein, (except in administering the Oath herein referred to,) shall take the same Oath as is herein-before required to be taken by a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act; which Oath so taken shall be subscribed, and the Names of the Persons taking the same shall be transmitted in the Manner before directed with respect to the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act.

Commercial Commissioners' Oath to be the same as that of other Commissioners, and subscribed, &c. (according to § 22.) [*See additional Oath, c.* 42. § 8.]

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person to be appointed an Assistant to the Commercial Commissioners, shall before the said Commissioners take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Assistants to Commissioners to take the following Oath. [*And see c.* 42. § 8.]

'I *A. B.* do swear, That in the Execution of an Act, [*here set forth the Title of this Act,*] I will in all Respects act fairly, honestly, and impartially, and without Favour, Affection, or Malice, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Schedule of Income of any Person, Body Politick or Corporate, Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons whatever, which shall be shewn to me in the Execution of the said Act, except in such Cases only where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or in order to, or in the Course of, a Prosecution for Perjury committed in any Matter relating to such Schedule.

'So help me GOD.'

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said respective Commercial Commissioners shall and may appoint and employ a Clerk, and such other Officer or Officers as may be necessary, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, and shall and may give and administer to such Clerk, and other Officer or Officers respectively, an Oath for their faithful Demeanor in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trusts reposed in them by the said respective Commercial Commissioners, and also the Oath herein-before required to be taken by Clerks to the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, which Oath shall be duly subscribed by the Parties taking the same; and the said respective Commercial Commissioners shall and may from Time to Time, at their Discretion, dismiss and discharge such Clerk, or other Officer or Officers, and appoint others in their Place; and the said Clerks and other Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said Trusts in them respectively reposed, without taking any Thing for such Service, other than such Salaries or Rewards as the said respective Commercial Commissioners, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, shall allow, in Manner herein-after directed.

Commercial Commissioners may employ a Clerk, who shall take an Oath of Fidelity, and also the Oath required (by § 35; *and see c.* 42. § 8.) for Clerks to Commissioners. The Clerk to receive only such Salary as shall be allowed by the Commissioners, with the Approbation of the Treasury.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, for the Time being, are hereby respectively authorized, from Time to Time, to direct the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, or the respective Receivers General before mentioned, as may be most convenient, to advance and pay, out of the Monies arising from the said Rates and Duties granted by this Act, to such Person or Persons as the said respective Commercial Commissioners, or the major Part of them acting for any District as aforesaid, shall respectively name, such Sums of Money as shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Treasury necessary for the last mentioned Purposes of this Act; which Sums so to be advanced shall be applied for the Payment of Allowances, and in defraying all other necessary Charges and Expences in or about the Execution of this Act, in respect to the Commercial Commissioners, without other Account than before the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

The Treasury may direct the Bank and Receivers General to pay the Expences of the Commercial Commissioners.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) and also all Monies to be received at the Bank of *England* under this Act, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Rates and Duties, or received at the Bank of *England*, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt, shall be subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes herein-after mentioned.

The Money raised under this Act shall be paid into the Exchequer, and the Account thereof kept distinct.

CXX. 'And whereas all the Monies arising from the Additional Rates and Assessments, or from Payments at the Bank of *England*, by virtue of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War*, together with the

Recital of the Application of the Duties under 38 Geo. 3 c. 16. (1797.)

'Duties

and of the Duties under 38 Geo. 3. c. 76 (§ 38.)

'Duties granted by another Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering outwards or inwards to or from Foreign Parts, until the signing the Preliminary Articles of Peace*, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Seven Millions, which 'should be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, were, from Time to Time, as the same should be 'paid into the said Receipt, directed to be issued and applied to such Services as are in the said first recited Act 'mentioned:' Be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the said Rates and Assessments by the said recited Acts granted, or from Payments at the Bank of *England*, and also from the Rates and Duties hereby granted, not exceeding the said Sum of seven Millions, which shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied either to the Services voted by the Commons of *Great Britain*, in the said last Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; or to the Payment and Discharge of all Annuities, Interest, and Dividends which have or shall become payable in consequence of the Loan of eight Millions raised by virtue of another Act passed in the said last Session of Parliament; and that, after issuing or reserving at the said Receipt of Exchequer, out of the said Monies, such Sums as shall be sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid, the Surplus of the said Monies, as the same shall arise and be paid into the said Receipt, shall be and are hereby appropriated for the Services which shall then have been voted by the Commons of *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year, not exceeding ten Millions in any one Year, and which shall be specifically charged on the said Rates and Duties by any Act or Acts to be passed for that Purpose; and in the next Place for the Payment and Discharge of all Annuities, Interest, and Dividends which shall become payable in consequence of any Loan or Loans, which shall also be specifically charged on the said Rates and Duties by such Act or Acts; and lastly, for the Purchase of Publick Annuities to the Amount of the Annuities which may be created on such Loan or Loans; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and required to issue and apply the same for the Services of each Year successively, to such Amount yearly as shall have been then voted by the Commons of *Great Britain*, not exceeding ten Millions in any one Year, and in the next Place to the Payment and Discharge of the Annuities, Interest, and Dividends which shall become payable in consequence of such Loan or Loans, as and when the same shall become payable; and that, after applying such Part of the said Monies as shall be sufficient for the Services of each Year successively as aforesaid, and for the Payment and Discharge of all such Annuities, Dividends, and Interest as aforesaid, or reserving the same at the said Receipt of Exchequer, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and required to issue, from Time to Time, the Surplus of the said Monies arising from the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, during the Term for which the said Rates and Duties are hereby granted, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners appointed by an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for applying certain Sums annually to the Reduction of the National Debt, who shall apply the same in Payment for the Purchase of any Publick Annuities, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War, so long as the same shall be so applicable under and by virtue of this Act.

All Money raised under those Acts, and also under this Act, not exceeding seven Millions, shall be applied to the Services of the Year 1798; or in paying the Interest of the Loan of eight Millions raised last Session; [*see post* c. 42. § 135] the Surplus to be appropriated to the Services of the Year 1799, or of any subsequent Year, specifically charged on the said Duties, not exceeding ten Millions in any one Year; next in Payment of the interest of any Loans to be specifically charged thereon; and lastly, in the Purchase of Stock to the Amount of the Stock created by such Loans: The Money to be issued and applied accordingly. [*See* 38 G. 3. c. 16. § 98, 99, 100.]

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Purchase by the said Commissioners appointed for the Reduction of the National Debt out of the Monies to arise as aforesaid, of Publick Annuities to the Amount of all the Annuities which may be created on any Loan or Loans specifically to be charged on the said Rates and Duties as aforesaid, the said Rates and Duties shall be determined in the Manner directed by the said last mentioned Act, and all the Powers, Provisions, and Rules, contained in the said last-mentioned Act, for issuing and applying the Monies arising from, and for determining the Rates and Assessments granted thereby, shall severally and respectively be in full Force, and put in Practice, for the issuing and applying the Monies arising from, and for determining, at the Period herein mentioned, the Rates and Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

The Duties to cease, on the Purchase, by the Commissioners of the National Debt, of Stock to the Amount of Stock created by any Loans to be specifically charged on the said Duties; as under 38 Geo. 3. c. 16. § 101, &c.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Appeal on the Ground of Income, once heard and determined, under and by virtue of the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, for granting an Aid and Contribution as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive during the Continuance of the Rates and Duties granted by the said Act, as is herein-before limited, except where the Party shall alledge and prove, in the Manner directed by the said Act, that his or her Income, during the Year ending on the fifth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, fell short of the Sum mentioned in his or her Declaration by a stated Sum; in which Case, and also where the Income of any Person has been diminished from any specifick Cause arising after the Time allowed for hearing Appeals in the Year preceding the said fifth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals under the said Act, to give Relief to the Appellant or Appellants in the Manner directed by the said Act.

Every Appeal decided on the Ground of Income, under 38 Geo. 3. c. 16. shall be conclusive, except where the Party shall prove [*under* § 71 *of that Act*] that his Income for the Year ending Feb. 5, fell short of the Sum declared, or was diminished from some specifick Cause; [*see* § 72 *of that Act*;] in which Cases the Commissioners of Appeal under that Act, may give Relief.

CXXIII. Pro-

CXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty not exceeding twenty Pounds; which said Justice of the Peace, is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that Behalf, within three Calendar Months after the Offence committed, to summon the Party accused, giving to each Party three Days Notice to appear, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon Proof made thereof, either by voluntary Confession of the Party accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or otherwise, as the Case may require, to give Judgment or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture as in and by this Act is directed, to be divided one Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer or Informers, and to award and issue out his Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying the said Penalty adjudged, of the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding six, nor less than three Calendar Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if either Party shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, then he and they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgment shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, which shall happen after fourteen Days next after such Conviction shall have been made, and of which Appeal reasonable Notice shall be given, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgment of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet: Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen such Penalties as he shall think fit, (reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery, as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation,) and so as such Mitigation doth not reduce the Penalties to less than the Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges, any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices of Peace may determine Offences under this Act where the Penalty does not exceed 20*l.*; on Complaint within three Months; summoning the Party accused and Witnesses; and may convict on Confession of the Party, or Oath of one Witness: The Penalty to go Half to the Poor and Half to the Informer; to be levied by Distress and Sale, or on Default the Offender to suffer not more than six, nor less than three Months' Imprisonment.

Appeal given to the Quarter Sessions, who may award Costs. Penalties may be mitigated to one Half, over and above the Informer's Costs.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session. [*See* c. 22. 42. *and* 72.]

☞ [*The Schedule to this Act was repealed, and a new one framed in its Stead by Cap.* 22. *of this Session*; *to which latter Schedule all the Notes in this Chapter now refer, except that in* § 52. *referring to the following Form, for which no Substitute is provided in* c. 22.

(F)

PRECEPT of the COMMISSIONERS.

WE being of the Commissioners appointed to carry into Execution the general Purposes of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act* [*here set forth the Title of the Act*] for the of do hereby require you to return, or cause to be returned, within the Space of ten Days after the Date of this our Precept, at our Office, situate at between the Hour of in the Forenoon and the Hour of in the Afternoon, unto us, or such of the Commissioners appointed for the Purposes aforesaid, for the said of who shall be there present at the Time of making your Return, a Schedule of Particulars of Property from which your Income, chargeable under the said Act, ought to be estimated, with the Amount of Deductions to be made therefrom, under the Heads contained in, and according to the Forms hereunto annexed, or such of them as the Case shall require. Thereof fail not.

Given under our Hands, this Day of .]

CAP. XIV.

An Act for exempting, during the present War, certain Persons serving in Volunteer Corps, from being balloted for the Supplementary Militia, under certain Conditions; and for making out new Lists of Men liable to serve in the said Militia.

[*See* 57 Geo. 3. c. 3. *for exempting all Volunteers.*]

[9th *January* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for providing an Augmentation to the Militia, to be trained and exercised in the Manner therein directed, and for enabling his Majesty to cause the same to be embodied, in case of Necessity, for the Defence of these Kingdoms*; all Persons serving in any Corps of Volunteers raised by virtue of an Act,

Preamble. 37 Geo. 3. c. 3.

34 Geo. 3. c. 31. and

38 Geo. 3. c. 27. recited.

'passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and disciplining such Corps or Companies of Men as shall voluntarily enrol themselves for the Defence of their Counties, Towns, or Coasts, or for the general Defence of the Kingdom, during the present War*, and who should have been duly enrolled in such Corps on or before the twentieth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, are exempted from being liable to serve personally, or to provide a Substitute, in the said Supplementary Militia to be raised by virtue of the said first-recited Act: And whereas it will be conducive to the further Security and Defence of these Kingdoms, that the said Exemption should, under certain Conditions, be extended to all Volunteers raised, or to be raised, under the said last-mentioned Act, or under an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm during the present War; and for indemnifying Persons who may suffer in their Property, by such Measures as may be necessary for that Purpose*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every Case where any Volunteer Corps of Infantry or Cavalry, raised under the said Acts passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or under either of the said Acts, shall consent and agree, in Manner herein-after mentioned, when called out, to place itself under the Command of any General Officer within the Military District where such Corps may be formed, to serve in any Part of the said District in case of actual Invasion, or of the actual Appearance of the Enemy on the Coast, or of the Danger of Invasion being so imminent as to make it adviseable for the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or any of them, to give Orders for the Removal of Cattle, Corn, or any other Articles which may be of Advantage to the Enemy, or useful to the publick Service, in the Manner mentioned in the said last-mentioned Act, or shall consent and agree, or shall have consented and agreed, to any other more extensive Conditions of Service, all and every the Persons enrolled, or to be enrolled, and serving in such Corps, shall be exempted from being liable to serve personally, or to provide a Substitute to serve, in the said Supplementary Militia.

Persons enrolled in any Volunteer Corps, raised under the Acts of the 34th and 37th of his present Majesty, shall not, on certain Conditions, be liable to serve or provide a Substitute in the Supplementary Militia.

Consent of the Corps to the Conditions to be certified by the Commanding Officer, and added to the Muster Roll, and transmitted to the County Lieutenant, and the Consent of Persons hereafter enrolled to be signified to the Commanding Officer, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Consent of any such Corps of Volunteers to the Terms and Conditions of Service herein-before mentioned, or to any other more extensive Conditions of Service, shall be certified under the Hand of the Commanding Officer thereof, and that such Certificate shall be added to the Muster Roll herein-after mentioned, and shall, together with such Muster Roll, be transmitted by such Commanding Officer to the Lieutenant of the County or Place where such Corps shall be raised; and that the Consent of each Person hereafter to be enrolled in such Corps to the Terms and Conditions of Service so agreed to by such Corps, shall be signified to the Commanding Officer thereof, under the Hand of every such Person respectively, at the Time of his Enrolment in such Corps; and that such Consent shall thereupon, in every such Case, be certified by such Commanding Officer, together with the Return of the Enrolment of such Person, to the Lieutenant of the County or Place where such Corps shall be raised, or to such Person as may be appointed by such Lieutenant to receive such Certificates.

The Names of Volunteers now enrolled to be entered on a Muster Roll, and transmitted to the County Lieutenant by Feb. 10, 1799; and monthly Returns of Persons enrolled after the passing of this Act, to be transmitted, in like Manner, and certified by the Lieutenant to the Clerk of the General Meeting, who shall send Copies to the Subdivision Meetings for hearing Appeals.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Names of all such Volunteers, now enrolled and serving in any such Corps, shall be entered on a Muster Roll, a Copy of which shall be transmitted to the Lieutenant of the County on or before the tenth Day of *February* next, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Corps or Company to which such Volunteer shall belong; and that monthly Returns, specifying the Enrolment of all such Persons as may after the passing of this Act be enrolled in any such Corps, shall be, in like Manner, transmitted by the Commanding Officer thereof to such Lieutenant, or to some Person appointed by him to receive the same; and that all such Muster Rolls and Returns shall be certified by such Lieutenant, or other Person as aforesaid, to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the Lieutenancy, within ten Days after they shall have been so transmitted; and the said Clerk of the General Meeting is hereby required forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to the several Subdivision Meetings holden for the Purpose of hearing Appeals against the Militia List returned from each Parish.

Muster Rolls to be transmitted yearly to the County Lieutenants, and certified by them to the Clerks of the General Meetings, and the Commanding Officer to annex a Certificate that the Persons inserted in the Roll have duly attended Exercise.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That fresh Muster Rolls shall, in the present and every future Year, be transmitted in the like Manner to the Lieutenant of the County, or other Person authorized as aforesaid to receive the same, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, and shall be certified by him to the Clerk of the General Meeting thereof by the fifth Day of *January* following, in the Manner and for the Purposes herein-before mentioned; and that the Commanding Officer so transmitting the same shall annex thereto a Certificate signed by himself, certifying that he has not, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, inserted in the said Muster Roll the Name of any Person who has not, since the Date of the passing of this Act, (or since the Date of his Enrolment, if the same shall have been posterior to the passing of this Act,) duly attended at the Exercise of the Corps, unless prevented by Sickness, or by such other sufficient Reason as shall have been duly allowed by the Commanding Officer; and no Person shall at any Time be entitled to claim such Exemption as aforesaid, unless his Name shall be found either on the last Muster Rolls which shall have been so transmitted and certified as aforesaid, or on some monthly Return which shall be posterior thereto.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be entitled to claim such Exemption as aforesaid by reason of his Enrolment and Service in any Corps of Volunteers, unless the Commanding Officer thereof shall, at the Times of transmitting the Muster Rolls of such Corps in Manner aforesaid, certify at the Foot thereof that such Corps has been inspected at least once in the Space of the three Months immediately preceding the Date thereof, by some General or Field Officer of his Majesty's Regular Forces; or, if such Inspection shall not have taken place, that such Corps is ready and willing to be so inspected, at least twice in the six Months immediately following, at its usual Place or Places and Times of Meeting; Copies of which Certificates shall be certified by such Lieutenant to the Clerk of the General Meeting, and by him to the Subdivision Meetings, together with the Muster Rolls.

No Person to be entitled to Exemption, unless the Commanding Officer certify that the Corps has been inspected within 3 Months, by a General or Field Officer, or that it is ready to be inspected. Copies of Certificates to be certified to the Clerk of General Meetings.

VI. 'And, with a View to the better Execution of this Act,' be it further enacted, That his Majesty's Lieutenants of the several Counties and Places in *Great Britain*, shall, once in every Year, transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State an Abstract of the several Muster Rolls so transmitted to them respectively within the Year; which Abstract shall express the Names of the several Corps, the Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein respectively, their Conditions of Service, and whether the same have been inspected, or are willing to be inspected, as aforesaid.

County Lieutenants to transmit yearly to a Secretary of State, an Abstract of the Muster Rolls.

VII. And be it further enacted, That Muster Rolls, Returns, and Certificates, respectively made up, returned, and certified, according to the several Forms thereof, A, B, C, and D, annexed to this Act, shall be deemed to be sufficient and valid for the Purposes of the same; but that if, from any Variation of Circumstances, or other Reason, these Forms should not be strictly adhered to, Instruments of a similar Import may nevertheless be deemed sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid.

Muster Rolls, &c. in the Forms annexed, or Instruments of a similar Import, to be deemed valid.

VIII. 'And whereas it may be necessary, in consequence of the Provisions of this Act, to make out new 'Lists of Men liable to serve in the said Supplementary Militia;' be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant, together with two Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant) any three Deputy Lieutenants of every County, Riding, or Place, shall, in the Manner directed by the said first-recited Act, at the first General Meeting to be holden after the passing of this Act, cause full and correct Lists to be made out of all Persons liable to serve in the said Supplementary Militia, for such County, Riding, or Place, and in every future Year shall in like Manner make out new Lists, or cause the former Lists to be amended by adding new Names thereto, and striking out the Names of Persons not liable to be balloted for the said Supplementary Militia, as the said Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants respectively shall think proper; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, at their respective Subdivision Meetings, out of the Lists which shall so from Time to Time be made out, to cause the Number of Men to be balloted for which shall be wanting to complete the said Supplementary Militia.

At the first General Meeting of the Lieutenancy after passing this Act, and in every future Year, new Lists of the Men liable to serve in the Supplementary Militia, to be made out; and out of which the Subdivision Meetings to cause the Number wanting to be balloted for.

IX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall have Continuance during the present War, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

FORMS referred to in the above ACT.

A.

FORM of Muster Roll and Certificates, to be transmitted by the Commanding Officers of Volunteer Corps to the Lieutenant of the County or Place, on or before the tenth of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in that and every succeeding Year.

To *A. B.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the of

MUSTER ROLL of the Persons enrolled and serving in the of Volunteers, commanded by

No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.
1	*C. D.*	1 *May* 1794.															
2	*E. F.*																
3	*G. H.*																
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	

Signed *December* 24th, 17
K. L.
Commanding Officer.

CERTIFICATE.

I, *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for exempting, during the present War, certain Persons, serving in Volunteer Corps, from being balloted for the Supplementary Militia, under certain Conditions; and for making out new Lists of Men liable to serve in the said Militia*; that the Conditions of Service agreed to by the said Corps of are as follows; *videlicet*, That the said Corps has consented, (*here specify the Conditions of Service*); and that all and every the Persons named in the above Muster Roll have duly signified to me (*or other Commanding Officer of the Corps*) their Consent thereto.

[*N. B. The following Paragraph is to be omitted in the Muster Roll to be sent on or before the tenth of* February *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; but is to be inserted in all those to be transmitted on or before the twenty-fourth of* December *in each Year.*]

(And I do further certify, That I have not, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, inserted, or caused to be inserted, in the above Muster Roll, containing (*specify the Number*) Names, the Name of any Person who has not, since the Date of the passing the said Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, [*or* since the Date of his Enrolment, *if the same has been posterior to the passing the said Act*,] duly attended at the Exercise of the Corps, unless prevented by Sickness, or by such other sufficient Reason as hath been duly allowed by me, or by the Commanding Officer of the Corps for the Time being.)

And I do further certify, That the said Corps (hath, in the Course of the three Months immediately preceding the Date hereof, been inspected by *A. B.* General (*or* Field) Officer in his Majesty's Service,) *or*, (hath not within the last three Months been inspected in the Manner required by the said Act, but is ready and willing to be so inspected, as in the said Act is provided).

Signed *K. L.*
Commanding Officer.

Dated the 17

B.

FORM of Consent of each Person hereafter to be enrolled in any Corps of Volunteers, to the Conditions of Service thereof.

To *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the of Volunteers.

I, *C. D.* having enrolled myself in the said Corps, do hereby consent and engage myself to the Conditions of Service thereof, *videlicet*, [*here specify the Conditions of Service, either in the Words of this Act, or otherwise, as the Case may be.*]

Signed *C. D.*

Dated the 17

C.

FORM of Monthly Return and Certificate of Volunteer Corps, to be transmitted by the Commanding Officer thereof to the Lieutenant of the County or Place.

To *A. B.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the of

MONTHLY RETURN of the of commanded by

Colonel.	Lieut. Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Captain Lieut.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Ensigns.	Quarter Masters	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Drummers.	Fifers.	Privates.	Enrolled since last Return.		Discharged or dead since last Return.	
															No.	Names.	No.	Names.

Signed *K. L.* Commanding Officer.

I, *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the do hereby certify, That the several Persons whose Names are herein contained, as enrolled in the said Corps since the last Return thereof, have duly signified to me, (*or other Commanding Officer of the Corps,*) under their Hands, their Consent to the Conditions of Service thereof.

D.

ABSTRACT of Muster Rolls to be Yearly transmitted by the Lieutenants of Counties, &c. to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To *M. N.* one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

ABSTRACT of Muster Rolls of Volunteer Corps within the of received by me *O. P.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the same, since the Day of in the Year

No.	Names and Description of Corps.	Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein.	Conditions of Service.	When inspected, or if willing to be so, as required by the Act 39 Geo. III.
1	Gentlemen and Yeomanry.	60	As required in the Act 39 *Geo.* III.	Inspected 25 *Oct.* 1799.
2	Infantry.	100	Within the said Town only.	Not inspected, but willing to be so.
3	Ditto.	70	In any Part of *Great Britain.*	Ditto.
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

CAP. XV.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.*

[9th *January* 1799.]

" 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 36.; recited. Persons imprisoned for High Treason, &c. may be detained till *May* 21, " 1799, &c. § 1. Act in *Scotland* of 1701, for preventing wrongous Imprisonment, so far as may relate to " Treason, &c. suspended till *May* 21, 1799, &c. § 2. From *May* 21, 1799, Persons so committed to have " the Benefit of all Laws providing for the Liberty of the Subject, &c. § 3. Privileges of Parliament not " invalidated by this Act. § 4. Persons against whom Indictments for High Treason are already found, to " be tried thereon. § 5. Continuance of Act till *May* 21, 1799. § 6." [*See post.* *Cap.* 44.]

CAP. XVI.

An Act to revive and continue, until thirty Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-six, *videlicet*, on the seventeenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, intituled, *An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of* Newfoundland, *and the Islands adjacent.*

[9th *January* 1799.]

CAP. XVII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to provide Admissions duly stamped; to permit such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; to allow to such Persons who have omitted to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, until the twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for Payment of the same; to indemnify Attornies who have omitted to enter their Certificates according to Law, and for allowing them, until the first Day of *Easter* Term, to enter the same with the proper Officer; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to transmit Descriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for that Purpose, until the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

[9th *January* 1799.]

CAP.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. [3,000,000 *l.*] [7th *March* 1799.]

" Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 3,000,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *May* 1, 1799, " as under the Malt Act. § 1, 2. Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of any " Taxes; nor exchanged before *July* 5, 1799. § 3. Principal and Interest, with Charges, to be repaid out " of certain Instalments, on any Loan of this Session, or on 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 13.; and if the " Instalments paid before *November* 20, 1799, be insufficient, to be charged on the Consolidated " Fund. § 4. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies. § 5. Bank of *England* authorized " to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; notwithstanding the Act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ*, " *Cap.* 20. or 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 1. (§ 3.)—§ 6."

CAP. XIX.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred.—[21st *March* 1799.]

CAP. XX.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.—[21st *March* 1799.]

" Number of Forces 52,051 including 5766 Invalids. § 1."

In Cases of Emergency, the Secretary at War, by Order of his Majesty, may authorize a General or Field Officer, or the Commissary General of Stores and Provisions, to require Justices to issue Warrants for providing Saddle Horses and Four-wheeled Carriages, let to Hire, and also Vessels used in Canals or Navigable Rivers, with Men and Horses, for the Conveyance of Soldiers and Baggage.

Justices, on Requisition, to issue Warrants for providing them, specifying the Distance they are to go.

Officers demanding them, to pay down to the Constable, &c. for their Hire such Sums as the Justices shall direct, not exceeding the usual Rates, but making no Allowance for Post Horses.

XLVI. 'And whereas it may sometimes become necessary, in Cases of Emergency, to provide proper and 'speedy Means for the Carriage and Conveyance not only of the Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, Tents, Bag-'gage, and other Equipage of and belonging to his Majesty's Forces in their Marches, but also of the Officers, 'Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons of and belonging to such Forces: And whereas 'it is expedient that Provision should be made for enforcing prompt Obedience to such Orders as his Ma-'jesty may in such Cases think fit to issue in pursuance of the Powers by Law vested in him for the Advance-'ment of the General Good and Publick Welfare of the Realm;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by his Order, distinctly stating that such Case of Emergency doth exist, signified by the Secretary at War for the Time being to any General or Field Officer commanding his Majesty's Forces in any District or Place, or to the Commissary General of Stores and Provisions at Home, to authorize such General or Field Officer or Commissary General as aforesaid, by Writing under his Hand, reciting such Order of his said Majesty, to require all Justices of the Peace within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Liberties, and Precincts in *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for any of the Purposes herein-after mentioned; and such Justice or Justices shall, when and as often as such Requisition in Writing as last mentioned shall be brought and shewn unto any one or more of such Justices, by the Quarter Master, Adjutant, or other Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, so ordered to be conveyed, or by any Officer in the Department of the said Commissary General, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables, or Petty Constables, of the County, Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred, and Precinct, from, through, near, or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company shall be so ordered to be conveyed, requiring them to make such Provision not only of Waggons, Wains, and Carts kept by or belonging to any Person or Persons, and for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but also of Saddle Horses, Coaches, Chaises, and other Four-wheeled Carriages usually let to hire, or kept for that Purpose; and also of Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, used for the Carriage of Coals, Stone, Lime, Manure, or of Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or any other Articles or Commodity whatsoever, upon any Canal or Navigable River, with able Men and Horses to drive, navigate, and draw the same, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrant or Warrants, therein specifying the Place or Distance to which such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels and Men shall go and be conveyed, and allowing such Constables sufficient Time to make such Provision, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and in case such sufficient Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Division, Hundred, City, Liberty, or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Precinct, shall, upon such Requisition in Writing as last aforesaid being brought or shewn to any one or more of them, by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables, or Petty Constables, of such next County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, Hundred, or Precinct, for the Purposes last aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officer or Officers who, by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant or Warrants from the Justice or Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels therein mentioned, of the Constable, or Petty Constable, to whom the said Warrant or Warrants shall be directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable, or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, such reasonable Sum and Sums of Money as the said Justice or Justices shall in and by his or their said Warrant or Warrants order and direct, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such and the like Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Length of the Journey or Voyage in each particular Case, but making no Allowance for Post

Post Horse Duty, or Turnpike, Canal, River, or Lock Tolls (which Duty or Tolls are hereby declared not to be demandable or payable in such and the like Cases, for any such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, whilst employed in such Service or returning therefrom); for which said respective Sum and Sums so received, the said Constable, or Petty Constable, is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing, but without any Stamp, to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable, or Petty Constable, shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Warrant or Warrants aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful in such Cases, to and for all and every Military Officer and Officers, for the Use of whom, or of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, shall be provided in such Cases, to carry and convey, and permit to be carried and conveyed, on the same respectively, not only the Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, Baggage, Tents, and other Equipage of such Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, but also the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons of and belonging to the same; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: But if any such Officer or Officers shall force and constrain any Horse, Carriage, Boat, Barge, or other Vessel, to travel or proceed beyond the Distance or Place to be allowed and specified in such Warrant or Warrants, without the Special Licence or Order of one or more other such Justice or Justices of the Peace in that Behalf, and which Licence or Order one or more of such Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to give and make at his and their reasonable Discretion, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Precinct, who are to certify the same to the Paymaster General, or other respective Paymaster of his Majesty's Forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforesaid Sum of five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Precinct, and who is hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such Officer's Pay.

Duty or Tolls which in such Cases are not demandable.

Constables to give a Receipt without Stamp; and to order the Horses, &c. to be provided.

Military Officers may convey on them Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, Baggage, Equipage, Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons.

Penalty on Officers forcing Horses, &c. to travel beyond the Distance specified in Warrant, without Licence, 5l.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, impressed by Authority of this Act, shall be liable or obliged, by virtue of this Act, to carry above thirty hundred Weight; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Waggon, &c. to carry above 30 Hundred Weight.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any High Constable, or Petty Constable, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute such Warrant or Warrants of the Justices of the Peace, as shall be directed unto them for providing Carriages, Horses Boats, Barges, and other Vessels as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons, appointed by such Constable, or Petty Constable, to provide or furnish any Carriage, and Man, Horse, Boat, Barge, or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same; or any other Person or Persons whatsoever shall wilfully do any Act or Thing, whereby the Execution of the said Warrant shall be hindered or frustrated; every such Constable, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than twenty Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where any such Offence shall be committed: And all and every such Offence and Offences shall and may be inquired of, heard, and finally determined, by two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, dwelling in or near the Place where such Offence shall be committed; who have hereby Power to cause the said Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner.

Penalty on Constables, &c. for Neglect.

XLIX. 'And whereas the respective Sums of Money, by this Act appointed to be paid to the Constables 'by the Officers demanding such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, may not, in many Cases, 'be sufficient to answer the Charge and Expence of providing the same, insomuch that the said Constables may 'frequently be at great Charges, over and above what is received by them of the said Officers, to the great 'Burthen of the Township of which he is Constable, or else the Persons providing such Carriages are grievously oppressed: For Remedy whereof, and that the said Overplus Charge may be borne by each County 'or Riding, at the general Charge of such County or Riding,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer or Treasurers of each respective County or Riding shall, without Fee or Reward, pay unto such Constable all and every such reasonable Sum or Sums of Money, so by him paid or laid out for such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the Officer requiring such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, out of the Publick Stock of such County or Riding, according to such Rates, Orders, Rules, and Directions, as the said Justices of the Peace, in their Quarter Sessions assembled, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, make, direct, and appoint, (which Orders shall be made without Fee or Reward); Regard being always had to the Season of the Year, and the Length and Condition of the Ways by and through which such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, are to travel and pass.

Treasurer of the County to repay the Constables' extraordinary Charges.

L. 'And in case the said Publick Stock of the County or Riding be not sufficient (over and above the other 'Purposes for which it was raised) to satisfy the extraordinary Charge of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, 'and other Vessels before mentioned,' it is hereby further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, in the General Quarter Sessions, shall have Power, from Time to Time, to raise Monies upon the respective Counties or Ridings, in such Manner as they now raise Monies for County Gaols and Bridges, to satisfy the said extraordinary Charge of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels.

The Money for that Purpose how to be raised.

LV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in his Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall,

Persons hastily enlisting themselves may dissent before a

Magistrate, returning the enlisting Money and 20s. for Charges.

Such Persons not paying the Money within the limited Time, to be deemed to be enlisted; in which Case, or if they enlist, the Justices to read over to them the second and sixth Sections of the Articles of War, and to administer the Oath of Fidelity, and the Oath annexed in Schedule (A).

Justices to certify the Enlistment in the Form in Schedule (B). Such Persons refusing to take the Oath of Fidelity, may be confined. Penalty on Officers acting contrary hereto.

shall, within four Days, but not sooner than twenty-four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried before the next Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, (not being an Officer in the Army,) and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such enlisting; and, upon such Declaration, and returning the enlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, such Person or Persons so enlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of twenty-four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; or if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence cause to be read over to such Person or Persons the second and sixth Sections of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the enlisting and swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age, and calling, if known, of such Person or Persons, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered.

Persons refusing the said Relief, to be proceeded against as if duly enlisted.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall receive the Enlisting Money from any Officer, (knowing it to be such,) and shall abscond, or refuse to go before such Justice or Chief Magistrate, in order to declare his Assent or Dissent, as aforesaid; such Person or Persons shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and shall and may be proceeded against as if he or they had taken the Oath directed by this Act to be taken before such Justice or Chief Magistrate.

Act, in Part, may be altered this Session. [*See Cap.* 36.]

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Allowances to be made for the quartering of Soldiers, and providing for their Horses, or for the Provision of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, may be altered and varied by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE (A).

FORM OF OATH.

I do make Oath, That I am by Trade a and, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, was born in the Parish of in the County of and that I have no Rupture, nor ever was troubled with Fits, and am no ways disabled by Lameness, or otherwise, but have the perfect Use of my Limbs; that I am not an Apprentice, and that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any other Regiment, or to his Majesty's Navy or Marines. As witness my Hand at the Day of one thousand seven hundred and ninety

Sworn before me at
this Day of 179
Witness present.

SCHEDULE (B).

FORM OF JUSTICE'S CERTIFICATE.

to wit. I *A. B.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of (or Chief Magistrate of) certify, That *C. D.*, aged Years Feet Inches high, Complexion, Eyes, Hair, came before me at on the Day of 179 and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself to serve his Majesty King *George* the Third, in the Regiment of commanded by And I further certify, That, in my Presence, the second and sixth Sections of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read over to him, and that he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth.

A. B.

Videlicet, the Oath mentioned in the Schedule marked (A).

CAP. XXI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign and the present Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax. [21st *March* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to make Provision for facilitating the Redemption of the Land Tax by Bishops, and other Ecclesiastical Persons, and by all Corporations; and also to explain and amend two Acts, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign and the present Session of Parliament for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much and such of the Provisions of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and of another Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to enlarge the Time limited for the Redemption of the Land Tax, and to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* 'An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase 'in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land 'Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight,' as require that the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, for carrying the said Acts into Execution, should consent to and approve of the Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in *England*, thereby respectively authorized to be sold for the Redemption of Land Tax, and also that such Sales shall be by publick Auction before the said Commissioners, or by private Contract, according to an Estimate made and verified upon Oath, and also such Provisions as require that a Schedule should be produced, and one Month's Notice in Writing given to the said Commissioners previously to any such Sale, and also all such other Provisions as require the Sanction, Direction, Authority, or Concurrence of the said Commissioners, to any Sale to be made by virtue of the said Acts, so far as such restrictive Provisions, or any of them, relate to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in *England*, belonging to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, in the said Acts mentioned, which now are or hereafter shall be in their own Occupation, or let to Tenants at Will, or from Year to Year, or for any Term of Years, or which shall be leased upon or be subject to any Demise for Years absolute, or for Years determinable on Lives, for which a Fine or Premium was or shall be paid, or for Lives, where a Rent was or shall be reserved, or a Fine or Premium paid, shall, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

38 Geo. 3. c. 60.

39 Geo. 3. c. 6.

So much of the said Acts as requires the Sanction, &c. of the Commissioners to the Sale of Lands for redeeming Land Tax, [*see* 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 19, 20. 24. 29, 30. 38.; and 39 Geo. 3. c. 6. § 35. 38. 42, 43.] repealed; as far as relates to Lands of Bodies Politick or Corporate.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate and appoint seven Persons (being respectively Members of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council) to be Commissioners for the Purposes of regulating, directing, approving, and confirming all such Sales, and Contracts for Sale, which shall be made by such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax charged on all or any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, whether in their own Occupation, or let or demised as aforesaid; and that any two or more of such Persons may do any Act, Matter, or Thing, which by this Act the said Persons are authorized to do.

Seven Commissioners (being Members of the Privy Council) may be appointed, by the King, for regulating such Sales by Corporations.

Two to be sufficient to any Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner specially to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, before he shall enter upon the Execution of his Office, shall take an Oath to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and 'Judgement, execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me by an Act of the thirty-ninth Year 'of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act* [*Here insert the Title of this 'Act*], according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.

Their Oath.

'So help me GOD.'

Which Oath shall and may be administered by any one of the Persons named to be a Commissioner to any other or others of them.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Sales which shall be made from and after the passing of this Act, by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies aforesaid, for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to them, whether in Possession, or let or leased, upon or subject to any such Demise as aforesaid, shall be made by and under the Direction and Authority of the Commissioners to be appointed for the Purpose of executing this Act; and such Sales shall, when approved and confirmed by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, be as valid and effectual, in all Respects, as if the same had been made and executed in the Manner, and under and according to the several Restrictions and Regulations mentioned in the said recited Acts: Provided always, That no such Sale shall be valid and effectual unless two at least of the said Commissioners, to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, shall certify their Consent thereto and Approbation thereof, by signing and sealing the same as Parties thereto.

All such Sales by Corporations shall be made under the Direction of the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, of whom two at least shall be Parties to the Sale.

Corporations shall do all such Acts for completing Sales as the Commissioners shall require: And Purchasers shall pay Money into the Bank as under former Acts.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all such Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Companies, who shall be desirous of making any such Sale or Sales as aforesaid, shall do and execute all such Acts, Matters, and Things, for completing such Sales as aforesaid, as the said Commissioners, to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, shall from Time to Time require; and all and every the Purchasers of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold by the Direction and under the Authority of the said Commissioners to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, shall pay their respective Purchase Monies into the Bank of *England*, and do all such other Acts, Matters, and Things, as by the said Acts are required to be done by Purchasers of Estates under the Authority of the same.

Ecclesiastical Persons, &c. may make such Sales with the Consent of Commissioners only. [*See* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 19. *ad finem.*]

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said first recited Act contained, requiring the Confirmation of certain Bodies and Persons to the Sale of any Estates belonging to Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Bodies or Persons, no further or other Consent, Authority, Approbation, or Confirmation, shall be required to enable such Sales by any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Bodies Politick or Corporate, whether Aggregate or Sole, for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged upon all or any of his or their Estates, than such Consent, Authority, Approbation, or Confirmation, of the Commissioners to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, as is hereby required.

If Statements made respecting Contracts for such Sales are not satisfactory to the Commissioners, they may require Information on the Subject, and receive Depositions, &c. made before Commissioners for taking Affidavits or one Justice of the Peace.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the Statement made to the said Commissioners for executing the Purposes of this Act, by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies aforesaid, respecting any such Contracts for Sale or intended Sales as aforesaid, or the Value of the Estate or Estates proposed to be sold, shall not be satisfactory to the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for them to require such Information to be given them respecting any Matters or Things relating to any such Contracts or Sales as they shall deem necessary, and to receive any Affidavits or Depositions to be made before any Commissioners or Persons who are or shall be authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or before any Justice of the Peace, respecting any such Matters or things relating to any such Contract or Sale as aforesaid, which Affidavits or Depositions any two of such Commissioners, or any one Justice, or other Person aforesaid, is and are hereby empowered to administer.

Commissioners may employ a Secretary, Officers, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, shall and may employ a Secretary, and all such other Officers and Persons as may be necessary; and shall and may, from Time to Time, at their Discretion, dismiss and discharge such Secretary, or other Officers and Persons, and appoint others in their Place.

The Salaries of Secretary, &c. and Expences of Commissioners, to be paid by the Treasury.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to order and direct any Sum or Sums of Money to be issued and paid out of any Aids or Supplies granted, or to be granted by Parliament, for the Service of the Year in which such Expences shall be incurred, for the Payment of Salaries to such Secretary and Officers, and for discharging such incidental Expences as shall necessarily be incurred by the said Commissioners in the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as the said Lords Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, shall from Time to Time think fit and reasonable in that Behalf.

Land Tax redeemed by Bishops, &c. to be in future considered as an additional Yearly Rent, on the present and all future Demises, of the Lands.

X. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Corporation, shall be sold in pursuance of this Act, the Land Tax redeemed thereby shall be considered as Yearly Rent payable to such Bishop or Ecclesiastical Corporation, his and their Successors, over and above the reserved Rent if any, during the Demise existing at the Time of such Sale, and shall be recovered and paid as such; and the Land Tax so redeemed shall, in all future Demises of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, be added to the ancient and accustomed Yearly Rent reserved or made payable during the Terms granted by such Demises, and shall be reserved and made payable as such accustomed Yearly Rent, during the Terms to be granted as aforesaid, and shall be recovered and recoverable as such accustomed Rent, by the like Remedies as such Bishops or other Ecclesiastical Corporations may use for the Recovery of the ancient and accustomed Rent reserved upon such Demises.

In case of Failure of Payment of Instalments by Purchasers on such Sales, the Seller, his Executors, Successors, &c. shall not be liable to any Penalty imposed by 38 Geo 3. c. 60. [*see* § 96. 100. *and also* § 79, 80. *of that Act*]; nor shall the Land Tax be revived; but all such Penalties shall be paid by the Purchaser, and future Instalments recoverable as a Debt from him to the King on Record.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when on any Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments to be made by any such Person, Body, Corporation, or Company, by virtue of this Act, it shall be agreed, that the Purchase Money shall be paid by Instalments, and the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof shall fail or neglect to pay any of such Instalments, or the Interest thereon, or any Part thereof, into the Bank, in the Times stipulated in the Contract for the Payment thereof, or in the Manner required by this Act, no such Person, Body, Corporation, or Company, nor the Executors or Administrators of any such Person, nor the Successor or Successors of any such Body, Corporation, or Company, shall be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture by the said first recited Act imposed, in case of Default in the Transfer of any of the Instalments agreed to be transferred on the Contract entered into by such Person, Body, Corporation, or Company, for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; nor shall the Land Tax so contracted for be revived or again become chargeable on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereon the same was charged prior to such Contract; but all such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be paid, sustained, and borne by such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; and all the subsequent Instalments of such Purchase Money shall be recoverable as a Debt to his Majesty upon Record, against him, her, or them, and against his, her, or their Estates, Goods, Chattels, and Effects.

XII. Pro-

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Mines, or Minerals, or Seams or Veins of Coal, Metals, or other Profits of the like Nature, belonging to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold by any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Corporation aforesaid, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, whether the same shall be opened or unopened, nor any Right, Title, or Claim to open or work the same, nor any Advowson, or Right of Patronage or Presentation to any Living or Ecclesiastical Benefice, or Right of Nomination to any perpetual Curacy, shall pass by any Conveyance of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, either by express or general Words in such Conveyance, although such Advowson, Right of Patronage, or Presentation, or Nomination may be appendant or appurtenant to such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and such Mines or Minerals, Seams or Veins of Coal, Metal, or other Profits aforesaid, and such Advowsons, Rights of Patronage or Presentation, or Nomination, shall be always absolutely excepted, and reserved to such Bishops or other Ecclesiastical Corporations aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were in such Conveyance expressly excepted and reserved: Provided also, That no Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which now are or shall be charged with the Payment of any Yearly Sum or Stipend, to or for the Use or Benefit of any Curate of any Church, Chapel, or Ecclesiastical Benefice, shall be sold, freed and discharged from such Yearly Sum or Stipend, but the same shall be and remain subject and liable thereto in like Manner as if such Sale had not been made.

Mines, &c. shall not pass by Conveyance of Land sold, nor Advowsons, &c. though they are appendant to the Land; and Stipends charged on such Lands shall remain chargeable thereon.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, to be appointed for executing this Act, to allow such Costs and Expences, attending any Sales to be made under their Authority, as they shall think reasonable, and to order and direct that the same shall be paid and satisfied out of the Purchase Money to arise from such Sales, in like Manner as is directed in and by the said Act of the present Session of Parliament, with respect to Sales made under the Authority of the Commissioners for executing the said recited Acts.

Expences of Sales to be allowed by Commissioners out of the Purchase Money; as under 39 Geo. 3. c. 6. § 36.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Deed or Instrument whatever, whereby any Sale or Mortgage or Grant shall be made of or out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold or charged for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption of any Land Tax, by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies aforesaid, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever, although the Consideration to be expressed in such Deed or Instrument shall exceed the Sum limited by the said last recited Act.

Deeds, &c. in no case to be liable to Stamp Duty; on Sales by Corporations. [1000*l.* § 45.]

XV. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be sold by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies aforesaid, or by any Person or Persons whatever, for the Redemption of any Land Tax, under a Contract or Agreement with the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, that the Purchase Money shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, in not more than six equal Instalments, at equal Periods from each other, and to be completed within the Period of one Year from the Time of paying in the first Instalment, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, at any Time after Payment of the first Instalment, to agree with the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Advance or Loan to him, her, or them, of so much Money as shall be sufficient for the immediate Completion of the Contract, upon such Terms and Conditions for securing the Re-payment of the said Principal Money so to be advanced, with lawful Interest for the same, as the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, shall think reasonable and just, and as shall be agreed to by such Purchaser or Purchasers; or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, to contract and agree with any other Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, for the Advance or Payment into the Bank of *England*, by such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, on the Behalf of such Purchaser or Purchasers, of such Sum or Sums of Money as he, she, or they, shall desire to be advanced for the Purposes before mentioned, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, and the said Purchaser or Purchasers, shall respectively agree upon.

In Cases of Sales of Land for redeeming Land Tax, where the Purchase Money is to be paid in not more than six Instalments into the Bank, within one Year, the Treasury may, after Payment of the first Instalment, advance Money to the Purchaser for the immediate Completion of the Contract; or agree with any other Person, &c. for the Advance of such Money to the Purchaser.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons for whom any such Sum or Sums shall be advanced for the Purpose aforesaid, shall enter into a Security for the Re-payment of the same, with Interest, by Writing obligatory to our Sovereign Lord the King, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be directed by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or by the Corporations, Companies, Societies, or Persons respectively, advancing the same as aforesaid, to be paid to our said Lord the King, by such Form of Words as Obligations to the King's Majesty have been used to be made, and with such Conditions to be thereunder written, as between the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Parties advancing such Sums of Money, and the said respective Purchasers shall be agreed upon; and that all such Obligations to be so made shall be good and effectual in the Law, and shall be of the same Quality, Force, and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Obligation made to our Sovereign Lord the King, or his Predecessors, or any of them, hath at any Time heretofore been, or now is, adjudged, received, or taken to be; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, That no Obligation to his Majesty in pursuance of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever.

Purchasers receiving such Advance to enter into Bonds to the King for Re-payment with Interest.

Such Bonds not liable to Stamp Duties.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if Default shall be made by any such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her, or their Heirs or Assigns, in the Re-payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so advanced, either by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or by any other Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations,

On Failure in Re-payment by the Purchaser, the Treasury, or other Persons

advancing the Money, shall issue Certificates to the proper Officer of the Crown (with a Note in Writing of the Sum due, which shall be inserted in the Writ); and the same, when recovered from the Purchaser by such Officer, shall be paid into the Bank.

Corporations, or Companies aforesaid, or of the Interest thereon, or any Part thereof, within the respective Times limited by the said Obligations for the Payment thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the said other Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies aforesaid, who shall have advanced such Sums of Money as aforesaid, and they are hereby respectively required, without further Delay, to issue his or their Certificate or Certificates, from Time to Time, to the proper Officer of the Crown having the Management of Proceedings upon Obligations to his Majesty, requiring such Officer or Officers personally to proceed against the Person or Persons making such Default, his, her, and their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, for the Recovery of such Parts of the Sums advanced as shall be then due, together with Interest as aforesaid, and such Costs and Charges attending such Proceedings as shall be by Law payable for the same; the Amount of which Principal Sums so to be levied, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or such Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies aforesaid, shall cause from Time to Time to be testified by their Note in Writing, under the Hands of any Two or more of them, to such Officer or Officers, and which Sums shall be inserted in the Writ or Process; and the like Process shall and may from Time to Time issue as aforesaid, as Occasion shall require; and the Sums so recovered (the Costs and Charges aforesaid excepted) shall be paid to the said Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, without Abatement, Deduction, or Delay, in Satisfaction of such Demands.

On the Production of such Certificate to a Baron of the Exchequer, and on his *Fiat*, an Extent shall issue in the first Instance, without other Process.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where any Proceeding shall be directed under the Authority of this Act, no Writ or Writs of *Scire Facias* shall be required to be issued, but that upon the Production of the Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners as before-mentioned, before any of the Barons of the respective Courts of Exchequer at *Westminster* or in *Scotland*, an Extent shall and may issue in the first Process upon the Fiat of such Baron, without any Affidavit, or other Verification or Proof of the Cause of such Proceeding, than such Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid.

On Payment of such Money advanced with Interest, the Purchasers Bonds shall be delivered up: And in case of Prosecution, Satisfaction entered on Record.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That after the due Payment of the Sums advanced, with Interest as aforesaid, every Obligation entered into in pursuance of this Act being fully satisfied, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in case any such Obligation shall have been prosecuted according to the Directions of this Act, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, shall, by their Warrant or Warrants, direct the proper Officer or Officers of the said respective Courts of Exchequer, to enter up Satisfaction, on such Obligation or Obligations being so satisfied as aforesaid, upon the Record, or otherwise to deliver up the same to be cancelled, as the Case may require.

Process may issue, as well against the Lands purchased as all other Lands and Goods of the Purchaser.

XX. And be it further enacted, That such Process as aforesaid shall and may lawfully issue on any such Obligation as aforesaid, against the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, so to be purchased as aforesaid, and all other the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and also the Goods, Chattels, and Effects of such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for the Benefit of any such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, his, her, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who shall, in pursuance of any such Agreement with the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money to such Purchaser or Purchasers as aforesaid.

Purchasers receiving such Advance, to have the full Benefit of the Land Tax immediately on registering the Contracts for Redemption.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, making any such Sale or Sales, or Contracts for any such Sale or Sales, for the Purpose of redeeming their Land Tax, to whom such Advance shall be made, shall, from and immediately after the Registry of the Contract for the Redemption of Land Tax, have and enjoy the full Benefit of the Land Tax which shall have been contracted for, in the same Manner in all Respects as if they respectively had themselves completed their Contracts by the Transfer of the whole Consideration to be transferred thereon.

Proprietors of the New River and other Water Works, Insurance Offices, the King's Printing House, and Companies of Merchants, and the Bank, rateable to the Land Tax under 38 Geo. 3. Cap. 5. may, notwithstanding that Act, and Cap. 3. of this Session, contract, collectively, or individually, with the Commissioners un-

XXII. 'And whereas, under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great 'Britain *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, all Persons having any Shares 'or Interests in the New River, and in the *Thames* Water Works, and in *Marybone* and *Hampstead* Water 'Works, and also in any Office or Stock for insuring of Houses in case of Fire, or in any Lights, or in the 'Stock or Stocks for printing of Books in or belonging to the House commonly called *The King's Printing 'House*, and all Companies of Merchants in *London*, and the Bank of *England*, and also the Proprietors of the 'respective Water Works within the Town of *Colchester*, in the County of *Essex*, the City and County of '*Exeter*, and the Town of *Shrewsbury*, are liable to pay or to be assessed towards the Land Tax charged upon '*England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, for their respective Shares and Interests aforesaid, and the afore-'said Joint Stock or Stocks, and Profits, in the Manner in the said Act mentioned; and Doubts having 'arisen whether such Person or Persons, Companies or Proprietors, can redeem the Land Tax charged 'thereon, under or by virtue of the said herein first recited Act:' Be it therefore enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said first recited Act, or in an Act passed in the present Session, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick upon Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine*, contained to the contrary thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said first recited Act, to contract and agree with such

such Persons, Companies, or Proprietors as aforesaid, respectively, for the Redemption of the Tax charged by virtue of the said Act upon such their respective Shares, Interests, Joint Stock and Stocks, and Profits aforesaid, or with any individual Proprietors thereof, either jointly or severally, for so much and such Part or Parts of the said Tax as shall be equivalent to the Share or Shares of each individual Proprietor, or any Number of Joint Proprietors, (the Amount of which Land Tax shall be settled and apportioned by the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Acts,) and also for all or any of such Persons, Companies, or Proprietors respectively as aforesaid, either collectively or individually, or jointly or severally, to contract and agree with the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said first recited Act, for the Redemption of the Whole or any Part of such Land Tax, according to the Assessment and Rate made or to be made in pursuance of the said Act, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and in the same Manner, as in and by the said first and secondly recited Acts, and in and by this Act, is directed with respect to the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and from and immediately after the Registry of the Certificates of such Contracts, the respective Shares and Interests, Joint Stock and Stocks, and Profits, or the Proportion thereof comprized in such Contracts, shall be wholly freed and exonerated from the Tax charged thereon, and from all further Assessments thereof, by virtue of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, and also of the said Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick upon Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine*, or either of them.

der 38 Geo. 3. Cap. 60. for the Redemption of the Whole or any Part of the Land Tax, according to the Assessment under 38 Geo. 3. Cap. 5. and the Stock, Shares, &c. shall be exonerated immediately on the Registry of the Certificates of the Contracts.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Acts, in any County, Riding, or Place, shall have in their Possession Copies of the respective Assessments of Land Tax charged upon the respective Parishes or Places in such County, Riding, or Place, and which shall have been transmitted to them as true Copies, by the Clerks to the Commissioners of Land Tax acting in and for any Hundred, Ward, Lathe, Wapentake, or other Division, wherein such Parishes or Places shall be situate, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon their respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, although no Certificate of the Amount of such Land Tax shall be produced and shewn to them by the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, applying to redeem the same, as by the said first recited Act is required: Provided always, That such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, shall, ten Days at the least before such Contract shall be entered into, transmit to the Clerk of the said Commissioners, for the Purposes of the said recited Acts, such and the like Schedule or Description in Writing of all and every the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, charged with such Land Tax, as is by the said Acts required to be produced to the said Commissioners of Land Tax; and the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act shall cause to be inserted in such Contract the Description of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments contained in such Schedule, and also a true Copy of such Assessment, so far as relates to the respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments contained in such Schedule, together with the Amount of the Land Tax charged thereon, according to such Copy of the Assessment as shall be in their Possession as aforesaid; and such Contract so entered into as aforesaid, shall, after the Registry thereof, be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if a Certificate of the Amount of the Land Tax thereby contracted to be redeemed, had been produced and shewn to the said Commissioners in the Manner required by the said first recited Act.

When the Commissioners for Redemption of the Land Tax have in their Possession Copies of the Land Tax Assessments, transmitted to them by the Clerks to the Land Tax Commissioners, they may contract with Persons for the Redemption of their Land Tax without their producing the Certificate required by § 17 of 38 Geo. 3. c. 60.:—But such Persons shall, ten Days before making the Contract, send in a Particular, &c. of the Lands charged; which, with a Copy of the Assessment, shall be inserted in the Contract.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Acts, shall not have in their Possession any such Copies as aforesaid of the Assessments of Land Tax charged upon any Parishes or Places, and shall have demanded, or shall cause to be demanded, the same from the Clerk to the said Commissioners of Land Tax, acting in their respective Divisions as aforesaid, which they are hereby authorized and required to do, and also in every Case where any Alteration shall be made by or under the Authority of the Commissioners of Land Tax, acting in or for any such Divisions in the Assessments of Land Tax charged therein, then and in such Case the Clerk to the said Commissioners of Land Tax for the Time being, having such Assessments in his Custody, shall, and he is hereby required, within three Days after such Application shall be made to him by the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Acts, or their Clerk, and also within three Days after any such Alteration shall be made in the Assessments as aforesaid, to make out a true Copy, fairly written, and subscribed by any two or more of them, of such Assessments so made or altered, or of so much thereof as shall be so altered, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Copies to the Clerk to the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Acts, in the County, Riding, or Place in which such Division shall be situate, within the Time before limited, or permit a Copy thereof, or such Parts thereof, as aforesaid, to be taken by the Clerk to the said Commissioners, for the Purposes of the said Acts; and in case the said Clerk to the Commissioners of Land Tax shall refuse or neglect to make out and deliver such Copies as aforesaid, or permit such Copies to be taken as aforesaid, within three Days after such Application shall be made to them by the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Acts, or by their Clerk, or where any such Alteration shall

Clerks to the Land Tax Commissioners shall, when required by the Commissioners for Redemption, or whenever any Alteration shall be made in the Assessment, within three Days respectively make out Copies of such Assessment or Alteration, and transmit them to the Commissioners for Redemption; or permit them to

be copied by their Clerk, on Penalty of 50*l.*

shall be made in the Assessments as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to make out and deliver a true Copy of all such altered Assessments, or of such Parts thereof as shall be so altered, within three Days after such Alteration shall be made, he shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered in such Manner as any Penalty may, by the said recited Acts or either of them, be recovered.

4*d.* per Chancery Sheet to be paid for such Copies.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Clerk to the said Commissioners of Land Tax, shall, for every such Copy so made out by him as aforesaid, be entitled to have and receive, for his Trouble in making out the same, upon Application to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place, or his Deputy, and on Production of a Certificate of two or more of such Commissioners of Land Tax, acting for the Division where such Assessments shall have been made, after the Rate of Four-pence for every Chancery Sheet contained in such Copy, reckoning every separate Amount of Land Tax set down in Figures or Numbers in such Copy as three Words.

On receiving Schedules of Estates, the Land Tax of which does not exceed 25*l.* the Clerk to the Redemption Commissioners shall transmit an Account to the Tax Office of the Land Tax to be redeemed: And when the Contract is completed, the Commissioners shall transmit the Particulars to the Receiver General, who shall send the same to the Tax Office; on which the Treasury may order Money to be advanced from Time to Time by the Receiver General to the Commissioners of the National Debt, before or on the several Days of Payment; to be laid out in the Purchase of the Stock transferrable on the Contract, and which shall be replaced by the Money payable on such Contracts to the Receiver General.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Schedule or Description of any Estate shall, for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged thereon, be transmitted in pursuance of this Act, such Land Tax not exceeding the Sum of twenty-five Pounds, the Clerk to the Commissioners appointed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, to whom such Schedule shall be delivered, shall forthwith cause an Account to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, of the Amount of the Sums proposed to be redeemed; and whenever such Contract shall be completed, the said Commissioners, before whom such Contract shall be entered into, shall cause an Account to be transmitted to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place in *England*, or to the Receiver General in *Scotland*, of the Name of the Party, the Amount of the Land Tax, and the Day or Days for Payment of the Consideration, which Account the Receivers General respectively shall forthwith cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, for the Information of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby empowered to direct from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion, sufficient Money to be advanced out of any Monies in the Hands of such Receivers General respectively, or out of any Publick Monies in the Receipt of the Exchequer, applicable to the Supplies and Services of the Year, as to the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall seem expedient, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, before or on the respective Days appointed for the Payment of the Sum payable on such Contracts, for Purchase of so much Capital Stock as would have been transferrable on such Contract by the Party, in case the Consideration for the Redemption of his or her Land Tax had been therein stipulated to be transferred in Stock, which Sums so to be advanced shall be from Time to Time replaced by and out of the Monies to be paid upon such Contract to such Receivers General respectively, and the Stock so purchased shall be placed in the Name of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Uses and Purposes of this Act, and as if the same had been purchased by and with the Monies paid on such Contracts.

Mode of ascertaining the Price of Stock by the Bank, *viz.* From the respective Times of opening the Books for Transfer of the 3 per Cent. Consols to the subsequent opening of the 3 per Cent. Reduced, the Price of the Consols to be returned to the Tax Office weekly; and *vice versa*, from the respective Times of opening the 3 per Cent. Reduced to the subsequent opening the Consols, the Price of the 3 per Cent. Reduced to be so returned. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 8.]

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Mode of ascertaining the current Price of Stock shall be as follows; that is to say, from the Time when the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be opened for the Transfer of three *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, after the fifth Day of *January* in every Year, and until the Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities, after the fifth Day of *April* in such Year, and so from Time to Time when the said Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, after the fifth Day of *July* in every Year, until the Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, after the tenth Day of October in such Year, the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall, and they are hereby required on *Tuesday* in every Week, (the same not being a Holiday, or being a Holiday, then on the Day preceding not being a Holiday,) to cause an Account to be made out of the Average Price at which the three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities shall have been bought on such Day, (or otherwise on the following open Day on which such Stock shall be bought, in case any Stock shall have been bought at the Bank of *England* on such Day,) and shall cause the same to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and so from Time to Time when the Books shall be opened at the Bank of *England* for the Transfer of three *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, after the fifth Day of *April* in every Year, and until the Books shall be opened at the Bank of *England* for the Transfer of three *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, after the fifth Day of *July* in such Year, and so from Time to Time when the said Books shall be opened at the said Bank of *England* for the Transfer of three *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, after the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, and until the Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, after the fifth Day of *January* next ensuing, the said Cashier or Cashiers shall, and they are hereby required to transmit to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, such and the like Account of the Average Price of three *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, as is herein-before directed to be transmitted of the Average Price of three *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities.

Persons cutting down Timber, with the Approbation of the Courts of

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons, who by the said first recited Act is or are empowered, with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery in *England*, or of the Court of Session in *Scotland*, to cut down Timber for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands,

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall have entered into any Contract or Contracts, or shall at any Time hereafter, before the first Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, enter into any Contract or Contracts for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or shall have made, or shall hereafter, before the said first Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, make such Application to the Court of Chancery in *England*, or to the Court of Session in *Scotland*, as in the said Act is directed to be made, and as the Case may require, and shall obtain, or shall have obtained, an Order or Direction of such Court for the felling and cutting down such Quantity of Timber as may be deemed necessary for the Redemption of the Land Tax proposed to be redeemed (a Certificate of which Order or Direction shall be indorsed on the Contract by the Register or other proper Officer of such Court); then and in every such Case it shall not be necessary to pay or transfer any Part of the Consideration for such Redemption, until the first Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, although it shall have been or may be stipulated in the Contract, that the Whole, or the first Instalment of such Consideration, shall be transferred on or before any Day prior to the first Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred: Provided always, That the whole Amount of the Capital Stock agreed to be transferred in such Contract shall, in every such Case as last aforesaid, be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, within the Period of three Years from the first Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred: Provided also, That it shall be lawful to stipulate for the Payment or Transfer of the Whole of the said Consideration at any one Time, or by Instalments, within a less Period than three Years, or to pay or transfer the Whole, or any Part thereof in Advance, in such Manner, in all Respects, as in the said several recited Acts is mentioned.

Chancery or Session, for the Redemption of their Land Tax, [*See* 38 *Geo.* 3. c. 60. § 41.] need not make good their first Instalment till May 1, 1800; but the whole Money must be paid within three Years from that Time, and the Consideration may be transferred in Advance. [*See Cap.* 43. § 4.]

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said first recited Act contained, or in the Order or Direction of any such Court to the contrary thereof, the Land Tax which shall be redeemed by the Monies arising from the Sale of any Timber cut down under the Authority of either of such Courts respectively, shall, when all the Instalments shall be completed, sink and become merged in the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whereon the same was charged, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons for the Time being beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits thereof; unless the Person or Persons contracting for the Redemption of such Land Tax shall have declared his, her, or their Option to be considered on the Footing of a Purchaser thereof, in which Case the Land Tax so redeemed shall be and continue attendant upon the Estate and Interest of the Person or Persons for the Time being beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in like Manner as in the said first recited Act is directed in Cases where the Land Tax shall have been redeemed by the Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments under the said Act: Provided also, That it shall be lawful for such Courts respectively to order and direct that the Costs and Expences in the surveying, valuing, and felling such Timber, or otherwise on Account of such Sale thereof, shall be paid and satisfied out of the Purchase Monies for the same.

Land Tax redeemed by such Sale of Timber shall merge in the Lands; except where the Redemptioner declares his Option to be considered on the Footing of a Purchaser; in which Case it shall continue attendant on the Estate in the same Manner as if it had been redeemed by Sale of Lands. [*See* 38 *Geo.* 3. c. 60. § 81.] The Expences of the surveying, felling, and Sale of Timber, to be paid out of the Purchase Money.

XXX. 'And whereas, under and by virtue of the said first recited Act, all Persons, Bodies, Corporations, 'and Companies, having any Estate or Interest in, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail entitled in their Order 'to succeed to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (except Tenants at Rack 'Rent, and others in the said Act particularly excepted,) are entitled, after the respective Times limited by 'the said Act, for Preference to Persons having Leasehold or other particular Estates in Possession, or Estates 'in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on such 'their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall not have been sold under the 'Powers of the said Act, but no Provision is made for the Payment or Transfer of the Consideration by In-'stalments, except in certain Cases;' be it therefore enacted, That where any Contract shall be entered into for the Redemption of any Land Tax, at any Time after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, by any Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having any absolute Estate, or Estate of Inheritance, in the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon such Land Tax shall be charged, or where any such Contract shall be entered into after the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, by any Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having any Leasehold or other particular Estate in Possession, or any Estate in Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, in such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the first Instalment, or the Whole of the Consideration for such Redemption (in case the same shall be agreed to be transferred at one Time) shall be transferred or paid on or before such of the Quarterly Days in the said first recited Act mentioned, for the Transfer of the Consideration upon Contracts for Redemption, as shall next happen after the Day of entering into the Contract; and upon all such Contracts where the first Instalment of such Consideration shall be payable or transferrable on or at at any Time before the first Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred and one, the whole Amount thereof shall be paid or transferred, and all the subsequent Instalments thereon completed and made good by equal Instalments, at equal Intervals, within the Period of four Years, to be computed from the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and upon all such Contracts, where the first Instalment of such Consideration shall not be payable or transferrable till after the said first Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred and one, the whole Amount thereof shall be paid or transferred, and all the subsequent Instalments thereon completed and made good by equal Instalments, at equal Intervals,

38 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 12, recited. [*And see* 39 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. § 3.]

Where Contracts for Redemption shall be made, after 25 March 1799, by Persons having any absolute Estate or Estate of Inheritance, or after 25 June 1799, by Persons having any Leasehold or particular Estate in Possession or Reversion, the first Instalment of the Consideration (or the Whole if paid at once) shall be made good on the Quarter

Day [*see* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 10] next

Intervals, within the Period of two Years from the Time of transferring or paying such first Instalment as last aforesaid.

ensuing the Contract: And where the first Instalment shall be payable or transferrable before Feb. 1, 1801, the Whole shall be paid within four Years from May 1, 1799; and where the first Instalment shall be payable or transferrable after Feb. 1, 1801, the Whole shall be paid within two Years from the Time of making the first Instalment. [*See* 43. § 1: *c.* 108. § 18.]

On Contracts for Redemption, made after March 25, 1799, the Lands shall be charged with Land Tax from the Lady-day preceding the Contract, to the End of the Quarter immediately preceding the first Instalment.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Contract shall be entered into for the Redemption of any Land Tax, at any Time after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, then and in every such Case the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereof shall have been so contracted for, shall be charged and chargeable with so much Land Tax as shall have accrued and become payable after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, prior to the making such Contract, up to the End of the Quarter next immediately preceding the Day of the Transfer of the first Instalment agreed to be transferred on such Contract, and shall only be exonerated from such Land Tax from the End of such Quarter.

No Contract for Redemption, made after the passing this Act, shall be impeached or in anywise affected by any Appeal against the Assessment. [*See* c. 43. § 8.]

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Contract entered into after the passing of this Act, for the Redemption of any Land Tax, nor the Amount of Land Tax redeemed thereby, shall in anywise be impeached, affected, or altered by the Judgement or Determination of the Commissioners, on any Appeal from the Assessment by which such Land Tax shall have been charged, whether such Appeal shall have been made prior or subsequent to any Proceedings had under the said recited Acts for the Purpose of entering into such Contract; but such Appeal shall be decided wholly between such other Parties charged by such Assessment as shall not have entered into any such Contract, and in the same Manner as if the Contract so entered into had been completed before the making or determining such Appeal; and every Contract so entered into shall stand good, and the Land Tax redeemed thereby shall be considered as if no such Appeal had been made from such Assessment.

If Land Tax contracted for shall have been reduced within three Years before the Completion of the Contract, it may be revised and altered on Appeal within one Year after such Completion.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if such Land Tax so contracted for shall have been reduced in its Amount by any Assessment made within three Years preceding the Time of completing such Contract, such Land Tax shall then remain liable to be revised and altered (in the same Manner as if such Contract had not been completed) by any Determination on any Appeal which shall be made and determined in one Year next after the Completion of such Contract.

Former Acts and this Act to be construed together.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions of this Act shall, in the Execution of the said recited Acts, be used and applied, and continued in like Manner as if the same Provisions were specially enacted in the said Acts; and all and every the Provisions of the said recited Acts shall, in the Execution of this Act, except where the same are thereby expressly varied, be used and applied, extended and construed, in like Manner as if the same Provisions (except as aforesaid) were specially enacted in this Act.

Affidavits may be made before Commissioners for taking Affidavits; and Persons whose Affidavits are required to be produced to the Redemption-Commissioners may be examined by them on Oath instead.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Affidavit or Affidavits required or authorized to be made by the said recited Acts, may be made before any Commissioners or Persons who are or shall be authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, as well as before the Person or Persons before whom the same are, by the said first recited Act, directed to be made; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts to take such Affidavits, and they are hereby indemnified against all Persons whomsoever, and against all Penalties, for having received, before the passing of this Act, any Affidavit or Affidavits made before any such Commissioners or Persons as aforesaid, and the same shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been made before them after the passing of this Act: Provided also, That in all Cases where any Affidavit or Affidavits is or are by the said first recited Act directed to be made and shewn to the said Commissioners, the Examination of the Person or Persons, by whom any such Affidavit or Affidavits is or are directed to be made by and before the said Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, upon Oath or Affirmation, to be administered in the Manner therein directed, shall be as valid and effectual for the Purposes of the said Act, as if the Affidavit or Affidavits thereby required had been made, and produced and shewn to the said Commissioners.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session. [*See post. c.* 40. 43. 108.]

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Form of Certificate of Contract.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Form of every Certificate of Contract to be made after the passing of this Act shall be in the Manner following:

'KNOW all Men, That we two of the Commissioners appointed for the Purposes of an Act, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, for the do hereby certify, that we have contracted and agreed with for the Redemption by him, [her or them, *as the Case may require*], of Land Tax, being the Land Tax charged upon the [*here insert*, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, *or such of them as the Case may require*,] herein-after described, *videlicet* [*here describe the Premises as from the Schedule delivered by the Party*]; and which Premises are assessed in the Assessment made for the

'of

'of in the of for the Year as follows, *videlicet*; [*here insert the Description of the Estate and Amount of Land Tax as in the Assessment; and where different Parcels assessed in different Sums are to be included in the same Contract, enumerate each Parcel, and the Amount of Land Tax charged on each*:']

And the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax, if the same is to be transferred in Stock, shall be expressed as in the said first recited Act is directed; and if in Money, according to the current Price of Stock, as in the said secondly recited Act is directed.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for extending the Time for returning Statements under an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*; and to amend the said Act.

[21st *March* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it may be expedient to extend the Time for the Delivery of Lists and Statements of Income to the respective Assessors, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*; and to explain and amend the said Act;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Period of fourteen Days for making the Return of any Lists or Statements of Income, or other Matters in the said Act mentioned, after Delivery of Notices for that Purpose, shall in all Cases where such Notices shall have been delivered previous to the passing of this Act, be and is hereby extended until and upon the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and that every Person who ought to make a Return of such Lists and Statements, and who shall have omitted or shall omit to return the same within the Period required by the said recited Act, who, before or on the Expiration of the said fifth Day of *April* as aforesaid, shall make a Return of such Lists and Statements as by the said recited Act is required, shall be and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged, from and against all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or to be incurred for or by reason of such Omission; and every such Return made within the Time limited by this Act shall be of the like Force and Effect as if the same had been made within the Time limited by the said recited Act.

39 Geo. 3. c. 13.

Time for making Returns of Statements, in consequence of Notices delivered (under § 38, 39, of the recited Act) before the passing of this Act, extended to April 5.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons required to return any Lists and Statements of Income under the said recited Act to deliver under Cover, sealed up, such Part of such Returns as relates to the Statement of the Amount of the Sum or Sums intended to be paid by such Person or Persons in respect of the Income of such Person or Persons, or of any Infant, Idiot, Lunatick, Married Woman, or other Person, on whose Behalf such Person or Persons shall be required to return any such Statement; which Return, under Cover sealed up, and superscribed with a Declaration that the same contains the Statement of the Person or Persons whose Name or Names is or are signed thereto, shall be delivered within the Period herein-before, or in the said Act limited, to the Assessor or Assessors to whom such Statement ought to be delivered, according to the Directions of the said Act, and shall be as effectual as if the same had been returned to the Assessor or Assessors in the Manner directed by the said Act; and if any Assessor shall open, or cause, or procure, or permit, or suffer to be opened, any Cover, containing any such Statement so delivered, sealed, and superscribed as aforesaid, or shall neglect to take such due Care of any Statement delivered to him as aforesaid, as that any such Statement, or Cover thereto, sealed up as aforesaid, shall be opened by any Person or Persons after the same shall have been delivered to such Assessor, and before the same shall be delivered by such Assessor to the Clerk to the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, as in the said recited Act is directed, or that the same shall not be kept so sealed as aforesaid, and delivered, without having been in any Way opened, to the Clerk to such Commissioners as aforesaid, every such Assessor shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said recited Act: Provided always, That all Lists and Returns to be made by any such Person or Persons under the said recited Act, of the Name or Names of any Lodgers or Inmates, or any Person or Persons whatever, of whose Incomes or Place of Residence any List or Return ought to be made, and all Notices of the Intention of such Person to be charged to the Duties granted by the said Act at any other Place of Residence, or of being charged thereto by any Commercial Commissioners, shall be delivered open to such Assessor or Assessors in the Manner directed by the said Act.

Returns of the Amount of Income, and of intended Payments thereon, may be delivered under Cover, sealed up, to the Assessors: Penalty on Assessors opening, or suffering the same to be opened, before they are delivered to the Commissioners, not exceeding 20*l*.

Return of Names of Lodgers and others chargeable, or of Notices of being charged elsewhere, or by Commercial Commissioners, to be delivered open to the Assessors.

III. 'And whereas Difficulties may arise in the Execution of the said Act of the present Session of Parliament, respecting the Qualification of Commissioners to be chosen under the Authority of the said Act in certain Places:' Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as requires the Qualification, consisting wholly of Personal Estate, of any Person to be a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Act for any City, Borough, Town, or Place in *Great Britain*, such City, Borough, Town, or Place, not being a

Certain Qualifications in § 23 of the former Act repealed.

County of itself, to be of the Value of ten thousand Pounds, or as prescribes the Qualification of any Person to be a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Act, or a Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals for any County at large in *Great Britain*, as far as respects the Counties herein-after mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Qualification for Commissioners for Cities, &c. not being Counties, in Personal Estate, 3000l or to that Amount, including Lands, &c. valued together as in § 26 of c. 13.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Act, within and for any City, Borough, Town, or Place, in *Great Britain*, other than Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Places, being respectively Counties of themselves, by virtue of any Qualification consisting of Personal Estate in the Whole or in Part, unless the same, if consisting wholly of Personal Estate, shall be of the Value of three thousand Pounds, or shall, together with his own Estate, consisting of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, be of the said Value of three thousand Pounds, (such Value to be in such last mentioned Case estimated as by the said Act is directed in respect of Qualifications consisting of Personal Estate, and also of Estate in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments,) under the Penalty that every Person acting without the Qualification in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as in the said Act is mentioned, or the Qualification required by this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered as the like Penalty may be recovered by the said recited Act.

Qualification of Commissioners and Commissioners of Appeal in Monmouthshire and the Counties in Wales and Scotland, shall be 3-5ths of that required for other Counties at large, by § 23 of c. 13.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Act, or as a Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals within or for the County of *Monmouth*, or any of the Counties at large within the Dominion of *Wales*, or in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, unless he shall be possessed of a Personal Estate of the like Value, or be seised or possessed of an Estate in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of the like Nature, and of three Fifths of the Value as is required as the Qualification of a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Act, or of a Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals respectively within and for any other County at large in *Great Britain*, under the Penalty in the said Act contained, for acting without the Qualification therein required in such Cases.

Master of the Household, and other Officers who act as Commissioners of Land Tax in the Liberty of the Palaces, may act in the Execution of the said Act as far as relates to Assessments under c. 13. without any other Qualification than the Possession of their Offices. Appeals to be made from them to the Commissioners of Appeals for Middlesex.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Master of his Majesty's Household, the First Clerk of the Household, the Clerk of the Kitchen, and the several other Officers who, by virtue of their Offices, have heretofore acted or may act in Execution of the Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, in the Liberty of the Palaces of *Whitehall* and *St. James's*, to act, by virtue of their said Offices, in the Execution of the said first mentioned Act, as far as relates to any Assessment to be made by virtue thereof on any Person or Persons within the said Liberty, without any special Appointment for that Purpose; and that no other Qualification shall be required of any such Officers, who shall act in the execution of the said first mentioned Act, by virtue of their said Offices, than the Possession of such respective Offices and Places; and that no such Officer shall be liable to any Penalty inflicted by the said first mentioned Act, for acting in the Execution thereof as aforesaid, without being possessed of any other Qualification than such Offices respectively; provided that all Appeals from such last mentioned Commissioners shall be heard and determined before the Commissioners of Appeals appointed for the County of *Middlesex*.

Commissioners for the Inns of Court, &c to be selected by the Benchers: And Appeals to be made to the Commissioners of Appeal for London and Middlesex.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said first mentioned Act, to be appointed for the several Inns of Court and Chancery in *London* and *Middlesex* shall be selected and nominated by the respective Benchers for the Time being, having the Superintendance of the said Societies of the respective Societies thereunto belonging, or the major Part of them present at any Meeting to be summoned by the respective Treasurers of those Societies for the Time being; provided that all Appeals from the Inns of Court and Chancery shall be heard and determined by the respective Commissioners of Appeals to be appointed, under the said Act, for *London* and *Middlesex* respectively.

Commissioners for the Universities to be of the Degree of M. A. or LL. B., and Masters or Fellows of Colleges resident therein; such Degrees, &c. to be a sufficient Qualification.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner to be appointed for the respective Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* shall be of the Degree of Master of Arts, or Bachelor of Laws, or some higher Degree, and shall be a Master or Fellow of a College or Hall there, and resident therein; and that no other Qualification shall be required of any such last mentioned Commissioners, who shall act in the Execution of the said Act, by virtue of their Degrees and Promotions in such Universities and Colleges, than the Possession thereof respectively, and Residence there as aforesaid; and that no such Master or Fellow, resident as aforesaid, shall be liable to any Penalty inflicted by the said first mentioned Act for acting in the Execution thereof as aforesaid, without being possessed of any other Qualification than such Degrees and Promotions as aforesaid.

The Liberty of the Isle of Ely, and each of the Cinque Ports, to be considered as a City being a County; and the Qualification and Appointment of Commissioners to be as under § 24 of c. 13.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purposes of the said first mentioned Act, the Franchise or Liberty of the *Isle of Ely*, and every of the Cinque Ports shall be considered in the same Respect as a City or Town, being a County of itself, is by the said Act considered, and that the same Qualification, and no other, shall be required for a Commissioner for the said Purposes in such Franchise or Liberty, and in every such Cinque Port; and the Appointment of such Commissioner shall be made in like Manner for such Franchise or Liberty, or every such Cinque Port, as is required and directed by the said Act in respect of such Commissioner for any City or Town in *Great Britain* being a County of itself; provided that all Appeals from such last mentioned Commissioners shall be heard and determined before the Commissioners of Appeals appointed for the County at large wherein such Cinque Port is situate.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Persons empowered to choose Commissioners for the Purposes of the said first recited Act, for any City, Borough, Cinque Port, Liberty, Town, or Place, where separate Commissioners of assessed Taxes shall have usually acted in the several Wards, Parishes, or Divisions thereof, in the Execution of former Acts, to choose Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Act, for each such Ward, Parish, or Division, in like Manner as they are empowered by the said recited Act to choose Commissioners for each Division of a County or Riding.

In Cities, &c. separate Commissioners may be chosen for each Ward, Parish, &c. where separate Commissioners of Taxes have usually acted.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in every Place where Commercial Commissioners shall be appointed under the said first recited Act, the Assistants to such Commercial Commissioners shall be named and appointed by such Persons respectively who are authorized to appoint such Commercial Commissioners.

Assistants to Commercial Commissioners shall be appointed in all Cases by those who appoint such Commissioners.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in estimating the Value of Personal Estate required for the Qualification of a Commissioner under the said first recited Act, the Interest or Dividend of any Publick Stock or Fund to the Amount of four Pounds *per Annum*, shall be considered as equivalent to one hundred Pounds of Personal Estate, and so after that Rate for any greater or less Sum.

Interest or Dividend of Stock to the Amount of 4*l.* per Ann. to be taken as 100*l.* Personal Estate in respect to Commissioner's Qualification. [*See* § 26 *of c.* 15.]

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Appeals from the Commissioners to be appointed for the County of the City of *York* shall be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals appointed for the North Riding of the County of *York*; and all Appeals from the Commissioners to be appointed for the County of the City of *Bristol* shall be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals for the County of *Gloucester*.

Appeals from the City of York to be to the Commissioners of Appeal for the North Riding; and those for Bristol to the Commissioners for Gloucestershire.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, under and by virtue of the said first mentioned Act, have signified, or shall hereafter signify his or her Intention to be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners appointed or to be appointed under the said first mentioned Act, in the Manner thereby directed, shall, on or before the thirtieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in case Commercial Commissioners shall be then appointed for the District within which such Person shall reside, or otherwise within ten Days after such Appointment, and in every subsequent Year on or before the thirtieth Day of *March* in such Year, deliver a Statement of his or her Income, made according to the Directions of the said Act, to such Commercial Commissioners, or to the Person appointed or authorized in Manner directed by the said Act to receive the same; and such Commissioners, or such Person as aforesaid, shall thereupon give to the Person or Persons delivering such Statement, or to the Person attending on his, her, or their Behalf, a Certificate under the Hand of any one or more of such Commissioners, or under the Hand of the Person so appointed and authorized by them as aforesaid, of the Delivery of his, her, or their Statement, according to the Directions of the said first mentioned Act, which Certificate shall, within three Days after Delivery thereof, be shewn and presented to the Assessors, or one of them, of the District in which he, she, or they shall have signified his, her, or their Intention of being assessed as aforesaid, who shall endorse thereon that the same hath been, and the Time when the same was, so shewn and presented to him or them; and every Person who shall neglect to deliver such Statement, and to transmit such Certificate, in the Manner and within the Time herein-before directed, shall be chargeable, and shall be assessed for his or her Income by the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, appointed for the District within which such Person shall reside, as if such Person had not returned his or her Intention of being assessed by such Commercial Commissioners as aforesaid; and every such Person who shall neglect to deliver such Statement, or transmit such Certificate in Manner aforesaid, whether such Assessment shall have been made or not, shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said first mentioned Act.

Persons intending to be assessed by Commercial Commissioners shall, (before March 30, 1799, if Commissioners are appointed, or if not, within ten Days after Appointment of such Commissioners, *see post*, c. 42.) and, annually, before March 30, deliver a Statement of their Income to such Commissioners; who shall thereupon give a Certificate of such Delivery, which shall within three Days be produced to the Assessors, shall be assessed by the General Commissioners of the District, and also forfeit not exceeding 20*l.*

Assessor of the District, who shall indorse the same: Persons neglecting to deliver such Statement, or to transmit the Certificate to the

XV. 'And, to the End that in every subsequent Year sufficient Time may be given for making such Returns and Assessments,' be it further enacted, That the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said first mentioned Act shall, as soon after the fifth Day of *February* in every such Year as can conveniently be done, issue their Instructions, Directions, and Warrants, to the respective Assessors, in order that such Assessors may forthwith deliver Notices to the respective Parties required to make such Returns by the said Act, and that such Returns may be delivered in Time for the making such Assessments.

Instructions shall be issued by Commissioners, and Notices delivered by Assessors to Persons chargeable as soon as possible after Feb. 5, in each future Year.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said first recited Act as requires the Commercial Commissioners, appointed under the said Act, to transmit the Counterparts of Certificates issued of Sums assessed by them to the Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or to any Receiver General, in Manner directed by the said Act, and also so much of the said Act as requires the Cashier of the Bank of *England*, or any Receiver General, to transmit to any Commissioner or Commissioners any Account of Sums of Money paid on Account of any Instalment or Instalments to be paid under that Act, and the respective Numbers and Letters to which any Sums remaining unpaid shall respectively relate, and also so much of the said Act as relates to the granting Certificates of Payments by the Cashier of the Bank of

Certain Parts of § 106 and 109 of c. 13. (requiring Commercial Commissioners to transmit Counterparts of their Certificates to the Bank, &c. and the Bank,

&c. to transmit to such Commissioners an Account of Sums

of *England*, or such Receivers General, or their Deputies respectively, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

paid, and to grant Certificates) repealed —[*Revived by c.* 42, § 5. *as to Persons not giving Notice of paying at the Bank.*]

Persons assessed by Commercial Commissioners, in London or elsewhere, may pay their Assessments into the Bank, at once or by Instalments in due Time; an Account of which Payments shall be kept at the Bank, and Copies allowed to be taken by

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, and Societies, assessed by the Commercial Commissioners appointed for the City of *London* and its Vicinity, in the said first recited Act mentioned, and all Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Fraternities, and Societies, assessed by any other Commercial Commissioners, shall and may pay to the Cashier of the Bank of *England*, their several and respective Sums assessed, either in the Whole, or any such Proportion as they shall think fit, so that the Amount required by the said first recited Act to be paid by Instalments shall not be in Arrear after the Days fixed by the said Act for the Payment thereof; and the Cashier of the Bank of *England* shall, upon the Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money, enter the same in the Manner directed by the said Act, and shall, on Demand, from Time to Time, permit Copies of the Entries so made to be taken by such Person as shall be appointed to take the same by the respective Commercial Commissioners, who shall have assessed the Sums so paid as aforesaid; and if such Commissioners shall, upon Reference to their private Books, find that any Sums so assessed are in Arrear and unpaid after the Time fixed by the said Act for the Payment thereof, such Commissioners shall proceed for the Recovery thereof in like Manner in every Respect as is directed for the Recovery of like Arrears by the said Act.

Commercial Commissioners, who, on finding by Reference to their own Books that any Sum is in Arrear, may proceed for Recovery of the same as under § 109 of c. 13.

Persons intending to be assessed by Commercial Commissioners in the Country, and proposing to pay their Assessments into the Bank, (instead of to the Receiver General under § 106 of c. 13,) may, before Assessment, give Notice of such intended Mode of Payment to such Commissioners, who shall mention such Notice in their Assessment, and

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons engaged in Trade or Manufacture, and intending to be assessed by any Commercial Commissioners, appointed under the said first recited Act, for any City, Town, or Place, (except the City of *London* and its Vicinity,) shall also intend to pay his, her, or their Assessment or respective Assessments at the Bank of *England*, instead of paying the same to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place, in which such Assessment shall be made, as is directed to be done by the said Act, and at the Time of delivering his, her, or their Statement or Statements of Income, or at any Time afterwards, before any Assessments shall be made upon him, her, or them, and entered in the Books of the respective Commissioners, shall signify such his, her, or their Intention in Writing to the Commercial Commissioners to whom such Statement of Income shall have been or shall be delivered, that then and in every such Case the said Commissioners shall insert, in the Certificate of Assessment made upon such Person, that such Notice hath been given, and shall cause the Name or Names of such Person or Persons respectively to be entered or registered in Manner in the said Act* directed, in a separate Book to be kept for that Purpose; and such Commissioners shall not in such Case be required to transmit any Counterpart of the Certificate or Certificates of any such last mentioned Assessment or Assessments to any Receiver General, in Manner in the said Act directed, unless Default shall be afterwards made in the Payment of any such Assessment at the Bank of *England*, in the Manner required by this Act: Provided always, That the Names, alphabetically arranged, of all such Persons who shall declare their Intention to pay the Sums assessed upon them into the Bank of *England*, with their respective Places of Residence, shall be delivered to the Inspector or Surveyor of the District where such Commercial Commissioners shall be appointed.

register the Names of such Persons in a separate Book; and need not transmit Certificates to the Receivers General, except in Default of Payment. An alphabetical List of such Persons' Names to be delivered to the Surveyor of the District. (* § 97.)

Such Persons, on producing at the Bank the Certificates of their Assessments, may pay the Amount there, either at once, or by Instalments, in due Time, under the Letter, &c. marked on the Certificate; to be placed to the Account of the Commercial Commissioners of the respective Districts. The Bank shall receive and enter the same, without requiring any Name; and shall grant Certificates for the same;

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall have given such Notice as aforesaid, but not otherwise, except within the City of *London* and its Vicinity as aforesaid, shall, within the respective Times limited by the said first recited Act for Payment of the Sums assessed, and on Production at the Bank of *England* of their respective Certificates of Assessment, marked, numbered, or lettered, as by the said Act is directed, pay, or cause to be paid, into the said Bank of *England*, the Amount of their respective Assessments, or any Part or Proportion thereof, at such Times and in such Proportions as they shall choose, so as the Sums with which they shall be respectively charged, or any Part thereof, shall not be in Arrear after the respective Times limited for Payment thereof under the respective Letters or Numbers marked on such Certificates, to the Account of the Commercial Commissioners acting for the City, Town, or Place where such Certificate shall have been issued as aforesaid (which Account the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby required to open with such Commissioners respectively for that Purpose); and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England* shall, upon the Receipt of any such Sums of Money on Account of any such Commissioners, enter the same with the said respective Numbers and Figures set opposite thereto, without requiring the Names of the Persons on whose Account the same shall be paid, and shall forthwith grant Certificates acknowledging the Receipt of such respective Sums; which last mentioned Certificates shall be delivered to such last mentioned Commercial Commissioners, and the Delivery of such Certificates to the said last mentioned Commercial Commissioners shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Persons for the Amount of the respective Sums so paid as aforesaid; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England* shall, from Time to Time, transmit to such last mentioned Commercial Commissioners respectively, whensoever the same shall be required by them, Accounts of all Monies so paid into the Bank of *England*, under the Account of the respective Commercial Commissioners to whose Account the same shall have been paid, with the respective Figures and Letters under which such Sums shall have been paid as aforesaid.

which, being delivered to such Commissioners, shall discharge the Persons assessed. The Bank, when required, shall transmit to such Commissioners, Accounts of the Sums so paid, with the Figures and Letters under which the Payments have been made.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the respective last mentioned Commercial Commissioners shall, within ten Days after the first, and so after each subsequent Instalment appointed for the Payment of the Duties granted by the said first recited Act, transmit to the Receivers General of the respective Counties, Ridings, or Places, where the Certificates of such Assessments shall have been issued as aforesaid, or their respective Deputies, and in *Scotland* to the Receiver General there, an Account of the gross Amount of all the several Sums of Money so paid into the Bank of *England* under such Certificates as aforesaid, on Account of each such Instalments, which Accounts shall be received by such Receivers General as Cash, and in Discharge of so much of the said Rates or Duties granted by the said Act as shall be mentioned in such Accounts as aforesaid; and in all Cases where any Default shall be made in the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money contained in any such Certificates of Assessment which ought to be so paid into the Bank of *England* as last aforesaid, and such Sum of Money shall not be paid upon Notice in Writing thereof, by such Commercial Commissioners, in the Manner directed by the said Act, such Commercial Commissioners shall forthwith cause all such Sums of Money so in Arrear as aforesaid to be inserted in the Duplicates of Assessments to be delivered to the Collector or Collectors of the Parish or Place for which such Assessment shall be made and given in Charge to such Collector or Collectors, with Warrant to levy the same in such and the like Manner, and under the like Powers, in every Respect, as is directed by the said recited Act in Cases where the Arrears are directed to be returned to the said Commercial Commissioners by the Receivers General, and shall also deliver to the respective Receivers General, or their respective Deputies, Counterparts of the Certificates of all such Assessments in Payment whereof Default shall have been made as last aforesaid, in like Manner as if such Assessments had been originally payable to such Receivers General respectively.

Within ten Days after each Instalment, such Commissioners shall transmit an Account of the gross Amount of all Sums paid into the Bank on such Instalments to the Receiver General, which Returns shall be received by him as Cash: And where Default is made in Payment by the Persons assessed, on Notice from the Commissioners, according to § 109 of c. 15 such Commissioners shall insert the Sum due from them in the Collector's Duplicate of Assessment, to be levied by him; and shall then deliver Counterparts of such Assessment to the Receiver General.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the respective last mentioned Commercial Commissioners shall, on or before the fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and so yearly in every subsequent Year during the Time in the said first recited Act mentioned, or as soon after as conveniently can be done, transmit to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes Duplicates of the gross Amount of all Assessments made upon all Persons who shall have signified their Intention of paying their respective Assessments into the Bank of *England* in Manner herein-before directed; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England* shall also, from Time to Time, whenever the same shall be required, transmit to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes Accounts of the gross Sums received at the Bank of *England* on Account of any Assessments made by any Commercial Commissioners appointed under the Authority of the said Act, distinguishing in such Accounts the Districts of the respective Commercial Commissioners to whose Accounts such Sums of Money have been paid.

Such Commissioners shall annually, before June 5, transmit to the Tax Office Duplicates of the gross Amount of all such Assessments; and the Bank, when required, shall also transmit to the Tax Office Accounts of the gross Sums received under such Assessments on Account of such Commissioners in each District.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said first recited Act contained shall be construed to extend to restrain the respective Commercial Commissioners to be appointed under the said Act from examining any Person or Persons in the Presence of their Secretary, Clerk, or other Person or Persons duly sworn to Secrecy, according to the Directions of the said Act, nor from disclosing the Evidence given by them, or any of them, to such Secretary, Clerk, or other Person or Persons so sworn, for any of the Purposes of the said Act.

Commercial Commissioners may in all Cases examine Persons in the Presence of such Commissioners' sworn Clerk, &c. or disclose the Evidence to such Clerk, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners of Appeal for any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, or any Division thereof, to employ a fit Person to be their Clerk, whose Duty it shall be to receive all Appeals to be laid before the said respective Commissioners, and also all Statements of Commissioners for executing the Purposes of this Act, who ought to be assessed by the said respective Commissioners of Appeal, and to enter the same in proper Books for that Purpose, and all such other Acts as the said respective Commissioners of Appeal shall, in the Execution of the said Act, direct; and the said respective Commissioners of Appeal shall, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, allow to such Clerk such Salary or Reward for each Day's Attendance as the said respective Commissioners of Appeal, with such Approbation as aforesaid, shall order, not exceeding the Rate at which Attornies or Solicitors are usually paid for the like Work; which Sums so ordered and allowed, the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank, or the respective Receivers General, on the Production of the Certificates signed by two or more of such respective Commissioners of Appeal, certifying the Number of Days on which such Clerk attended them, shall pay out of any Monies in their Hands of the Duties granted by the said first recited Act.

Commissioners of Appeal may employ a Clerk to receive Appeals, and Statements of Income from General Commissioners, &c. such Clerk to be paid, with the Approbation of the Tax Office, by the Bank or Receivers General, on Certificate of his Attendance, &c. by the Commissioners.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever Money shall be wanting to defray the incidental Expences of the said first recited Act, if the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, or the respective Receivers General, shall not have then received, and have in his or their Hands sufficient Monies of the Duties granted by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, from Time to Time to direct such Cashier or Cashiers, or the respective Receivers General, to advance and pay, out of any Publick Monies in their Hands, such Sums as shall be required for the said Purposes, and to replace the same from Time to Time out of the first Monies that shall come into their Hands respectively of the said Duties by this Act granted.

Treasury may order the Bank or Receivers General to advance Money for incidental Expences.

XXV. And

Traders may be assessed by Commercial Commissioners for the District where their Trade is carried on.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons engaged in Trade or Manufacture may be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners acting for the District wherein such Trade or Manufacture shall be carried on, although such Person or Persons shall not be resident within such District.

Where sufficient Assistants to Commercial Commissioners have not been named, such Commissioners may call in any proper Persons as Assistants, and enquire their Opinion on the Amount of Income, as under § 98 of c. 13.; such occasional Assistants, having previously taken the Oath required by § 116 of that Act; and Commissioners shall proceed to make their Assessments, &c. as if such occasional Assistants had been regularly appointed.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that sufficient Persons shall not have been named to take upon themselves the Office of Assistants to any Commercial Commissioners appointed under the said first recited Act, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commercial Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered, if they shall think the same necessary, to call to their Assistance any Person or Persons willing to give Assistance, and who may, in the Opinion of such Commissioners, be best able and competent to judge of the Amount of the reputed Income of the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, Fraternities, or Societies, whose Statement shall be under Consideration before the said Commissioners, (although such Persons shall not be qualified as in the said recited Act is directed,) and shall enquire of such Persons their Opinion of such Amounts of reputed Income, without disclosing to them, or any or either of them, the Amount contained in any such Statement, as by the said Act is required: Provided always, That any Person so called before such Commissioners to give such Assistance as aforesaid, shall, before the said Commissioners, take the Oath in the said first recited Act directed to be taken by Commercial Commissioners: Provided also, That such Commissioners shall, after such Enquiry, where the same shall be thought necessary as aforesaid, or without such Enquiry where the same shall be thought by the said Commissioners to be unnecessary, proceed in the making their Assessments in such and the like Manner in every Respect as if such Person or Persons, so called upon for such Assistance as aforesaid, had been appointed in Manner directed by the said Act.

Persons becoming entitled after April 5, in any Year, either on their own Behalfs, or as Trustees, &c. to any Income whatever, not included in their Statements, shall, within 20 Days after the accruing of such Income, (unless their Statement is sufficient to cover the same,) give Notice thereof to the Assessors, with a Statement of the Amount, &c. and the same shall be charged for the Remainder of the Year, and shall be added to any former Assessment, or if no such has been made, put into a new Assessment, and levied accordingly.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall, after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and before the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred, or within the like Period in the Course of any succeeding Year during the Continuance of the said first recited Act, become entitled to any Income arising from any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, wheresoever the same shall be situate in *Great Britain*, or elsewhere, or from any Kind of Personal Property, or other Property whatever, or from any Office, Stipend, or Pension, either on his or her own Behalf, or on the Behalf of any other Person as Trustee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, or in any other Character, either separately, or jointly with any other Person, and such Income shall not have been included in the Amount of any former Statement of the Income of such Person made, that then and in every such Case, such Person shall, within twenty-eight Days after such Income shall have accrued, (unless the former Statement for such Year shall be sufficient to cover the same,) give Notice thereof to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place within which he or she shall reside, and within which he or she intends to be charged in respect of such Income, and shall also at the Time of giving such Notice return a Statement of the Amount of such Income to such Assessor or Assessors, in like Manner in every Respect as is directed in the said recited Act or this Act for the Return of Statements to Assessors under the said Act or this Act; and an Assessment shall be made upon every such Person in respect of such Income, from the Period when such Income accrued until the End of the then current Year; and the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, acting in and for the District within which such Return shall have been made, shall, upon Notice thereof, and Delivery of such Statement to them by the Assessor or Assessors receiving the same, proceed in the making their Assessment in respect of such Income, in such and the like Manner in every Respect as is directed by the said first recited Act for making any Assessment upon Income; and such Commissioners shall thereupon add the Amount of such Assessment to any former Assessment that shall have been made for that Year upon the Persons returning such Statement, or if no such former Assessment shall have been made, such Commissioners shall make a new Assessment in respect of such Income, and proceed in all Respects in the collecting and levying of the same in like Manner as is directed in the said first recited Act; and if any Person hereby required to give such Notice, or return any such Statement, shall neglect so to do within the Time herein-before specified for that Purpose, such Person shall forfeit and pay for such Offence a Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said first recited Act.

Penalty on not giving such Notice, &c. not exceeding 20*l*.

Where such Income accrues by Death, the Representatives of the Deceased may apply to the Commissioners, and on returning the Name, &c. of the Person to whom the Income accrues, and paying up to the Death of the Party, shall receive a Certificate of Discharge, to be delivered to the Collectors, &c.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any such Income shall accrue to any such Person as aforesaid, in the Course of any Year, by Reason of the Death of any Person who shall at the Time of making the Assessment for such Year have included such Income in his or her Statement, and shall have been assessed for the same, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners under the said first recited Act, upon Application made for that Purpose by the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of the Person so dying, or any of them, and on a Return of the Name and Residence of the Person or Persons to whom such Income shall accrue by Reason of such Death, to discharge such Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, from any further Payment for or in respect of such Income, other than for such Part thereof as shall have accrued before such Death, and to grant a Certificate of such Discharge to such Heirs, Executors, or Administrators; and that such Certificate, on Delivery thereof to the respective Commissioners, or to the Collector or Collectors, or Receiver General, or his Deputy, shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, from any further Payment in respect of the Sum that shall be ascertained in such Certificate as aforesaid.

XXIX. And

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Agent to any other Person, being of full Age, and out of this Kingdom, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the Sum which ought to be contributed on the Behalf of such other Person, at the Time when Payment thereof ought to be made by virtue of the said first recited Act, and shall prove, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, that he hath not, since the Delivery of the Statement, had sufficient Money in his Hands for Payment thereof, or that, from Death, Revocation of Authority, or other Cause, such Payment ought to be delayed, or the Assessment made upon such Statement ought to be discharged or vacated, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners in such Case, and on such Proof as aforesaid, to direct such Payment to be suspended until sufficient Money shall come into the Hands of such Agent for Payment thereof, or such Assessment to be discharged or vacated, as the Case may require, subject nevertheless to an Appeal by the Surveyor or Inspector, to the Determination of the said Commissioners in the Manner directed by the said Act.

Agents to Persons of full Age out of the Kingdom, making it satisfactorily appear that they have not Funds sufficient to pay the Contribution of such Principal, or that, from Revocation of Authority, &c. the Assessment ought to be vacated, may be relieved by the Commissioners, subject to Appeal by the Surveyor, under § 64 of c. 13.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said first recited Act as enacts, that no Discount or Allowance whatever shall be allowed or paid on any Sum or Sums of Money to be paid into the Bank of *England*, in pursuance of the said Act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of § 95 of c. 13. as disallows Discount on Money paid into the Bank, repealed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person having received, from the Collector of any Parish or Place, Notice in Writing, of the Amount of his or her Assessment, or who shall have received, from the Commercial Commissioners appointed under the said first recited Act, the Certificate of his or her Assessment, shall be desirous of paying the Duty in Advance at the Bank of *England*, it shall be lawful for the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Bank of *England*, on Production of the Notice or Certificate of such Assessment at the Time of Payment of the said Duty in Advance, (the Sum so paid not in any Case to be less than the Sum which appears, by such Certificate, to be payable by three Instalments,) to make an Allowance at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, out of the Sum or Sums so paid in Advance, calculated upon such Sum or Sums, for the Period or Periods by which each respective Sum shall be paid sooner than the Period prescribed by the said first recited Act, for Payment thereof; and in every such Case the said Cashier or Cashiers shall give the Person paying the same a Certificate of such Payment, and a Duplicate thereof, specifying therein the Number of Instalments thereby discharged, and the Amount of the Allowance for such prompt Payment, and referring thereby to the Notice or Certificate of Assessment then produced, and the Description of the Person, Number, or Letter, therein mentioned; and all such Allowances shall be made by the said Cashier or Cashiers, out of the Duties to be paid in at the said Bank of *England*, at the Time of paying the same.

Any Person, on receiving the Amount of his Assessment, and producing the Notice or Certificate thereof, may pay the Duty in Advance at the Bank, and on paying three Instalments or more, shall be allowed Discount on each, at the Rate of 5*l.* per Cent.: Certificates of such Payments to be given by the Bank.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever all the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said first recited Act, or the major Part of them, present at any Meeting holden under the said Act, shall adjudge that there is just Cause to disallow the Application of any Surveyor or Inspector to revise any Statement as in the said Act is mentioned, then and in such Case, but not otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to disallow the same; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Majority of Commissioners present at any Meeting may disallow the Application of Surveyors to revise Statements. [See § 53 of c. 13.]

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Schedules to the said first recited Act annexed shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that the several Schedules to this Act annexed, and all and every the Provisions of this Act, shall, in the Execution of the said recited Act and of this Act, be severally applied and construed in like Manner as if the said Schedules and Provisions were specially enacted in the said Act or this Act; and that the said several Schedules to this Act annexed, with their respective Rules, Directions, Marks, and References, shall be deemed and taken to be a Part of the said recited Act and of this Act; and that all the Provisions of the said Act, and every Reference therein contained to the Schedules to the said Act annexed, shall (except where the same are hereby expressly varied) be applied, construed, deemed, and taken, to refer to the Schedules to this Act annexed, and be extended to and construed in like Manner as if the same had been enacted in the said Act or this Act.

Former Schedules repealed, and new Schedules substituted.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session. [See c. 42. 72.]

The SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

A.

RULES for estimating the Income of the current Year of Persons to be assessed under the Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

I. *INCOME arising from Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments.*

GENERAL RULE.

In all the undermentioned Cases, whenever the Term "Annual Value of Lands" is used, the same is to be understood as signifying the Aggregate Amount of the Rent at which the same are let, or if not let, are worth to be let by the Year, according to the ordinary Rent of Lands of like Quality in the same Neighbour-

Neighbourhood; together with the Payments within the Year for all Parochial and other Taxes, Rates, and Aſſeſſments, charged upon the reſpective Occupiers in reſpect of ſuch Lands; and alſo the Value of Tythes, where taken in Kind, or of the Sums paid in Satisfaction for the ſame; after deducting from ſuch Aggregate Amount the fourth Part thereof.

1ſt. *INCOME of Owners of Lands.*

FIRST CASE.

Income of Lands occupied by the Owner.

Such Income ſhall be taken at the Amount of one Year's Rent, according to the Rate at which ſuch Lands are worth to be let by the Year, according to the ordinary Rent of Lands of like Quality in the ſame Neighbourhood, Regard being had to the Demands to which ſuch Lands may be liable for or in reſpect of Parochial and other Taxes, Rates, and Aſſeſſments, and of Tythes, or any Satisfaction for the ſame, or from which Demands ſuch Lands may be free; and alſo of a Sum not leſs than the Amount of one Quarter, or more than one Half, of the Annual Value of ſuch Lands, eſtimated as in the General Rule aforeſaid, in Addition to ſuch Rent; except where the Lands have come into the Occupation of the Owner within eighteen Months paſt, on the Expiration of a Leaſe, or the Death or Failure of a Tenant, in which Caſe the ſame ſhall be valued at one Year's Rent only of Lands of the like Quality, as aforeſaid.

DEDUCTIONS to be made from the FIRST CASE.

The Amount of the Land Tax payable for one Year preceding.

The Amount of Fee Farm Rents, Quit Rents, Rent Charges, Ground Rents, and other Rents payable by ſuch Owner, or other Charges which the Owner of the Land ſhall be bound by Tenure to pay, or for the Expence of Drainage under any Commiſſion of Sewers, eſtimated for one Year next preceding.

Repairs of Buildings, conſiſting of a principal Meſſuage, occupied by the Owner, and other Buildings, occupied with a Farm of Lands or Tythes at an Average, to be ſettled at the Diſcretion of the Commiſſioners under all the Circumſtances, not exceeding eight Pounds *per Centum* on the Annual Value of the Farm, eſtimated as in the General Rule; but if there be no principal Meſſuage, then at the like Average, not exceeding three Pounds *per Centum* on the like Annual Value:

Alſo on Account of Expences in draining Lands, ſuch Sum as the Commiſſioners ſhall allow, not exceeding in any Caſe three Pounds *per Centum* on the Annual Value of the Lands improved by ſuch Drainage.

And in reſpect of Embankments from the Sea, or any River, when the ſame ſhall be neceſſary for the Occupation of Lands, or by Reaſon of Tenure therein, ſuch Sum as the Commiſſioners, under all the Circumſtances, ſhall allow.

SECOND CASE.

Houſes and Buildings occupied by the Owner.

The Income ariſing from ſuch Houſes or other Buildings ſhall be taken to be the fair Rent at which Houſes of the like Deſcription are uſually let or might be let by the Year, unfurniſhed, as near as may be; but where the ſame are or ſhall be rated to the Tax on Inhabited Houſes, then not to be taken at leſs than ſuch Rate.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, at the beſt Average, in the Judgment of the Commiſſioners, and not exceeding ten Pounds *per Centum* on ſuch Rent as aforeſaid.

Other Deductions as in the Firſt Caſe.

THIRD CASE.

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in Occupation of Tenants at Rack Rent.

The Income ariſing from ſuch Lands ſhall be taken to be the full Amount of the Rent reſerved.

DEDUCTIONS.

As in the Firſt Caſe, if payable by the Owner; and alſo the Amount of the Tythes, or the Satisfaction for the ſame, and Rates and Taxes, if payable by the Owner, and alſo the actual Expences of collecting the Rents.

FOURTH CASE.

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments demiſed to Tenants in Conſideration of a Fine paid and Rent reſerved.

The Income ariſing from ſuch Lands ſhall be taken to be the Amount of the Rent for one Year, and of ſuch farther Sum in reſpect of the Fines from the ſaid Lands, as will amount to a Sum equal to what were or would be the Receipts of one Year, on ſuch Average as ſhall be ſettled or confirmed by the reſpective Commiſſioners before whom the Queſtion ſhall be depending.

DEDUCTIONS.

As in the Third Caſe, if payable by the Owner.

FIFTH CASE.

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, demiſed to Tenants in Conſideration of a Fine without Rent reſerved, or a nominal Rent only.

A fair Average of the Fines, as under the Fourth Caſe.

DEDUCTIONS

DEDUCTIONS.

As under the Third Case, if payable by the Owner.

SIXTH CASE.

Houses demised to Tenants at Rack Rent.

The Income arising from such Houses shall be taken to be the full Amount of the Rent reserved for one Year.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, if not paid by the Tenant, as under the Second Case.
Other Deductions, as under the Third Case, as far as the same are applicable, if payable by the Owner.

SEVENTH CASE.

Houses demised to Tenants in Consideration of Rent reserved and Fine.

As under the Fourth Case, *mutatis mutandis*.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, if not paid by the Tenant, as under the Second Case.
Other Deductions, as under the Third Case, as far as the same are applicable, if payable by the Owner.

EIGHTH CASE.

Houses demised to Tenants, in Consideration of a Fine, without Rent, or a nominal Rent only.

As under the Fifth Case, *mutatis mutandis*.

DEDUCTIONS.

Repairs, if not paid by the Tenant, as under the Second Case.
Other Deductions, as under the Third Case, as far as the same are applicable, if payable by the Owner.

NINTH CASE.

Tythes in respect of Owners.

The Income arising from such Tythes shall be estimated on a fair Average for three Years preceding, of the actual Value if taken in Kind, Regard, in such Case, being had to the Expence incurred in collecting the same, or, if compounded for, of the Compositions received for the same.

DEDUCTIONS.

As under the Third Case, as far as the same are applicable, if payable by the Owner; and also all Payments made on Account of Parochial and other Rates, Taxes, and Assessments, in respect of such Tythes which shall be payable by the Owner.

TENTH CASE.

Profits of Manors, or of Timber or Woods, usually cut, periodically, and in certain Proportions, Mines, Insurance Offices from Fire, and other Profits of uncertain Annual Amount.

The Income arising therefrom shall be estimated on such Average as shall be settled by the respective Commissioners, before whom the Question shall be depending, except in the Cases of Mines, Insurance Offices from Fire, where the Average shall be taken on a Term not exceeding five Years.

DEDUCTIONS.

As under the Third Case, as far as the same are applicable, if payable by the Owner.

2d. *INCOME of Tenants of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments.*

ELEVENTH CASE.

Lands or Hereditaments occupied by Tenants at Rack Rents.

If the Annual Value of such Lands or Hereditaments, estimated as herein-before directed in the General Rule, be under three hundred Pounds, then the Income arising therefrom to the Tenant shall be taken to be not less than one Half, or more than two Thirds of such Value; and if at three hundred Pounds or upwards, then to be not less than three Fifths or more than three Fourths of such Value.

DEDUCTIONS.

Such and no other Deductions as are herein-after comprized under the Head of "GENERAL DEDUCTIONS," if payable by the Tenant.

TWELFTH CASE.

The Income arising from Mines, Tythes, Woods, and other Hereditaments of uncertain Amount, when occupied by Tenants, to be charged as the same would be charged in the Hands of the Owner, deducting also the Rent payable for the same.

THIRTEENTH CASE.

Lands or Tenements demised in Consideration of Fines, whether with or without a Rent reserved.

The Income arising from such Lands or Tenements shall be estimated at the Amount at which the same would be estimated in the Case of an Owner occupying the same, deducting therefrom a Sum equal to the Annual Value of Payments reserved to the Owner, as directed to be estimated in the Fourth Case.

Deductions, as in the Eleventh Case.

3d. *INCOME of Mesne Lessors, under Demises, in Consideration of Fines, whether with or without a Rent reserved, and of Lands or Tenements demised upon improveable Leases.*

FOURTEENTH CASE.

In every such Case, the Income of every Mesne Lessor or Lessors shall be charged at the same Amount as his Income would be charged at if Owner, deducting therefrom such Rent and Average of Fines (if any) as shall be paid thereout to his or her immediate Lessor.

II. *INCOME arising from Personal Property and from Trades, Professions, Offices, Pensions, Allowances, Stipends, Employments, and Vocations.*

FIFTEENTH CASE.

1st. *INCOME from any Trade, Profession, Office, Pension, Allowance, Stipend, Employment, or Vocation, being of uncertain Annual Amount.*

The Income arising therefrom to be taken for the first Year of being charged, shall be estimated either at not less than the full Amount of the Profits or Gains of such Trade, Profession, Office, Pension, Allowance, Stipend, Employment, or Vocation, within the preceding Year, or, at the Election of the Person charged, at a Sum not less than the fair and just Average for one Year of the Amount of the Profits or Gains of such Trade, Profession, Office, Pension, Allowance, Stipend, Employment, or Vocation, in the three Years preceding, and in all succeeding Years, the Income to be reckoned according to the same Mode which the said Person shall have chosen to take in the first Year.

Deductions.

No other Deductions to be made from such Income, than such as are herein-after comprized under the Head of General Deductions; except two Thirds of the Rent paid by the Tenants of Houses, Part whereof is occupied and used by such Tenants as an Open Shop for Retail Trade only; or by Innkeepers and other Persons licensed to sell Wine, Ale, or other Liquors, by Retail, to be drank in their respective Houses; or by Persons keeping any School, Academy, or Seminary for Learning, and usually having their Scholars to board and lodge (to a number not less than Ten) in their respective Dwelling Houses, and also, except any Rate charged in respect thereof, by virtue of any Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax; or on Offices, Pensions, Stipends, or Personal Estates, by any Act for the Services of the Year for which the Computation shall be made; or upon Pensions, or Salaries, Fees, and Wages, in respect of Offices of Profit, by an Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the First; or upon Pensions, Gratuities, Offices, or Employments of Profit, by an Act passed in the thirty-first Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second.

SIXTEENTH CASE.

2d. *INCOME from Offices, Pensions, Stipends, Annuities, Interest of Money, Rent Charge, or other Payments of the like Nature, being of certain Annual Amount.*

The Income possessed by the same Person during the Whole of the preceding Year, to be taken at not less than the whole Income paid or payable in respect thereof, within the Year preceding, ending on the fifth Day of *February* in each Year, or on such other Day of the Year as the Annual Payments have been usually completed; and Income not possessed by the same Person during the Whole of the preceding Year, at not less than the whole Income (as far as the same can be computed) which will become payable in the succeeding Year.

General Deductions to be allowed; and also any Tax or Charge in respect of the same, imposed by any Act or Acts.

III. *INCOME arising out of* Great Britain.

SEVENTEENTH CASE.

1st. *From Foreign Possessions.*

The full Amount of the actual Annual Net Income received in *Great Britain*, either estimating such Receipt in the first Year of being charged at the Election of the Person charged, according to the Year ending the fifth Day of *February* immediately preceding such Estimate, or according to the Average of the three Years preceding such fifth Day of *February*, or on such Day in each Year on which the Account of such

Income has been usually made up; and in all succeeding Years, the Annual Receipt to be reckoned in the same Mode which the Person charged shall have chosen to take in the first Year.

GENERAL DEDUCTIONS to be allowed.

EIGHTEENTH CASE.

2d. *MONEY arising from Foreign Securities:*

The Annual Income of such Securities, if the same were existing in the preceding Year, to be estimated according to the Produce of such Year, and if the same were not then existing, to be computed upon the expected Produce of the current Year.

GENERAL DEDUCTIONS to be allowed.

IV. *INCOME not falling under any of the foregoing Rules.*

Such Income to be estimated to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of the Person receiving the same, or entitled thereto; and such Estimate to be delivered to the Commissioners, together with a Statement of the Nature of such Income, and the Grounds on which the Amount thereof shall have been so estimated.

GENERAL DEDUCTIONS to be allowed.

GENERAL DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME.

1. The Amount of Annual Interest payable for Debts owing by the Party, or charged upon the Property of the Party, from which any Income shall arise.

2. The Amount of Allowances to any Child or Children, or other Relations, such Child or Children, or other Relation or Relations, not making a Part of the Family of the Party, and of whose Names and Places of Residence the Assessors and Surveyors shall have had Notice by a Declaration according to the Form No. 4.*

3. Assessed Taxes under the two Acts of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repealing the Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, on Inhabited Houses, and on Clocks and Watches; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, and on Inhabited Houses, in lieu thereof; and for repealing the Duties upon Male Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof.

4. The Amount of any Annuity payable by the Party, either as a Debt or Charge upon his or her Income, (excepting any Payment to the Wife of any Party living with such Party, for which she, or any Trustee or Trustees on her Behalf, shall not be duly charged under this Act).

5. Persons who have made or shall make Insurance on their respective Lives, or on the Lives of their respective Wives, shall be at Liberty, in Addition to any other Deductions, to deduct the Amount of the Premium of such Insurance for the current Year.

6. Persons entitled to any Income during and depending upon the Life or Lives of any other Person or Persons who have made, or shall make, Insurance on the Life or Lives of such other Person or Persons, shall be at Liberty, in Addition to any other Deductions, (except the Deduction herein-after mentioned,) to deduct the Amount of the Premium of such last mentioned Insurance for the current Year; provided that if, after the Death of such other Person or Persons on whose Life or Lives such Insurance shall have been made, the Income, or any Part thereof from which such Premiums have been deducted, shall be continued, or the Estate from whence the same arose renewed, or shall have been usually continued, or the Estate from whence the same arose shall have been usually renewed by the Payment of a Fine or Fines, then and in such Case no Deduction shall be allowed on Account of such Fine or Fines which shall have been paid, or would become payable, on any such Renewal.

* *Sched. A.* 11.

PARTICULAR DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME.

1. The Amount of the Tenths and First Fruits, Duties and Fees on Presentations paid by any Ecclesiastical Person within the Year preceding that in which the Computation shall be made.

2. Procurations and Synodals paid by Ecclesiastical Persons, on an Average of seven Years preceding that in which the Computation shall be made.

3. Repairs of Chancels of Churches by any Rector, Vicar, or other Person bound to repair the same, on an Average of twenty-one Years preceding, as aforesaid, or as nearly thereto as can be produced.

SCHEDULE of INCOME of

No	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY from which INCOME arises.	£. s. d.	Annual Income. £. s. d.
1.	Lands occupied by me as Owner – – – { Rent – – / Annual Value – }		
2.	Houses and Buildings occupied by me as Owner – – – – – – – – –		
3	Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in Occupation of Tenants at Rack Rent – – –		
4.	Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, demised to Tenants in consideration of a Fine paid and Rent reserved – – – – – – – { Amount of Fines, on an Average of Years / Amount of Rent – – – }	£. s. d.	
5.	Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, demised to Tenants in consideration of a Fine, without any Rent reserved, or nominal Rent only – – – – – – – – – – – { Amount of Fines received, upon an Average of Years – – }		
6.	Houses demised to Tenants at Rack Rent – – – – – – – – – –		
7.	Houses demised to Tenants in consideration of Rent reserved and Fine – – – – –		
8.	Houses demised to Tenants in consideration of a Fine without Rent, or a nominal Rent only –		
9.	Tythes received in Kind, or Composition reserved for the same – { Amount of Average Receipt for Three Years – – – }		
10.	Profits of { Manors – – – – Average Receipt for Years / Timber – – – – D° – – D° – – / Woods – – – – D° – – D° – – / Mines – – – – D° – not exceeding Five Years / Other Profits of uncertain Amount D° – – for Years }	£. s. d.	
11.	Lands or Hereditaments demised to me, as Tenant at Rack Rent – – – – –		
12.	Profits of { Manors – – – / Timber – – – / Woods – – – / Other Hereditaments of uncertain Amount – } demised to me, – – – – / *Average the same as the 10th Case, deducting the Rent payable.* / Tythes – { taken in Kind – / compounded for – } as in the 9th Case, deducting the Rent –	£. s. d.	
13.	Lands or Tenements demised to me in consideration of a Fine, whether with or without a Rent reserved; Annual Value – – – – – – – – – – – –		
14.	{ Lands or Tenements demised to me in consideration of Fine, with or without a Rent, and underlet to a Tenant – – – – – – – – / Lands demised to me at Rent, and underlet to a Tenant at an improved Rent }	£. s. d.	
15.	From Profession, Offices, Pensions, Stipends, Employments, Trade, or Vocation, being of uncertain Annual Amount – – – – – – – – – – – –		
16.	From Offices, Pensions, Stipends, Annuities, Interest of Money, Rent Charge, and other Payments, being of certain Annual Amount, and Allowances applied to my Use, including the Income of the Wife, if any, for which she or her Trustee or Trustees shall not be charged, living with Husband, though separately secured – – – – – – – – – – –		
17.	From Foreign Possessions – – – – – – – – – – – – –		
18.	From Money arising from Foreign Securities – – – – – – – – – –		
19.	From any Income not falling under any of the above Heads, or within the Rules prescribed by the Act / Nature of the Income, and Grounds on which the Amount thereof is estimated – – } – – – – – – – – – –		
	Total Amount of Income – – – – £		
	Deductions from above – – – – –		
	Income chargeable – – – – £		

of the Parish of in the Division of

DEDUCTIONS.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Land Tax payable on the several Properties mentioned under Nos on the other Side, from the Day of to the Day of last past				For One Year preceding the Delivery of this Schedule.			
Fines paid upon an Average of Years							
Fee Farm Rents payable out of Nos on the other Side							
Quit Rents, payable out of Nos D°							
Rent Charges, payable out of Nos D°							
Ground Rent, payable out of Nos D°							
Other Rents, payable out of Nos D°							
Tenths D°							
Procurations and Synodals, payable (by Ecclesiastical Persons) out of Nos upon an Average of Seven Years							
Repairs: Of Farm, with principal Messuage, under Nos							
Repairs: Of Farm Buildings, without principal Messuage, under Nos							
Repairs: Of draining Lands, under Nos — By Rate							
Repairs: Of draining Lands, under Nos — For Improvement of Lands							
Repairs: Of Embankments, under Nos							
Repairs: Of Houses and Buildings not occupied with a Farm, under Nos							
Repairs: Of Chancels of Churches by Rectors, Vicars, and others bound to repair the same, upon an Average of 21 Years							
Tythes: Expences of collecting the same, upon an Average of Three Years							
Tythes: Value thereof paid in Kind upon D° Average							
Tythes: Value of Composition for the same, upon D° Average							
Annual Interest for Debts — Personal							
Annual Interest for Debts — Charged on Nos							
Allowances to Children, or other Relations; *viz.* [ ]							
Assessed Taxes under Acts 38 Geo. III, c. 40 & 41.							
Annuities							
Land Tax on Personal Estates, Offices, Pensions, &c.							
Premiums of Insurance on Life							
Total Amount of Deductions				£.			

Witness my Hand,

this Day of

Memorandum :—*The local Situation of the several Properties in the opposite Column must here be described under their respective Numbers; and if in Great Britain, the several Parishes and Counties in which they are situate, together with the several Places of Residence of the Party.*

A. 1.

N° 1.

LIST containing the proper Name of every Lodger, Inmate, and other Person resident in the Dwelling House, except Servants and Infants, not having an Income chargeable by virtue of the Acts.

N° 2.

[*See c. 72.*] LIST containing the proper Name and Place of Residence of every Person not resident in *Great Britain*, and of every Infant, Idiot, Lunatick, married Woman, and other Person, having any Income chargeable by virtue of the Acts, of which I am in Receipt as Trustee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Curator, or Committee, and also the Name or Names of such Persons who are joined with me in such Trust.

Name or Names of Persons above described.	Description and Residence of Persons being respectively not resident in Great Britain, or Infants, Idiots, Lunaticks, or married Women, or other Persons as aforesaid.	Name or Names of Trustees, &c. joined with me in such Trust, &c.

Witness my Hand this Day of

N° 3.

DECLARATION to be made by Persons who have two or more Dwelling Houses, to be delivered to the Assessors.

I do declare, That I am desirous of being charged to the Rates and Duties granted by an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in the of in the of *

* If the Party means to be charged in different Parishes for different Parts of the Income, the Statements of the whole Income must be filled up and delivered in each of those Parishes; and in such Case the above must specify the several Parishes, and the respective Proportions to be paid in each, by adding the same in the following Manner:

"Parish of in the of in respect of one Part of my Income: And in the Parish of in the "of in respect of one other Part of my Income."

N° 4.

[*See the General Deductions at the End of Schedule A.*] DECLARATION of the Name and Place of Residence of any Person or Persons to whom any Allowances are made, which the Party is entitled to deduct.

Name or Names of Persons above described.	Place of Residence.	Sum allowed.

N° 5.

N° 5.

DECLARATION of the Number of Children to be delivered to the Commercial Commissioners, if any Income is to be assessed by them, if not, to the Assessors.

I do declare, That I have the undermentioned Child born in lawful Wedlock, and principally maintained by me, and at my Expence; and that I have not deducted any Allowance made by me to such Child from my Income.

} Above the Age of six Years,

} Under the Age of six Years,

being respectively the Child of * in respect of whom I claim an Abatement after the Rate of per Centum from the Sum which I have declared to be not less than one Part of my Income, in pursuance of the said Acts; and am ready to verify this my Declaration as the Act requires.

Witness my Hand, this Day of

* Here must be inserted, whether they are Children of the Claimant, or of his or her Wife or Husband by a former Marriage.

B.

N° 6.

STATEMENTS by Persons of their own Income to be delivered to the Assessors, either where the Party is not concerned in Trade or Manufacture, or is not desirous that the Whole of his Income, or the Part arising from Trade or Manufacture, should be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners; to be delivered open or sealed up, at the Election of the Party.

Where the Income does not amount to Sixty Pounds per Annum.

I do declare, That my Income, estimated according to the Directions and Rules of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act, doth not amount to the Sum of sixty Pounds *per Annum*. Dated this Day of

Signed

N° 7.

Where the Income amounts to sixty Pounds per Annum, and is under two hundred Pounds.

I do declare, That my Income, estimated according to the Directions and Rules of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act, doth not exceed the Sum of and that I am willing to pay the Sum of for my Contribution for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* to the fifth Day of *April* the same being not less than one Part of my Income, estimated as aforesaid, to be paid according to the Directions of the said Acts. Dated the Day of Signed

In this and in all Cases in which an Abatement is intended to be claimed for a Child or Children, the following Words shall be added, "subject to the Abatement claimed by me on Account of a Child or Children, by virtue of the said Act."

N° 8.

Where the Income amounts to two hundred Pounds, or upwards.

I do declare, That I am willing to pay the Sum of for my Contribution for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* until the fifth Day of *April* in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act; and I do declare, That the said Sum of is not less than one Tenth Part of my Income, estimated according to the Directions and Rules prescribed by the said Acts, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief. Dated this Day of

Signed

N° 9.

STATEMENTS by Persons of their own Income, to be delivered to the Assessors, where a Part only is to be assessed by Commercial Commissioners, as arising from Trade or Manufacture; and may be delivered sealed up or open.

I do declare, That my Income, estimated according to the Directions and Rules of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act, excluding such Part thereof as arises from Trade or Manufacture, doth not exceed the Sum of *per Annum*. Dated the Day of

Signed

N° 10.

STATEMENTS by Persons of their own Income, to be delivered to the Commercial Commissioners, where the Whole is intended to be charged before such Commissioners, as arising in Part or in the Whole from Trade or Merchandize.

I do declare, That I am willing to pay the Sum of for my Contribution for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* until the fifth Day of *April* in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act; and I do declare, That the Sum of is not less than one Part of my Income, estimated according to the Directions and Rules prescribed by the said Acts, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief. Dated this Day of

Signed

N° 11.

STATEMENTS by Persons of their own Income, to be delivered to the Commercial Commissioners, where a Part of the Income arises from Trade or Manufacture, which Part only they are desirous should be assessed by such Commissioners.

I do declare, That I am willing to pay the Sum of for my Contribution for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* until the fifth Day of *April* in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act; and I do declare, That the Sum of is not less than one Part of my Income, estimated according to the Directions and Rules prescribed by the said Act, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, in respect of such Part thereof as arises from Trade or Manufacture; and that a Statement of the Residue of my Income, not arising from Trade or Manufacture, hath been delivered to the Assessors, or one of them, for the of in the County of Dated this Day of

Signed

N° 12.

☞ [*By § 90 of c. 13. Officers of Corporations are to specify what Part of the Income of such Corporations is not chargeable to the Duties, by virtue of the Exemptions in § 87, 88, 89, of that Act.*]

STATEMENTS of Income by Trustees, Agents, *et cetera*, on Behalf of others, for whom they act as Trustees, *et cetera*, to be delivered to the Assessors.

Where the Income does not amount to sixty Pounds per Annum.

I do declare, That the Income of for whom I am estimated according to the Directions and Rules of an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act, doth not amount to the Sum of sixty Pounds *per Annum*. Dated this Day of

Signed

N° 13.

N° 13.

Where the Income amounts to sixty Pounds per Annum, and is under two hundred Pounds.

I do declare, That the Income of for whom I am estimated according to the Directions and Rules of an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act, doth not exceed the Sum of and that I am willing, on Behalf of the said to pay the Sum of for Contribution for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* to the fifth Day of *April* the same being not less than one Part of Income, estimated as aforesaid, to be paid according to the Directions of the said Act. Dated this Day of

Signed

N° 14.

Where the Income amounts to two hundred Pounds per Annum, or upwards.

I do declare, That I am willing, on Behalf of for whom I am to pay the Sum of for Contribution for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* to the fifth Day of *April* in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, and of another Act for amending the said Act; and I do declare, That the said Sum of is not less than one tenth Part of Income, estimated according to the Directions and Rules prescribed by the said Acts, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief. Dated this Day of

Signed

C.

N° 15.

NOTICE to be given to Assessors, duly filled up and signed, where any Income is intended to be charged by the Commercial Commissioners.

TAKE Notice, That * engaged in Trade or Manufacture †, and mean to be charged to the Rates and Duties granted by an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, under the Powers and Provisions vested in and given to the Commercial Commissioners for the of in the County of ‡

Witness my Hand this Day of

* I, (*or* We, if Partners,) (*or*, if not on his own Account, on the Behalf of) am (*or* are)

† Here set forth the Branch or Branches of Trade or Manufacture, and the Place or Places where the same is carried on.

‡ If the Party has other Income, not to be charged by the Commercial Commissioners, the above must specify that he means to be charged to such Part of the Income as arises from his Trade or Manufacture, by adding these Words after the filling up of the Blank for the County, "for such Part of my Income as arises from Trade and Manufacture."

CAP. XXIII.

An Act to repeal certain Parts of three Acts, made in the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for raising a Provisional Force of Cavalry; and for making further Provision respecting such Part of the Provisional Cavalry of this Kingdom as is now actually called out and embodied. [37 Geo. 3. cc. 6, 23. 38 Geo. 3. c. 94.]

[21st *March* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that such Part of the Provisional Force of Cavalry, raised by virtue of two 'several Acts, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, as hath not been embodied 'prior to or under another Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, should be forthwith disbanded, in 'the Manner and according to the Regulations herein-after mentioned; and that such Part of the said Pro- 'visional Cavalry as hath been embodied prior to or under the said Act, should remain embodied under the 'Regulations of the said Acts and of this Act, until the End of the present War, or such shorter Time as 'his Majesty shall think proper, and then to be disbanded, in like Manner as the Provisional Cavalry, not 'now embodied, is directed by this Act to be disbanded: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may 'be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every County, Riding, or Place, where the Provisional Cavalry thereof shall have been embodied prior to the passing of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, all and every the 38 Geo. 3. c. 94, and this Act, shall extend to Pro-

visional Cavalry embodied prior to passing the former Act, and now remaining embodied.

the Provisions, Clauses, Regulations, Privileges, Matters, and Things, in the said Act or in this Act contained, relating to Provisional Cavalry embodied under the said Act, shall be extended to, and are hereby declared to be in force, and shall be applied to any Provisional Cavalry embodied prior to the passing of the said Act, and now remaining embodied, in as full and ample a Manner, in every Respect, as to any other Provisional Cavalry raised, and now embodied under the above recited Acts, or any or either of them.

Where the Provisional Cavalry is not now embodied, the Provisions relating to mustering, &c.; and where now embodied, the Provisions relating to furnishing Mares, &c. and providing Men, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That in every County, Riding, and Place, the Provisional Cavalry whereof is not now embodied, the Provisions of the said several Acts, or of any other Acts respecting the said Provisional Force of Cavalry, which relate to the mustering, training, and exercising, or embodying, the said Provisional Cavalry, or to the making any further Allowances for the Expences of keeping the Horses belonging to such Provisional Cavalry, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that in every County or Riding, the Provisional Cavalry whereof is now embodied, all the Provisions contained in the several Acts aforesaid, which relate to the furnishing any Mare or Gelding for such Provisional Cavalry, or providing any Men to serve therein, shall also, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Where the Provisional Cavalry is not now embodied, and any Mare, &c. has been furnished out of any Publick Money, the Sum so expended, or such Part as the Deputy Lieutenants, or Court of Lieutenancy, shall adjudge reasonable, shall be repaid to such Person as they, with the Consent of the Receiver General, shall order, or the Mare, &c. shall be delivered to such Person as they shall appoint, to be sold, and the Produce, of the Sum so repaid, shall be paid over to the Receiver General. Any Overplus from Sales shall be repaid the Party who provided the Mare, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Provisional Cavalry is not now embodied, and any Mare or Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, or Accoutrements, or other Articles, as required by the said Acts, have been furnished to any Person serving, or ballotted to serve, in the Provisional Cavalry, out of any Publick Monies applied under any of the said Acts, or any Allowance of any Publick Monies has been made to any Person so serving or ballotted as aforesaid, for the providing any Mare or Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, Accoutrements, or other Articles required to be provided according to the Directions of the said Acts, that then and in every such Case the Sum of Money expended in the furnishing such Mare or Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, or Accoutrements, or other Articles, as required by the said Acts, or as an Allowance to the Person ballotted, or Class from which the Person was ballotted for the providing the same, or such Proportion thereof as the Deputy Lieutenants, or Court of Lieutenancy, shall, under all Circumstances, adjudge reasonable, not being in any Case less than one Half of the Sum so advanced, shall be repaid to such Person, at or before the Time of the said Provisional Cavalry being disbanded, as the Deputy Lieutenants of the Division, or Court of the Lieutenancy of the Place, with the Consent of the Receiver General for the County, Riding, or Place, in which such Person was ballotted to serve, shall authorize to receive the same, according to the Order of the said Deputy Lieutenants, or Court of Lieutenancy, or in Default thereof, the Mare or Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, Accoutrements, and other Articles so furnished or provided as aforesaid, shall be forthwith delivered to such Person as shall be appointed by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or Court of Lieutenancy, to receive the same; and all such Mares, Geldings, Cloaths, Furniture, Accoutrements, and other Articles so ordered to be delivered, shall thereupon be sold and disposed of by Publick Auction, as soon as conveniently may be, for the best Price that can be obtained, and the Money so to be repaid, or the Produce arising from such Sales, or so much thereof as have been so advanced, shall be paid over to such Receiver General or his Deputy, and go in Payment, or in Aid of Payment, of the Sums required to replace the Monies advanced by such Receiver General, under the said Acts for the Provisional Cavalry raised in such Division or Place: Provided always, That any Overplus arising from such Sale, after paying the Money advanced, or such Proportion thereof as aforesaid, to such Receiver General as aforesaid, shall be repaid to the Party who shall have provided such Mare, Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, Accoutrements, or other Articles as aforesaid.

Where the Provisional Cavalry has not been embodied, the Deputy Lieutenants of each Subdivision, and the Court of Lieutenancy of any Place, shall meet and cause such as shall not have been furnished at the Publick Expence, with Mares, &c. to be disbanded, and appoint a Day for mustering such as shall not be disbanded; and such as shall

IV. And be it further enacted, That in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, where the Provisional Cavalry has not been embodied, the Deputy Lieutenants of each Subdivision of such County or Riding, and the Court of Lieutenancy of any Place, shall, as soon after the passing of this Act as conveniently may be, meet in their respective Subdivisions and Places, and cause all such of the Provisional Cavalry in their several Subdivisions and Places respectively as shall not have been furnished as aforesaid, at the Publick Expence, with any Mares, Geldings, Cloaths, Furniture, or Accoutrements, or shall not have received any Allowances for the providing any Mares, Geldings, Cloaths, Furniture, or Accoutrements, to be forthwith disbanded; and shall, at such Meeting, appoint a Day, not later than fourteen Days from the Time of such first Meeting, for the mustering of all such Provisional Cavalry as shall not have been disbanded at such first Meeting as aforesaid, and by whom any Mare, Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, or Accoutrements, ought to be returned, or Allowances granted, ought to be repaid as aforesaid; and every Person for whom any Mare or Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, or Accoutrements, shall have been furnished at the Publick Expence, or to whom any Allowance of Money has been made for providing the same, who shall neglect to attend such Muster, or to send some Agent on his or her Behalf, to deliver up at such Meeting such Mare, Gelding, Cloaths, Furniture, or Accoutrements as ought to be returned at such Meeting, or to repay such Sum of Money as may be due in lieu thereof, to the Person appointed by the Deputy Lieutenants, or Court of Lieutenancy, to receive the same as aforesaid, shall forfeit such Sum of Money as shall be fixed by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or such Court of Lieutenancy, at such Meeting as aforesaid, not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, which Sum shall be certified to the respective Commissioners, and shall be added to the last or next Assessment of such Person in respect of the Duties on Horses in the said Acts mentioned,

mentioned, and levied and accounted for together with the Duties therein contained, as Part thereof, under the same Powers as the Duties on Horses may by Law be levied and recovered.

have been furnished with any Mare, &c.

at the Publick Expence, who shall neglect to attend to deliver up such Mare, &c. shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding 20l.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Summons for attending such Musters shall be issued, and Notice thereof given by the Constables and other Officers, in their respective Jurisdictions, in the same Manner as is directed in the said last mentioned Act, for giving Notice of any Time and Place of Exercise under the said last mentioned Act.

Summons for attending Musters, and Notice thereof shall be given as Notice of Time and Place of Exercise under 38 Geo. 3. c. 54. § 11.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in every County, Riding, or Place, the Provisional Cavalry whereof shall be now embodied, the Officer commanding such Provisional Cavalry shall, within one Month after the passing of this Act, cause an Account to be taken of the several Mares and Geldings in such Provisional Cavalry that shall be fit for Military Service, distinguishing in the said Account such as shall have been valued, and of which Certificates of Value shall have been granted at or after the embodying of such Provisional Cavalry, as is directed by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, or by any former Act relating to the Provisional Force of Cavalry, and shall cause such Account to be transmitted to the Lieutenant, or in his Absence to the Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Provisional Cavalry shall belong; and the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place, shall thereupon cause all such Mares or Geldings as have not been so valued as aforesaid, to be valued by two skilful Persons, to be named, with the Approbation of such Commanding Officer, by the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place, according to the Price at which the same might be sold, such Price not in any Case to exceed the Sum of twenty-five Pounds; and thereupon, and upon Production of the joint Certificate of the Commanding Officer of such Provisional Cavalry, or of the Officer appointed by him to attend such Valuation, and of the Persons making such Valuation, or upon Production of the Certificate of Valuation granted under the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, or such other Acts as aforesaid, respectively indorsed by the Clerk to the General Meeting of Lieutenancy of the said County, Riding, or Place, which Indorsement shall specify whether any and what Allowance shall have been made to the Person providing any such Mare or Gelding, for and towards providing the same, it shall be lawful for the Receiver General of the same County, Riding or Place, or his Deputy, and he is hereby required to pay or remit the valued Price of such Mare or Gelding, after deducting the Amount of the Allowance that shall appear by such Certificate to have been made for or towards providing the same, to the Person or Class to whom such Mare or Gelding shall belong, within ten Days after Demand of such Price as aforesaid, out of any Publick Monies in the Hands of such Receiver or his Deputy, arising out of any Duties receivable by such Receiver; which Certificate, so indorsed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Receiver General, and which Sums shall be reimbursed to such Receiver General, out of any Monies which shall then have been or thereafter shall be voted by the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, towards defraying the Extraordinaries of the Army.

Where the Provisional Cavalry is now embodied, the Commanding Officer shall cause an Account to be taken of the Mares, &c. fit for Military Service, distinguishing such as have been valued, and shall transmit such Account to the County Lieutenant, who shall cause such to be valued as have not been; and, upon Production of the proper Certificate, the Receiver General shall pay the valued Price, after deducting any Allowance that may have been made, to the Persons or Classes to whom the Horses shall belong.

Receiver General to be reimbursed out of the Extraordinaries of the Army.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commanding Officer shall also cause an Account to be taken, and transmitted to the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Provisional Cavalry shall belong, of all the Mares and Geldings in such Provisional Cavalry that shall, on an Examination by him to be had within the Time herein-before mentioned, be deemed unfit for Military Service, and shall also cause all such last mentioned Mares and Geldings to be returned, according to such Orders as the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid shall give for that Purpose, to the Persons respectively providing the same: Provided always, That in every Case where any such last mentioned Mare or Gelding hath been provided at the Publick Expence, or any Allowance of Publick Monies shall have been made to any such Person for or towards providing any such Mare or Gelding, then and in such Case the said Mare or Gelding shall not be returned, but on Re-payment of the Sums so advanced, to the Person appointed by such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants to receive the same, and in Default of such Re-payment, the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants shall forthwith cause such Mare or Gelding to be sold, in Manner herein-before directed as to the Cases before mentioned; and after Payment of such Sum or Allowance as shall have been advanced for or towards providing such Mare or Gelding, to the Receiver General or his Deputy, in the Manner and for the Purposes herein-before specified in other the like Cases of Re-payment, and after deducting the Expences of such Sale, the Surplus arising therefrom shall be forthwith paid to the Person or Class who shall have provided such Mare or Gelding.

The Commanding Officer shall cause an Account to be transmitted to the County Lieutenant of Horses deemed unfit for Military Service, and cause them to be returned as the Lieutenant shall order to the Persons providing them: But if any Publick Expence has been incurred it shall be repaid, or the Horses shall be sold.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That during the Time any such Provisional Cavalry shall remain embodied, any Vacancies therein may be filled up and recruited in such Manner as any Fencible Regiment of Cavalry may be recruited, and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for any Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, serving for the Time being in such embodied Provisional Cavalry, being thereunto authorized by the Commanding Officer for the Time being of such Provisional Cavalry, to beat up for and enlist Volunteers in any City, Town, Parish, or Place, within the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Provisional Cavalry belongs, but not elsewhere, to serve in such Provisional Cavalry, during all such Time as the said Provisional Cavalry may be embodied to serve by virtue of the said Acts.

Vacancies in embodied Provisional Cavalry may be recruited as Fencible Cavalry, in the Place to which it belongs.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have found or shall hereafter find any Substitute in any Provisional Cavalry, that shall remain embodied as aforesaid, shall be permitted to change such

Substitutes in embodied Provisional Cavalry shall not be

changed without Consent of the Commanding Officer.

Subſtitute, and provide another Perſon, to be enrolled in lieu of ſuch Subſtitute in Manner directed in the ſaid laſt above recited Act, unleſs with the Conſent of the Commanding Officer of ſuch Proviſional Cavalry, or of ſuch other Officer of ſuch Proviſional Cavalry as may be authorized by ſuch Commanding Officer to give ſuch Conſent.

§ 45 of 37 Geo. 3. c. 6 prohibiting the carrying out of Great Britain Proviſional Cavalry, ſuſpended ſo far as relates to any who may voluntarily offer to ſo ſerve, certified by the Commanding Officer, after its being explained that they cannot be compelled to ſerve out of the Kingdom.

X. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid firſt above recited Act as prohibits the carrying out of *Great Britain* the Whole or any Part of the Proviſional Cavalry, ſhall, during the Continuance of the preſent War, be ſuſpended, ſo far as relates to any embodied Proviſional Cavalry, or any Part thereof, who his Majeſty may think proper to permit to ſerve out of *Great Britain*, in conſequence of any voluntary Offers that may be made by them to that Effect, and duly certified to that Effect by their Commanding Officer: Provided always, That, previous to the certifying ſuch Offer, the Commanding Officer ſhall have explained to the Perſons making the ſame, that the ſame, if made, is purely voluntary on their Part, and that no Perſon ſerving in ſuch Proviſional Cavalry can be compelled to make ſuch Offer, or to engage to ſerve out of this Kingdom, except by his own Conſent ſignified.

When Overſeers of the Poor, after paſſing this Act, ſhall relieve the Family of any Perſon ſerving in the embodied Proviſional Cavalry, two Juſtices ſhall examine Quarterly the Account, and order Payment by the Receiver General, who ſhall be reimburſed out of the Extraordinaries of the Army.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when any Overſeer or Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh, Tything, or Place, ſhall, after the paſſing of this Act, pay any Sum or Sums of Money, under and by virtue of the Regulations of the ſaid before recited Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for or towards the Relief of the Family of any Perſon ſerving in the embodied Proviſional Cavalry, that then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for any two Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, where ſuch Payment ſhall have been made, and they are hereby required, once in every Quarter of a Year, to enquire into and examine the Account of Monies ſo paid as aforeſaid, at the Requeſt, and on the Oath or ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers, and ſhall thereupon allow all ſuch Payments as ſhall appear to ſuch Juſtices to have actually been made after the paſſing of this Act, under and by virtue of the Regulations of the ſaid above-mentioned Act; and ſhall alſo thereupon forthwith make an Order for the Receiver General of ſuch County, Riding, or Place, to pay the Sum allowed by them in ſuch Account, out of any Monies in the Hands of ſuch Receiver General, ariſing from any Duties receivable by him as ſuch Receiver General; and ſuch Receiver General or his Deputy ſhall, and they are hereby reſpectively required to pay the Sum ſo allowed in ſuch Account as aforeſaid, or to remit the ſame, within ten Days after the Receipt of ſuch Order, to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh, Tything, or Place, from which ſuch Order ſhall have been tranſmitted to him, and ſuch Order, certifying the Amount allowed in ſuch Account, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge to ſuch Receiver General for Payment of ſuch Sum of Money; and which Sums ſhall be reimburſed to ſuch Receiver General, out of the Sums voted for the Extraordinaries of the Army as before mentioned.

When his Majeſty ſhall think fit to diſband any embodied Proviſional Cavalry, the Commanding Officer ſhall, at ſuch Time as the General Officer of the Diſtrict fixes, cauſe them to march to the Place appointed, previous to which they ſhall be muſtered.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever his Majeſty ſhall think it convenient to diſband any Regiment or Corps of Proviſional Cavalry now embodied, the Officer having the Command thereof ſhall, at ſuch Time as the General Officer of the Diſtrict ſhall, purſuant to his Majeſty's Direction to be ſignified in ſuch Order, fix, cauſe the Proviſional Cavalry of ſuch County or Riding to be marched, under their reſpective Officers, to any Place or Places appointed for that Purpoſe, within the County, Riding, or Place to which they reſpectively belong: and the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of ſuch County, Riding, or Place, ſhall, on ſome convenient Day preceding the Day fixed for diſbanding ſuch Proviſional Cavalry, cauſe the ſame to be muſtered, and there to be diſbanded.

Pay, Allowances, and Service ſhall ceaſe from the Days fixed for Diſbandment.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Pay of the Officers and Private Men of the Proviſional Cavalry now embodied, which ſhall be ſo diſbanded as aforeſaid, and all Allowances for the Keep of any ſuch Mares or Geldings belonging to the Proviſional Cavalry not now embodied, and all further Services under the ſaid Acts, or any of them, ſhall wholly ceaſe and determine from the reſpective Days fixed, in Manner herein-before mentioned, for the diſbanding the ſame.

Receiver General ſhall make up an Account of Monies advanced and repaid, and apportion the Sums due from each Diviſion; and may require the Clerks to the Lieutenancy, and to the Commiſſioners of Land Tax, to tranſmit him ſuch Accounts as he may think neceſſary for that Purpoſe. Penalty of 20l. on Clerk for Neglect.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver General of every County, Riding, and Place in *England*, ſhall, as ſoon after the paſſing of this Act as the ſame can be done, make up an Account of all Monies advanced by him under any of the ſaid Acts, and alſo an Account of all Monies which have been repaid to him on Account of the ſame, and ſhall compare the Sums advanced with the Sums repaid, in each Diviſion of the County or Riding for which there are ſeparate Sets of acting Commiſſioners of Land Tax, and apportion the Sums due from each Diviſion; and the ſaid Receiver General may, and he is hereby authorized to require the ſeveral Clerks to the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, and alſo the ſeveral Clerks of the Commiſſioners of Land Tax within his County, Riding, or Place, to make out and tranſmit, with all Diſpatch, not to exceed, in any Caſe, two Months from the ſaid Account being required by ſuch Receiver General, all ſuch Accounts as he may think neceſſary to enable him to make out ſuch Accounts, and to apportion ſuch Charges in Manner herein-before required; and if any ſuch Clerk ſhall neglect or refuſe to make out ſuch Accounts within the Time herein-before required, he ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, be recovered.

The Receivers General, as ſoon as they

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Receivers General of the ſeveral Counties, Ridings, and Places in *England*, ſhall, as ſoon as they ſhall reſpectively have made up their Accounts of the ſeveral Sums due in

in the several Divisions of their respective Counties or Ridings, and in their several Places, cause the respective Sums so appearing due, to be certified under their respective Hands, or the Hands of their respective Deputies, to the several Clerks to the Commissioners for executing an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties upon Male Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and for granting to His Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof*; and the respective Clerks to such Commissioners shall immediately proceed, upon the Receipt of such Certificate, to make out and proportion the respective Sums to be added to each Person's last Assessment of the said Duties on Horses in their respective Divisions and Places, and all such Sums so certified shall, by force and virtue of such Certificate, be assessed by the respective Commissioners, in their several and respective Divisions, upon all and every the Persons liable to the Duties upon Horses, in like Manner in every Respect, and according to the same Rules and Directions, as are mentioned in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the Regulation of the Provisional Force of Cavalry; and every such Clerk who shall not, within one Month after the Receipt of such Certificate, make out an Account of the due Proportion of each Person's Assessments, in Manner herein-before and in the said Act directed, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as any Penalties may be recovered and applied under the said first recited Acts.

shall have made up their Accounts, shall certify the Sums due to the Clerks of the Commissioners for executing 38 Geo. 3. c. 41. who shall proportion the Sum to be added to each Person's last Assessment of the Duties on Horses.

Penalty of 20l. on Clerk for Neglect.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Deputy Lieutenants of any County or Riding shall, at any General Meeting of Lieutenancy, have made any Order, or granted any Certificate for the Payment, by any Receiver General, of any Money under any of the said Acts, without distinguishing in such Order or Certificate, the Proportions of the Sums to be assessed in each Division of such County or Riding for the Re-payment to the said Receiver General of the Money to be advanced upon such Order or Certificate, and such Receiver General shall thereupon have advanced such Sum of Money, that then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for such Receiver General, and he is hereby required, to apportion such Sum of Money among the several Divisions of such County or Riding, in Proportion to the Number of Men raised for the Provisional Cavalry in each of such Divisions, as near as the same can be done, and thereupon to cause the respective Sums of Money, that appear upon such Apportionment to be the respective Proportions of each Division as aforesaid, to be certified under his Hand, or the Hand of his Deputy, to the several Clerks to the Commissioners aforesaid, of the several Divisions of such County or Riding, in their respective Divisions; and the said respective Sums of Money so certified by such Receiver General as aforesaid, shall be thereupon immediately apportioned by such respective Clerks, and assessed, raised, levied, and collected in the respective Divisions, in like Manner in every Respect, and according to the same Rules and Regulations, and under the like Penalties, as are herein-before directed in other Cases of Money certified by such Receiver General for the Purpose of being assessed as aforesaid.

Where Deputy Lieutenants have made an Order for Payment of Money by any Receiver General, without distinguishing the Sums to be assessed in each Division, the Receiver General shall apportion the same in Proportion to the Number of Men raised, and certify the same to the Clerks to the Commissioners of the Divisions, who shall apportion the same.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Assessments made before the passing of this Act upon the several Persons liable to the Duties upon Horses in their respective Divisions, shall be, and are hereby declared to be respectively valid Assessments, notwithstanding that any of such Assessments shall not have been added to each Person's last Assessment of the said Duties on Horses, in such respective Division, in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts, but shall have been made separate and distinct therefrom; and it shall be lawful in every such Case for the said respective Commissioners in every such Division, to cause such Assessment to be collected and levied separate and distinct from the other Assessment of the Duties on Horses or Persons in such Division, and they are hereby respectively authorized to cause such Assessments to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Party assessed, and for that Purpose to issue Warrants for the levying thereof in such and the like Manner, and to proceed therein by all such Ways and Means, and under such Powers, as they may lawfully do in the levying any Assessment of the Duties upon Horses under any Act or Acts relating to such last mentioned Assessments.

Assessments made prior to this Act on Persons liable to the Duties on Horses, shall be valid, though not added to the last Assessment, and may be collected separately.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the respective Commissioners of Land Tax and other the Duties before mentioned, shall neglect or refuse to perform the several Duties required of them under this Act, or any of them, or shall neglect or refuse to issue any Warrant of Distress for the levying of any Sum of Money contained in any such Assessment as aforesaid, made upon any Person within the Division of such Commissioners respectively, so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, that then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace of the County or Riding where such Default shall be made, upon Complaint being exhibited to them of such Omission and Neglect by the Receiver General of such County or Riding, or his Deputy, or by any Inspector or Surveyor of the said Duties, or by the Collector appointed to collect the same, and such Justices are hereby required to execute the several Duties, Matters, and Things, omitted or neglected to be done by such Commissioners, and on Proof thereof, on the Oath or Affirmation of any credible Witness or Witnesses, to issue their Warrant for the levying such Assessment as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Party assessed; and such Justices are hereby authorized and required to act in all Matters and Things relating thereto, and carry this Act into Execution in all Matters relating thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, and with such and the like Powers and Authorities, as such Commissioners ought to and might have done.

If the respective Commissioners of Land Tax, &c. neglect to perform their Duty, two Justices may perform it.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all such Sums of Money as shall have been or shall be advanced by the respective Receivers General in pursuance of the said Acts, and shall not have been or shall not be assessed by any Assessment within the Year ending on the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred, shall be assessed and raised, levied and paid, in the respective Divisions in or for which the same Monies shall have been or shall be advanced, upon the same Persons respectively, who by any Assessment to be made of the

If Money advanced by the Receiver General shall not be assessed within the Year ending April 5,

1800, it may be assessed the next Year.

the Duties upon Horses for the Year commencing after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred, shall be charged to the said Duties, and in Proportion to the Number of Horses so charged upon such Persons respectively.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *May* next, an Act made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Nine, *videlicet*, on the fourth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for continuing several Acts, made in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh, and in the thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for suspending the Operation of certain Acts, made in the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.—[21st *March* 1799.]

" *Cap.* 9. of this Session recited, and further continued to *May* 25, 1799. Act may be altered or repealed " this Session." [*See post. c.* 47.]

CAP. XXV.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *May* next, an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Ten, *videlicet*, on the fourth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for continuing several Acts for allowing the Banks, and certain Banking Companies, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to issue Notes for Sums under a certain Amount. [21st *March* 1799.]

" 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 40.; 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 62; 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 137.; 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 2.; and 39 " *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 10. recited. The last recited Act continued till *May* 25, 1799. Act may be repealed, &c. " this Session. [*See c.* 48.] No Notes under 5*s.* to be issued under Authority of this Act."

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, an Act, passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-six, *videlicet*, on the sixth Day of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, for disallowing the Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Sail Cloth or Canvas of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*.—[21st *March* 1799.]

" 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 76. (continued till *March* 25, 1799, by 38 *Geo.* III. *c.* 30.) further continued till " *March* 25, 1800."

CAP. XXVII.

An Act to revive and continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, an Act, passed in the Session of Parliament of the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-two, *videlicet*, on the sixth of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, for prohibiting the Importation of Cambricks and *French* Lawns into this Kingdom, not being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, except for the Purpose of being warehoused for Exportation.—[21st *March* 1799.]

" 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 72. (continued till *March* 1, 1799, by 38 *Geo.* III. *c.* 3.) revived and continued till " *March* 25, 1800."

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred, an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, Chapter Fifteen, *videlicet*, on the thirteenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax.—[21st *March* 1799.]

" 29 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 15. (continued by several Acts, the last 38 *Geo.* III. *c.* 35. § 1.) further continued till " *June* 24, 1800."

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity of twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness Prince *Edward*, and a like Annuity of twelve thousand Pounds on His Royal Highness Prince *Ernest Augustus*, during His Majesty's Pleasure.—[21st *March* 1799.]

" His Majesty may grant to Prince *Edward* and Prince *Ernest Augustus*, Annuities of 12,000*l.* each, from " *January* 5, 1799, payable Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund. § 1. The Annuities to be paid at the " Exchequer without Fees; and to be free from all Taxes. § 2."

CAP.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to enable His Majesty to settle on Her Royal Highness the Princess *Amelia*, Part of the Annuity of thirty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, which His Majesty was enabled to settle on their Royal Highnesses His Majesty's other Daughters, out of the Hereditary Revenues, by virtue of an Act passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.—[21st *March* 1799.]

" 18 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 31. recited, whereby his Majesty was enabled to settle on the five Princesses *Charlotte*, " *Augusta*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, and *Sophia*, an Annuity of 30,000*l.* with a Proviso, that on the Marriage of any " one (with a Portion of 40,000*l.*) the whole Annuity should accrue to the other Princesses. The Princess " Royal having married, his Majesty is by this Act empowered to settle on the five Princesses, *Augusta*, *Eliza-* " *beth*, *Mary*, *Sophia*, and *Amelia*, instead of the Annuity mentioned in the recited Act, an Annuity of 30,000*l.* " to commence from the Demise of his Majesty, and to be payable out of such Part of the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown, as by 27 *Geo.* III. *c.* 13. were made Part of the Consolidated Fund. § 1. Upon the " Marriage (with a Portion of 40,000*l.*) or Death of one or two of the said Princesses, the whole Annuity to " accrue to the other four or three Princesses. If a third Princess dies or marries, the Annuity of 30,000*l.* " to cease, and an Annuity of 20,000*l.* to accrue to the two remaining Princesses; and on the Death or Marriage of either of them, the remaining Princess to have an Annuity of 12,000*l.* and no more, determinable by her Death or Marriage § 2. This Act not to obstruct the Payment of any Money heretofore " charged on the Hereditary Revenues. § 3. Annuities to be paid, without Fee, at the Exchequer, or by the " Commissioners, &c. of the Revenues on which they are charged, and the Receipts of the Princesses, &c. " shall be sufficient Discharges. § 4. Annuities to be Tax-free. In case the Officer of the Receipt of the " Exchequer, &c. shall neglect to pay the Annuities on Demand, they, or their Securities, may be sued for " the same. § 4. All the Powers, &c. to be contained in his Majesty's Letters Patent securing Payment of " the Annuities, shall be effectual in Law. § 5. General Saving. § 6."

CAP. XXXI.

An Act to continue, until the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and amend an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, Chapter Ninety-two, *videlicet*, on the twenty-ninth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, for granting to His Majesty additional Duties on Distilleries in the several Parts of the Highlands of *Scotland*, for a limited Time, and for regulating the Duties on Distilleries in the respective Districts in *Scotland*; and for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties on Spirits distilled for Consumption, and a Duty on unmalted Grain used in Distillation in *Scotland*.—[10th *April* 1799.]

" 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 92. recited. Recited Act, and the Duties thereby imposed, (except the further Duty upon " *British* Spirits in Stock,) further continued until *July* 10, 1799. § 1. [to *November* 10, 1800. *See post.* " *c.* 78] Licences for distilling in the Lowlands, and for rectifying in any Part of *Scotland*, which were to " continue in force till *April* 10, to be further continued till *July* 10, 1799, subject to the same Rate of Duty, " which is to be paid in Advance by two Instalments. § 2. [*See c.* 78. § 2, 3.] Licences for Stills in the " Highlands within the Limits specified in 33 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 61. and 33 *Geo.* III *Cap.* 102. which were to con- " tinue in force till *April* 10, to be further continued till *July* 10, 1799, upon Payment of the Duties imposed by " the latter Act. [*See c.* 78. § 4.] Such Licence Duties to be held the Duties on certain Quantities of Spirits " manufactured, and 3*s. per* Gallon to be paid for the Surplus. § 3. On giving previous Notice, Licences " may be vacated. § 4. [*See c.* 78. § 5.] Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 5." [*See c.* 78.]

CAP. XXXII.

An Act to permit Ships to sail from certain Ports of the Island of *Newfoundland*, and from the Coast of *Labrador*, without Convoy.—[10th *April* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient for the Benefit of the Trade of the Island of *Newfoundland* and of the Coast of *Labrador*, and the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from thence, that Ships and Vessels should, in some Cases, be permitted to sail and depart from the said Island of *Newfoundland* and Coast of *Labrador*, without being under the Protection of Convoy;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel employed in the *Newfoundland* Fishery, being wholly laden with Fish or other Produce of the said Fishery, or with Articles of the Growth or Produce of the said Island of *Newfoundland* or Coast of *Labrador*, to sail or depart from any Port or Place within the said Island, or on the said Coast, (except as herein-after is provided,) without being accompanied with or being under the Protection of Convoy, or without a Licence having been obtained, authorizing such Ship or Vessel so to sail or depart; any Thing in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for other Purposes, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels laden with Produce of the Fishery, or Articles of the Growth or Produce of Newfoundland or Labrador, may sail without Convoy or Licence notwithstanding 38 Geo. 3. c. 76. § 1.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Ship or Vessel to sail or depart from the Port of *St. John's*, in the said Island

Vessels not to sail from the Port of St.

John's without Convoy or Licence, while any Person authorized to grant Licences shall be resident thereat.

Island of *Newfoundland*, without being under the Protection of Convoy, or without Licence being first obtained for that Purpose, during the Time any Admiral, or other Person duly authorized by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, to grant Licences for permitting Ships or Vessels to sail or depart without being under the Protection of Convoy, shall be stationed or resident at the said Port of *Saint John's*.

Policies of Insurance not to be void on Vessels, &c. sailing from Newfoundland or Labrador without Convoy, nor any Penalty to be incurred.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the before recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament shall extend, or be construed to extend, to render null or void any Policy of Insurance made or to be made on any Ship or Vessel, or on the Goods or Merchandize laden therein, on account of such Ship or Vessel sailing or departing from the Island of *Newfoundland* or Coast of *Labrador*, without being under the Protection of Convoy, under the Authority of this Act, nor shall any Penalty be incurred by any Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, or by any other Person whatever, on account of any Ship or Vessel sailing or departing, under the Authority of this Act, from the said Island of *Newfoundland* or Coast of *Labrador*, without being accompanied with and under the Protection of Convoy.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.—[19th *April* 1799.]

" 1,500,000*l.* may be raised by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *June* 1, 1799; Exchequer Bills " shall not be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before *Nov.* 20, 1799. § 1—3. " To be repaid out of any Money payable under *Cap.* 13. of this Session, and if the Money paid under that " Act, before *Nov.* 20, 1799, be insufficient, to be charged on the Consolidated Fund. § 4. Such Exche- " quer Bills may be paid in on the first, second, or third Instalments, or on Account of any Payment in full " under the said Act. § 5."

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for repealing two Acts, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, which limit the Time for killing Partridges in *England* and *Scotland*; and for amending so much of an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as relates to such Limitation within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by making other Provisions for that Purpose.—[19th *April* 1799.]

2 Geo. 3. c. 19. 36 Geo. 3. c. 39. 33 Geo. 3. c. 54. and 36 Geo. 3. c. 54. recited.

' WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, ' *An Act for the better Preservation of the Game in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; it was, ' amongst other Things, enacted, That no Person or Persons, after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven ' hundred and sixty-two, should, upon any Pretence whatsoever, take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or ' have in his, her, or their Possession or Use, any Partridge, between the twelfth Day of *February* and the ' first Day of *September*, in any Year, under the Penalty therein mentioned: And whereas by another Act, ' passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending the said last mentioned ' Act, the said Restriction was repealed; and it was enacted, That, from and after the passing of the said ' Act, no Person or Persons should, on any Pretence whatsoever, take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or ' have in his, her, or their Possession or Use, any Partridge, between the twelfth Day of *February* and the ' fourteenth Day of *September*, in any Year, under the same Penalty as by the said last mentioned Act is ' imposed: And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in- ' tituled, *An Act for the more effectual Preservation of the Game in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, ' *and for repealing and amending several of the Laws now in being, relative thereto*; it was, amongst other ' Things, enacted, That every Person who should wilfully take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or have in ' his or her Possession or Use, any Partridge, between the first Day of *February* and the first Day of ' *September*, in any Year, should be liable to the Penalty therein mentioned: And whereas by another ' Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending the said last ' mentioned Act, the said Restriction was repealed; and it was enacted, That, from and after the passing of ' the said Act, every Person who should wilfully take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or have in his or her Pos- ' session or Use, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, any Partridge, between the first Day of ' *February* and the fourteenth Day of *September*, in any Year, should be liable to the same Penalties and For- ' feitures as by the said last mentioned Act are imposed: And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts, passed ' in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, should be repealed, and that the said Act of ' the second Year of his present Majesty should be amended, so far as respects the Time so therein limited, ' within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by making other Provisions for that Purpose: May it ' therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Acts, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be repealed.

36 Geo. 3. cc. 39, 54. repealed.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the taking, killing, destroying, using, or having any Partridge, between the twelfth Day of *February* and the first Day of *September*, in any Year, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed. The Act 2 Geo. 3. c. 19. so far as relates to taking, &c. Partridges between Feb. 12, and Sept. 1, repealed.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall, on any Pretence whatsoever, take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or have, in his, her, or their Possession or Use, any Partridge within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, between the first Day of *February* and the first Day of *September*, in any Year; and if any Person or Persons shall transgress this Act in the Case aforesaid, every such Person shall be liable to the same Penalty as, by the said Act of the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, is laid and imposed on any Person or Persons transgressing the same; such Penalty to be imposed, inflicted, recovered, applied, and disposed of, in such and the same Manner, and under such and the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as in and by the said Act is provided and directed with respect to the Penalty thereby imposed on Persons transgressing the said Act. Persons taking, &c. any Partridge between Feb. 1, and Sept. 1, liable to Penalties of 2 Geo. 3. c. 19.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for exempting, during the present War, Persons serving in Volunteer Corps and Associations, from being balloted for the Militia, under certain Conditions. [*See ante*, c. 14.]

[10th *May* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it will tend to the further Protection, and to the internal Security of this Kingdom, if 'every Person, serving in Volunteer Corps, or in Associations for the Defence of particular Cities, 'Towns, or Places, and for maintaining publick Tranquillity and good Order, within the same, was to be 'exempted from serving personally, or providing a Substitute, in the Militia, to be raised by virtue of two 'Acts, made in the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person enrolled, or to be enrolled, and serving in any Volunteer Corps, or in any Corps or Body of Men associated for the Defence of any City, Town, or Place, and for maintaining publick Tranquillity and good Order within the same, whether of Infantry or Cavalry, which now are or shall be raised in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be exempt from being liable to serve personally, or to provide a Substitute, in the Militia, authorized to be raised by the said Acts, or either of them. 26 Geo. 3. c. 107. 37 Geo. 3. c. 3. Persons enrolled in Volunteer Corps or Associations not liable to serve or provide a Substitute in the Militia.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Names of all Persons now enrolled and serving in any such Corps or Association, shall be entered on a Muster Roll, a Copy of which shall be transmitted to the Lieutenant of the County on or before the fifteenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Corps or Company to which such Persons shall belong; and that Monthly Returns, specifying the Enrolment of all such Persons as may, after the passing of this Act, be enrolled in any such Corps or Association, shall be, in like Manner, transmitted by the Commanding Officer thereof to such Lieutenant, or to some Person appointed by him to receive the same; and that all such Muster Rolls and Returns shall be certified by such Lieutenant, or other Person as aforesaid, to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the Lieutenancy, within ten Days after they shall have been so transmitted; and the said Clerk of the General Meeting is hereby required forthwith to transmit Copies thereof to the several Subdivision Meetings holden for the Purpose of hearing Appeals against the Militia List returned from each Parish. The Names of Volunteers now enrolled shall be entered on a Muster Roll, and transmitted to the County Lieutenant, by May 15, 1799; and Monthly Returns of Persons enrolled after the passing of this Act, to be transmitted, in like Manner, and certified by the Lieutenant to the Clerk of the General Meeting, who shall send Copies to the Subdivision Meetings for hearing Appeals.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That fresh Muster Rolls shall, in the present and every future Year, be transmitted in the like Manner to the Lieutenant of the County, or other Person authorized as aforesaid to receive the same, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, and shall be certified by him to the Clerk of the General Meeting thereof by the fifth Day of *January* following, in the Manner and for the Purposes herein-before mentioned; and that the Commanding Officer so transmitting the same, shall annex thereto a Certificate signed by himself, certifying that he has not, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, inserted in the said Muster Roll the Name of any Person who has not, since the Date of the passing of this Act, (or since the Date of his Enrolment, if the same shall have been posterior to the passing of this Act,) duly attended at the Exercise of the Corps or Association, unless prevented by Sickness, or by such other sufficient Reason as shall have been duly allowed by the Commanding Officer; and no Person shall at any Time be entitled to claim such Exemption as aforesaid, unless his Name shall be found either on the last Muster Rolls which shall have been so transmitted and certified as aforesaid, or on some Monthly Return which shall be posterior thereto. Muster Rolls shall be transmitted yearly on or before Dec. 24, to the County Lieutenants, and certified by them to the Clerks of the General Meetings, and the Commanding Officer shall annex a Certificate that the Persons inserted in the Roll have duly attended Exercise.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be entitled to claim such Exemption as aforesaid by reason of his Enrolment and Service in any Corps of Volunteers, or in any Association, unless the Commanding Officer thereof shall, at the Times of transmitting the Muster Rolls of such Corps or Association in Manner aforesaid, certify at the Foot thereof that such Corps or Association has been inspected at least No Person shall be entitled to Exemption, unless the Commanding Officer cer-

tify that the Corps has been inspected within three Months, by a General or Field Officer, or that it is ready to be inspected.

once in the Space of the three Months immediately preceding the Date thereof, by some General or Field Officer of his Majesty's Regular Forces, or, if such Inspection shall not have taken place, that such Corps or Association is ready and willing to be so inspected, at least twice in the six Months immediately following, at its usual Place or Places and Times of Meeting; Copies of which Certificates shall be certified by such Lieutenant to the Clerk of the General Meeting, and by him to the Subdivision Meetings, together with the Muster Rolls.

Copies of Certificates shall be certified to the Clerk of General Meetings.

Names of Persons notifying Intention of discontinuing their Service, or having been discharged, shall be inserted in the Muster Rolls and Monthly Returns, and if such Persons shall have been previously drawn for the Militia, and exempted, they shall, on such Resignation or Discharge, be liable to serve.

V. And be it further enacted, That in the said Muster Rolls and Monthly Returns, there shall be regularly inserted the Names of every such Person as, having been enrolled in any such Volunteer Corps or Association as aforesaid, shall, since the Date of the last Muster Roll or Monthly Return, have notified to the Commanding Officer thereof his Intention of discontinuing his Service therein, or have been discharged from such Corps or Association by the Commanding Officer thereof, on Account of Non-attendance or otherwise; and that if any such Person, during the Period of his having been enrolled in such Corps or Association, shall have been drawn for the Militia, and have been exempted from Service therein on Account of his Enrolment and Service in such Volunteer Corps or Association, he shall, on such Resignation or Discharge as aforesaid, be liable to serve for the District in which he was drawn in the same Manner as if he had not been exempted; and if there shall be at that Time no Vacancy for the District for which he was drawn, he or his Substitute shall be accounted as a Supernumerary for the same until a Vacancy shall arise.

County Lieutenants shall transmit yearly to a Secretary of State, an Abstract of the Muster Roll.

VI. And, with a View to the better Execution of this Act, be it further enacted, That his Majesty's Lieutenants of the several Counties and Places in *Great Britain*, shall, once in every Year, transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, an Abstract of the several Muster Rolls so transmitted to them respectively within the Year; which Abstract shall express the Names of the several Corps or Associations, the Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein respectively, their Conditions of Service, and whether the same have been inspected, or are willing to be inspected, as aforesaid.

Muster Rolls, &c. in the Forms annexed or Instruments of a similar Import, to be deemed valid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Muster Rolls, Returns, and Certificates, respectively made up, returned, and certified, according to the several Forms thereof, A, B, C, and D, annexed to this Act, shall be deemed to be sufficient and valid for the Purposes of the same; but that if, from any Variation of Circumstances, or other Reason, these Forms should not be strictly adhered to, Instruments of a similar Import may nevertheless be deemed sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid.

Continuance of Act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall have Continuance during the present War, and no longer.

FORMS referred to in the above ACT.

A.

FORM of Muster Roll and Certificates, to be transmitted by the Commanding Officers of Volunteer Corps or Associations to the Lieutenant of the County or Place, on or before the fifteenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in that and every succeeding Year.

To *A. B.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the of

MUSTER ROLL of the Persons enrolled and serving in the of Volunteers, or Association, commanded by

No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Name.	When enrolled.
1	*C. D.*	1 *May*															
2	*E. F.*	1794.															
3	*G. H.*																
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	

Signed *December* 24th, 17
K. L.
Commanding Officer.

N. B. Discharged or quitted since the Date of the last Muster Roll.

A. B.
C. D. &c.

CER-

CERTIFICATE.

I, *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act*, [*here insert the Title of the Act*,] that the Conditions of Service agreed to by the said Corps of or Association, are as follows; *videlicet*, That the said Corps or Association has consented [*here specify the Conditions of Service*]; and that all and every the Persons named in the above Muster Roll have duly signified to me (*or other Commanding Officer of the Corps or Association*) their Consent thereto.

[*N. B. The following Paragraph is to be omitted in the Muster Roll to be sent on or before the fifteenth of* May *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; but is to be inserted in all those to be transmitted on or before the twenty-fourth of* December *in each Year.*]

(And I do further certify, That I have not, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, inserted, or caused to be inserted, in the above Muster Roll, containing (*specify the Number*) Names, the Name of any Person who has not, since the Date of the passing the said Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, [*or* since the Date of his Enrolment, *if the same has been posterior to the passing the said Act*,] duly attended at the Exercise of the Corps or Association, unless prevented by Sickness, or by such other sufficient Reason as hath been duly allowed by me, or by the Commanding Officer of the Corps or Association for the Time being.)

And I do further certify, That the said Corps or Association (hath, in the Course of the three Months immediately preceding the Date hereof, been inspected by *A. B.* General (*or* Field) Officer in his Majesty's Service,) *or*, (hath not within the last three Months been inspected in the Manner required by the said Act, but is ready and willing to be so inspected, as in the said Act is provided).

Signed *K. L.*
Commanding Officer.

Dated the

B.

FORM of Consent of each Person hereafter to be enrolled in any Corps of Volunteers or Association, to the Conditions of Service thereof.

To *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the of Volunteers or Association.

I, *C. D.* having enrolled myself in the said Corps or Association, do hereby consent and engage myself to the Conditions of Service thereof, *videlicet* [*here specify the Conditions of Service, as the Case may be*].

Signed *C. D.*

Dated the

C.

FORM of Monthly Return and Certificate of Volunteer Corps or Association, to be transmitted by the Commanding Officer thereof to the Lieutenant of the County or Place.

To *A. B.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the of

MONTHLY RETURN of the of commanded by

Colonel.	Lieut. Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Captain Lieut.	Lieutenants.	Cornets.	Ensigns.	Quarter-Masters.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Drummers.	Fifers.	Privates.	Enrolled since last Return.		Discharged, or quitted, or dead, since last Return.	
															No.	Names.	No.	Names.

Signed *K. L.* Commanding Officer.

I, *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the do hereby certify, That the several Persons whose Names are herein contained, as enrolled in the said Corps or Association since the last Return thereof, have duly signified to me, (*or other Commanding Officer of the Corps or Association*,) under their Hands, their Consent to the Conditions of Service thereof.

D.

ABSTRACT of Muster Rolls to be yearly transmitted by the Lieutenants of Counties, &c. to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To *M. N.* one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

ABSTRACT of Muster Rolls of Volunteer Corps and Associations within the of received by me *O. P.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the same, since the Day of in the Year

No.	Names and Description of Corps and Associations.	Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein.	Conditions of Service.	When inspected, or if willing to be so, as required by the Act 39 Geo. III.
1	Gentlemen and Yeomanry.	60	As required in the Act 39 *Geo.* III.	Inspected 25 *Oct.* 1799.
2	Infantry.	100	Within the said Town only.	Not inspected, but willing to be so.
3	Ditto.	70	In any Part of *Great Britain.*	Ditto.
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [10th *May* 1799.]

[*This Act is in all Respects the same as* 38 *G.* 3. *c.* 32.—*The Continuance is from March* 24, 1799, *to March* 25, 1800.]

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for remedying certain Defects in the Law respecting Offences committed upon the High Seas.—[10th *May* 1799.]

28 Hen. 8. c. 15. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, it is enacted, 'That Treasons, Felonies, Robbers, Murthers, and Confederacies, committed on the High Seas, 'shall be enquired of, tried, and determined, in such Shires and Places in the Realm, as shall be limited by 'the King's Commission to be directed for the same, in like Form and Condition as if any such Offence 'or Offences had been committed or done in or upon the Land: And whereas it is expedient to declare 'that other Offences committed on the Seas may be enquired of, tried, and determined, in like Manner;' be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Offence and Offences, which, after the passing of this Act, shall be committed upon the High Seas out of the Body of any County of this Realm, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be Offences of the same Nature respectively, and to be liable to the same Punishments respectively, as if they had been committed upon the Shore; and shall be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined and adjudged, in the same Manner as Treasons, Felonies, Murthers, and Confederacies, are directed to be by the same Act.

All Offences whatever committed on the High Seas shall be liable to the same Punishments as if committed on Shore, and shall be tried and adjudged in the same Manner as Felonies, &c. are directed by the recited Act.

Persons tried for Murther or Manslaughter, and found guilty of Manslaughter only, shall be entitled to the Benefit of Clergy, and be subject to the same Punishment as if committed on Land.

II. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall be tried for the Crime of Murther or Manslaughter committed upon the Sea, by virtue of any Commission directed under the said Act, and shall be found guilty of Manslaughter only, such Person or Persons shall be entitled to receive the Benefit of Clergy in like Manner, and shall be subject to the same Punishment, as if he or they had committed such Manslaughter in or upon the Land.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, and amend an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for allowing the Importation of Rape Seed, and other Seeds used for extracting

ing Oil, whenever the Prices of middling *British* Rape Seed shall be above a certain Limit; and to continue several Laws relating to the allowing the Importation of Seal Skins cured with Foreign Salt, free of Duty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four; to the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three; and so much of an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for better securing the Duties on Glass, as was to continue in force for a limited Time, until the fifth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred. [10th *May* 1799.]

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, 'and are near expiring;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Rape Seed, and other Seeds used for extracting Oil, from any Country whatever, whenever the Prices of middling* British *Rape Seed shall be above a certain Limit*, which was to be in force for one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which was, by two other Acts, made in the thirty-sixth and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four.

35 Geo. 3. c. 117. (continued by 36 G. 3. c. 40. § 10. and 38 G. 3. c. 35. § 3.) further continued till June 24, 1804.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the average Prices of middling *British* Rape Seed, at the several Ports and Places where Rape Seed shall be imported into this Kingdom, shall be ascertained in such and the like Manner, and by the same Persons, and under and subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are directed by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on* British *Corn exported*, for ascertaining the Prices of Corn and Grain.

From June 1, 1799, the average Prices of middling British Rape Seed at the Places of Importation shall be ascertained in like Manner as the Prices of Corn under 31 Geo. 3. c. 30.

" 31 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 26. (continued by 32 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. § 6.) further continued till *June* 24, 1804. § 3. " 23 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 77. continued till *June* 24, 1803. § 4. 35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 114. (continued by 37 *Geo.* 3. " *c.* 99. § 4.: 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. § 7.) further continued till *July* 5, 1800."

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Indentures of Clerkships to Solicitors and Attornies, in any of the Courts in* England, *therein mentioned.*—[10th *May* 1799.]

" 34 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 14. recited: imposing Duties on Contracts made after *Feb.* 5, 1794, within the Bills " of Mortality, and after *Feb.* 10, elsewhere in *England* and *Wales*, which Act did not receive the Royal " Assent till *March* 28, 1794. Indentures on Clerkships to Solicitors or Attornies made after *Feb.* 5, 1794, " within the Bills of Mortality, and after *Feb.* 10, in *England* and *Wales*, and before *March* 28, 1794, " may, on Payment of Duty required by the recited Act, by *June* 1, 1799, be stamped; § 1. and within " three Months thereafter may be enrolled, &c. § 2." [*See* 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. *which gave Time for stamping such Indentures to August* 1, 1797.]

CAP. XL.

An Act to amend so much of three Acts, made in the last and present Sessions of Parliament, for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase, the several Sums of Money charged as a Land Tax, as relates to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. [10th *May* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the Time for carrying into Execution an Act, passed in the thirty-'eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption 'and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land 'Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; which 'Act was explained and amended by two other Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament; should, in 'that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, be still further extended and enlarged;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Bodies Politick and Corporate, Companies and Persons in the said Acts mentioned, who by the said Acts are empowered to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax, charged on any Estates, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, of which they shall be in Possession, or beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits in Preference to any Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having any

38 Geo. 3. c. 60. and 39 Geo. 3. c. 6 and 21 recited.

Corporations and Persons in Possession of Land in Scotland shall be entitled to re-

deem the Tax in Preference to Reversioners till July 12, 1799 (instead of March 25); and Reversioners in Preference to all others till Dec. 25, 1799 (instead of June 25).

any Interest in Reversion or Expectancy therein, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail in the same Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and their respective Tutors, Curators, Guardians, or Trustees, on their Behalf, shall have and be entitled to the like Benefit of Preference in and to the Redemption of such Land Tax, until the twelfth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and in case no Contract shall have been entered into by or on Behalf of such Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or Persons in Possession, or entitled as last mentioned, on or before the said twelfth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, then and in every such Case the Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having such Interests in Reversion or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail, entitled in their Order to succeed to the said Estates, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and who, by the said Acts, were empowered to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in Preference to any other Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Persons whatsoever not having an Interest therein, and their respective Tutors, Curators, Guardians, or Trustees, on their Behalf, shall have and be entitled to such and the like Benefit of Preference in the Redemption of such Land Tax, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, as is given to them respectively by the said Acts, until the said twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Measures taken between March 25 and the passing of this Act, by Reversioners, for rendering effectual the Preference given them by 39 Geo. 3. c. 6. shall be suspended until July 12; but the Parties in Possession shall repay the Expence of such Measures.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having Interests in Reversion or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail, entitled to succeed as above mentioned, and to a Preference in the Terms of the above recited Act of this present Session of Parliament, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the said twenty-fifth Day of *June* next, shall have, between the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* and the Date of the passing this Act, taken any Measures for rendering such Preference effectual, all such Measures and Proceedings shall be suspended by virtue of this present Act until the twelfth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine; and it shall be competent and lawful for all Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, Person or Persons, actually possessed of or beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Estates, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to render effectual the Benefit of the Preference granted them by this Act until the twelfth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, notwithstanding of such Measures and Proceedings held by Substitute Heirs of Entail, or other Persons interested in Reversion or Expectancy in the said Estates as above mentioned, on Condition however of their paying to such Substitute Heirs of Entail, or Persons interested in Reversion or Expectancy as aforesaid, the Expence of such ineffectual Measures or Proceedings.

No Land Tax to be sold to any other Persons before Dec. 25, than those hereby enabled to redeem, unless Notice not to claim such Preference be given.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Land Tax shall, before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be put to Sale by Auction or otherwise, or sold to any Person or Persons, other than such Person or Persons as by this Act are enabled to redeem the same prior to the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, except where Notice shall be given that the last mentioned Person or Persons are not to claim the Benefit of Preference given by this Act.

After Dec. 25, Persons, &c. interested in Lands, may redeem on the same Terms as before, while the Land Tax remains unsold.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, any Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having any Interest in any Estates, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, may at any Time thereafter contract and agree for the Redemption of their Land Tax charged thereon, in the same Manner, and under the same Terms and Conditions, as such Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, may do prior to the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; provided that such Land Tax shall then remain unsold in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Acts: Provided also, That no Land Tax shall be sold in pursuance of the said Acts after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in any Case where the Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, shall have given Notice to the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, of an Intention of redeeming the same in pursuance thereof, other than to such Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, interested as aforesaid: Provided also, That no such Land Tax shall be redeemed by any Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, having any Interest in Reversion or Expectancy, in the Estates, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon such Land Tax shall be charged, for the Space of three Months after Notice given to the respective Commissioners by any Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, considered by the said Acts as being in the actual Possession of the said Estates, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of an Intention to redeem the same in pursuance of this Act.

No Land Tax shall be sold to any but Persons interested, where they have given Notice of Intention to redeem; nor redeemed by Reversioners for three Months after such Notice from Persons in Possession.

On Contracts made after July 12, Transfers of Stock shall be made within four Years from Dec. 25; and the first Instalment on or before Jan. 1, 1800.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any Contract shall be entered into after the twelfth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in pursuance of this Act, the Capital Stock to be transferred as the Consideration thereof shall be made within the Period of four Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, by the like Number of Instalments, and on the like Days in each Year, with the like Power to transfer the same, by any less Number of Instalments, or in Advance, as by the said recited Act is allowed; and the first of the said Instalments shall, in every such Case, be made on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred.

The Whole of a Farm, &c. which cannot be eligibly divided, may be sold to redeem the Land Tax thereon, and on other Estates limited to the same Uses; and the Surplus disposed of, under the Direction of the Court of Session.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Farm, Lands, or Tenements, usually possessed together, shall be proposed to be sold under the Provisions of the said Act, in order to redeem the Land Tax charged thereon, and also on other Estates, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which stand settled and limited to the same Uses, and in the same Order and Course, and under the same Restraints and Conditions of Succession, and which Farm, Lands, or Tenements, shall be more than sufficient for that Purpose; and in case it shall appear to the Court of Session, either from the detached Situation of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements, or from any other Circumstances, that such Farm, Lands, or Tenements, cannot be divided, in order that an adequate Part thereof may be sold, without Loss to the Parties interested, or that the Sale of the Whole of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements, would be more eligible and advantageous to the said entailed Estate, and to the successive substitute Heirs of Entail in their Order, it shall be competent and lawful for the said Court of Session, in like Manner as it is authorized to proceed in other Cases by the before recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty, (due Notice having been given to the next Substitute Heir of Entail, being of lawful Age and resident within *Great Britain*, of such Proposal to sell and dispose of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements,) to direct and authorize the Sale of the Whole of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements; and the Surplus Money, after purchasing Stock sufficient to redeem such Land Tax, and paying and discharging the Costs and Expences attending the Sale thereof, shall, with the Interests and annual Produce thereof be applied and disposed of under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, in the same Manner as in the said recited Act is directed, with respect to the eventual Surplus arising from Sales, when no more has been exposed to Sale than is judged adequate for the Redemption of such Land Tax.

Expences incurred by Heirs of Entail, &c. in purchasing the Land Tax, may be defrayed out of the Price of the Lands sold, or charged upon the Estate, being previously ascertained by the Court of Session.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Expences incurred by Heirs of Entail, or others, entitled as aforesaid to purchase the Land Tax affecting the entailed Estate in *Scotland*, either in selling Part of the said Estate, or borrowing Money on heritable Security, or purchasing out of their own proper Means the Land Tax affecting the entailed Estate, shall be defrayed out of the Price of the Lands so sold, or shall be included in the heritable or other proper Security, and may be made Part of the Charge upon the entailed Estate: Provided always, That the Amount of these Expences shall be previously ascertained by the Court of Session, by Decree to be obtained on a summary Application to that Purpose.

Applications to the Court by Heirs of Entail for Sales of Estates, shall be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette, as well as intimated upon the Walls of the Court.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Applications to the Court of Session in *Scotland* by any Heir of Entail for obtaining the Authority of that Court to the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant of any Estates, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, authorized to be sold or charged by the said Acts passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty, and in this present Session of Parliament, such Applications shall not only be intimated upon the Walls of the Outer and Inner House for ten Sederunt Days, in the Manner therein directed, but also shall be advertised Weekly for two Weeks successively in the *Edinburgh* Gazette.

Such Sales shall be by publick Auction; previous to which the Court shall cause Articles to be drawn up, binding the Purchaser to pay the Price to a Trustee, who shall pay the Money into the Bank of England, upon which the Purchaser shall be entitled to a Conveyance.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case such Sale shall be authorized by the Court, such Sale shall be carried on by publick Auction, at such Time and on such Notices as the Court of Session shall from Time to Time direct; and further, that previous to any Sale to be made in the Terms and by virtue of the Powers so required and given by the said Acts, the Court of Session shall cause Articles of Sale to be drawn up in the usual Forms required by the Law of *Scotland* for making such Sale effectual, and whereby the Purchaser shall be taken bound to pay the Price to a Trustee, to be named by the Person or Persons in whose Name or for whose Behoof the said Sale or Sales is or are carried on, and which Trustee shall be approved of by the said Court, and shall find Security to their Satisfaction, that the Sum or Sums of Money so to be paid to him by the said Purchaser or Purchasers, shall be duly and faithfully applied in the Manner and for the Purposes herein and by the said Acts enjoined and directed; and further, that the said Trustee, upon Receipt of the said Price or Prices, shall be forthwith bound to pay the said Sum of Money into the Bank of *England*, to be there placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to be by them applied in the Manner and for the Purposes directed and specified by the said Act of the thirty-eighth of his present Majesty, and the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the said Trustee, and to the said Purchaser or Purchasers, of the Sum or Sums of Money so agreed to be paid by him, her, or them, in Manner aforesaid; and which Purchaser or Purchasers, upon Payment of the Sum or Sums by the said Trustee into the Bank of *England* as aforesaid, shall be entitled to demand and obtain from the said Heir of Entail, or other Person or Persons in whose Name, or at whose Instance, or for whose Behoof the said Sale or Sales is or are carried on, such Disposition, Conveyance, or other Title to the Subjects so sold, containing all usual and necessary Clauses for rendering complete the Right to the same in favour of the said Purchaser or Purchasers, under the Direction of the said Court.

Any Number of Persons whose Land Tax shall not exceed 5l. each, instead of 25s. as limited by 38 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 66, 67.) may join in appointing a Trustee to redeem their respective Land Taxes in one Contract.

X. 'And whereas by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty, any Number of 'Persons, whose Land Tax shall not exceed twenty-five Shillings Sterling each, may join in appointing a 'Trustee to redeem their respective Land Taxes, and purchase the Whole in one Contract, in Manner 'therein particularly directed: And whereas it is expedient, and would greatly tend to facilitate the Exe-'cution of the said Act, if such Powers were further extended;' be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Number of Persons, whose Land Tax respectively shall not exceed the annual Sum of five Pounds Sterling, to join in appointing a Trustee to redeem their respective Land Taxes, and for such Trustee to purchase the Whole of such respective Land Taxes in one Contract, in like Manner, and under all the Provisoes and Conditions as is directed by the aforesaid Act in the Case beforementioned.

XI. And

Collectors of the Land Tax in Scotland, in a limited Time shall enter into such Bonds as the Barons of the Exchequer shall require, with the Commissioners, for paying the Monies they receive to the Receiver General for Scotland.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the respective Collectors of Cess or Land Tax, appointed or to be appointed in the several Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places, in *Scotland*, shall, within forty Days after the passing of this Act, and before they, or any of them, shall receive any Monies to be paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or either of them, enter into Bonds to the said respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, or any three or more of them, in such Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places, with such good and sufficient Caution, as the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland* shall require, binding him or them, and his or their Sureties, conjunctly and severally, for his and their duly paying to the Receiver General for *Scotland* at *Edinburgh*, at such Times after the Receipt thereof as the said Barons shall direct to be inserted in such Bonds, all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be paid to them in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or either of them, for the Redemption of any Land Tax, under a Penalty of two hundred Pounds Sterling, over and above Performance; and which Bonds the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take, and the said respective Commissioners shall forthwith cause the said Bonds to be delivered to the Receiver General at *Edinburgh*, or not being delivered to such Receiver General, shall cause the same to be registered in the Books of Council and Session, and Extracts thereof to be delivered to the said Receiver General at *Edinburgh*.

If Collectors fail to enter into Bond, the Commissioners shall certify the same to the Barons of the Exchequer, who shall order the Consideration for Redemption of the Land Tax, if in Money, to be paid to the Receiver General, which the Contractors shall accordingly pay.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Collector or Collectors in any Shire, Stewartry, City, Burgh, or Place, shall fail or neglect to enter into such Bond as aforesaid within the Period herein-before mentioned, the said Commissioners shall immediately, after the Expiration of the said forty Days, certify such Failure or Neglect to the said Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Barons, and they are hereby required upon the Receipt of such Certificate, to order and direct that the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax in such Shire, Stewartry, City, Burgh, or Place, where the same shall be in Money, shall be paid to the Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, at *Edinburgh*, or to such Person or Persons in such Shire, Stewartry, City, Burgh, or Place, as he shall appoint to receive the same; and after such Order or Direction all and every Persons and Person, Bodies, Corporations, and Companies, who shall contract for the Redemption of any Land Tax, the Consideration for the Redemption whereof shall be in Money, shall pay such Consideration to such Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, or such Person or Persons as he shall appoint to receive the same as aforesaid; and the Certificate or Receipt of such Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, or such Person or Persons as aforesaid, (and which he and they are hereby empowered and directed to give,) shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects as the Receipt of any Collector is by the said Act directed to be, in Case such Consideration was paid to a Collector in pursuance of the said recited Act.

Where any Collectors shall not duly pay over the Money received, to the Receiver General, he may present the Bond to the Barons of the Exchequer, praying for a legal Process upon the Bond; or may proceed to recover thereon, according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such Collector or Collectors shall fail or neglect to pay over to the said Receiver General at *Edinburgh*, or his Deputy or Deputies, any such Sum or Sums of Money within such Number of Days after the same shall be received by him or them as aforesaid, as shall be specified in the Bond entered into by such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, the said Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, may present the said Bond, or an Extract thereof, to any one or more of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, with a Petition stating the Sum due and not accounted for by such Collector or Collectors, and praying for a Horning, or other competent and legal Process of Court, upon such Bond or Extract, making Oath that the Sum stated in the Petition is due and not accounted for, and the Baron or Barons to whom such Petition shall be presented may thereupon order a Horning, or other competent and legal Process of Court, to issue; and which Process of Court may be proceeded in by Arrestment, Poinding, Denunciation, Caption, Imprisonment, and otherwise for recovering from such Collector or Collectors, and his, her, or their Surety or Sureties, the Sums due from such Collector or Collectors, and for the Penalty of two hundred Pounds, in such Bond, over and above the Sums so due as aforesaid; or the Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, upon making Oath to the Sums due and unaccounted for, shall be at Liberty to proceed to the recovering the Payment thereof, and of the Penalty in the Bond, by any Process for recovering Payment of Debts due to his Majesty, according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

The recited Acts and this Act to be construed together as one Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions of this Act shall, in the Execution of the said recited Acts of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty, and the aforesaid Act of this Session of Parliament, be used and applied, and construed in like Manner as if the same Provisions were specially enacted in the said Acts; and all and every the Provisions of the said Acts shall, in the Execution of this Act, except where the same are hereby expressly varied, be used and applied, extended and construed, in like Manner as if the same Provisions (except as aforesaid) were specially enacted in this Act.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for raising an additional Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.—[10th *May* 1799.]

" 3,000,000*l.* may be raised before *July* 1, 1799, by Loans and Exchequer Bills. Such Exchequer Bills " to be signed by the Auditor, or other Person duly authorized by him with the Consent of the Treasury. § 1. " Exchequer Bills to be charged on the second, and on the fifth and sixth Instalments of any Loan to be " granted this Session, to be made out in equal Proportions of 1000*l.* and 500*l.* &c. § 2. Exchequer Bills " so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before *Dec.* 20, 1799. § 4. " Principal and Interest, with Charges, to be repaid in equal Proportions out of the second, fifth, and sixth " Instalments, on any Loan of this Session, and if the Instalments paid before *Dec.* 20, 1799, be insufficient, " to be charged on the Consolidated Fund. § 5."

CAP. XLII.

An Act to enable the Commercial Commissioners appointed to carry into Execution certain Acts for granting Duties upon Income, to extend the Time limited by the said Acts for receiving Returns of Income; and for explaining and amending the said Acts.

[10th *May* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for extending* '*the Time for returning Statements under an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid* "*and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose,* "*by granting certain Duties upon Income in lieu of the said Duties, and to amend the said Act,*" the Time for 'making Returns of Income to Commercial Commissioners appointed under a prior Act of the same Session 'of Parliament, is limited to the Period of ten Days after their Appointment: And whereas it is expedient 'to empower such Commissioners to enlarge the Time for making Returns to them, from Time to Time, 'as they shall judge necessary: And whereas it is expedient, that so much of an Act, passed in this Session of 'Parliament, for granting certain Duties upon Income, and of the said recited Act, as relates to the Col- 'lection and Payment of the said Duties, should be explained and amended, and that any Omissions or 'Mistakes which may have happened in the Appointment of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts, 'should be supplied or rectified: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the respective Commercial Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, from Time to Time, to issue their Orders for enlarging the Time for delivering to them Statements, and making Returns of Income of Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, liable to be charged to the Duties in the said Acts mentioned by such Commercial Commissioners, so as that, after the latest Period so to be fixed, there remain sufficient Time for making the Assessments upon such Returns prior to the fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and to cause the Periods fixed by them for such Delivery and Returns, to be from Time to Time published in the *London Gazette*, or some Newspaper usually circulated in the County, Riding, or Place where such Commissioners shall act; which Orders, under the Names of three or more such Commissioners, shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Periods fixed therein had been limited in and by this Act; and all Persons who shall have omitted to make such Returns within the Period required by the said recited Acts, or either of them, who before or on the Day or Days fixed, or to be fixed, by such Commercial Commissioners for that Purpose, shall have made, or shall make, such Return as by the said recited Acts, or either of them, is authorized; and all such Commercial Commissioners who shall have received, or shall receive within such Times as aforesaid, any such Returns, shall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged, from and against all Actions, Suits, Penalties, and Forfeitures, incurred, or to be incurred, for or by reason of such Omission or Acts; and every such Return made, or to be made within the Time limited, or to be limited, by the said Commercial Commissioners as aforesaid, shall be of the like Force and Effect as if the same had been made within the Time limited by the said recited Acts, or either of them.

39 Geo. 3. c. 22. § 14. and

c. 13. recited.

Commercial Commissioners may enlarge the Time for delivering Statements, so as there remain sufficient Time for making the Assessments prior to June 5, 1799; and shall cause the Periods they fix for such Delivery to be advertised in the Gazette, or some Paper circulated in the Place where they act.

II. 'And whereas the Inquests of several Counties and Places have omitted to name sufficient Persons 'to act as Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, and others named by the Inquests have declined 'acting therein, whereby the Execution of the said Acts may be retarded;' be it further enacted, That for every Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, for which the Inquests aforesaid shall not have named any Persons to act therein, or where the Persons named or to be named by the said Inquests have declined or may decline to act therein, or so many of them have declined or may decline to act, as not to leave two Persons at the least to act for such Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, and where sufficient Commissioners shall not be appointed for every such Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, on or before the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any three or more of them, from Time to Time, to appoint a sufficient Number of Persons, qualified as required by the said Acts, out of the Lists delivered or to be delivered to them from the respective Commissioners of Land Tax acting in the said Divisions, Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Places respectively, in pursuance of the said Acts, so that for each such Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, there shall not be acting more than five nor less than two such Persons under such Nomination of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or under any Nomination of such Inquests as aforesaid; and every such Appointment by the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any three or more of them, shall be as valid and effectual, during the Period herein-after mentioned, as if the same had been made by the Inquest of the County, Riding, or Place, under the said Acts: Provided always, That every such Appointment as last aforesaid, shall be revocable by the Inquest of the County, Riding, or Place, assembled at the next and subsequent Assize and Session of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the County, Riding, or Place, after any such Appointment, or by the major Part of the Jurors there assembled, in case they shall judge the same necessary, and shall, at the same Assize or Session as aforesaid, nominate for each such Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place as aforesaid, sufficient Persons, qualified as aforesaid, to act as Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, and who shall accept the said Office for such Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place as aforesaid; but in Default of such Revocation and Nomination, the Appointment of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall stand good.

Where the Inquests have not named Commissioners, or where so many named have declined to act as not to leave two, and where sufficient Commissioners shall not be appointed by ten Days after passing this Act, the Commissioners of Taxes may appoint them out of the Lists of the Commissioners of Land Tax.

Such Appointments revocable by the Inquest at the next Assize, on a sufficient Number of qualified Persons being nominated, and accepting the Office.

Where Mistakes have been made in the Names of Commissioners, the Commissioners of Taxes, on Certificate of two Jurors, may rectify them.

III. And be it further enacted, That where, in any List or Lists, or Entry or Entries of Names of any Commissioner or Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, or for hearing and determining Appeals, Mistakes have been made in the Christian or Surnames of such Person or Persons, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon a Certificate, under the Hands of any two of the Persons of the Grand Inquest by which such Commissioners shall have been elected, of such Mistake, and of the proper Name or Names of such Person or Persons, to amend, or cause to be amended, such List or Entry, by inserting, or causing to be inserted, the proper Name or Names of the Person or Persons so elected as aforesaid, in the said List or Entry, and in the Order in which such Person was intended by the said Jurors to be put down to serve therein.

Appointment of Commissioners at the Meeting summoned by the Sheriff according to the Return of Jurors delivered by the Clerk of Assize to the Commissioners for Taxes, notwithstanding the Omissions of Names in the Return, &c. valid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Appointment of Commissioners for any of the Purposes of the said Acts, by the Persons present at the Meeting summoned by the Sheriff of any County, Riding, or Place, according to the Return of Jurors delivered by the Clerk of Assize to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and by them transmitted to such Sheriff, shall be valid and effectual, notwithstanding such Clerk of Assize may have omitted to return the Names of certain Persons who had been summoned to serve upon the Grand Inquest of such County, Riding, or Place, within the Time limited by the said Acts, or either of them, and notwithstanding any Error or Misnomer, or any Variance in such Return from the original Pannel of Jurors summoned to serve on such Inquest; and all Persons acting under such Appointment shall be, and are hereby indemnified, from all Pains and Penalties, and from all Actions, Suits, and Informations, for or by reason of their acting or having acted as such Commissioners, under such Appointment.

The Directions in §§ 106, 109, of c. 13. respecting the Delivery of Duplicates of Assessments by the Commercial Commissioners to the Receivers General, and the Returns by the Receivers General to the Commercial Commissioners, of the Defaulters on Instalments, (which were partly repealed by § 16 of c. 22.) revived, as to Persons who have not given Notice of Intention to pay Assessments at the Bank, or who shall make Default in Payment.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Directions contained in the said first recited Act, respecting the Delivery of the Duplicates of Assessments by the Commercial Commissioners to the Receivers General, and the Returns by the Receivers General to the Commercial Commissioners, of the Defaulters on each Instalment of the Rates and Duties by the said Act imposed, and which were repealed by the said last recited Act, shall be revived as to all Assessments made upon any Person or Persons who shall not have given Notice to such Commercial Commissioners of their Intention to pay the Sums assessed on them at the Bank of *England*, and shall be in force and duly carried into Execution with respect to such Persons, and all other Persons who shall have given such Notice, and shall have made Default in Payment at the said Bank of *England*; any Thing in the said last recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Acts in Trade or Manufacture may be assessed before the Commercial Commissioners; but where none shall be appointed, he may be assessed by the Commissioners of Appeal in the same Manner as by Commercial Commissioners.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Acts, for any County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, where Commercial Commissioners are appointed, shall be engaged in Trade or Manufacture, then such Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Act may be assessed before such Commercial Commissioners, and not by the Commissioners of Appeals; but if in such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, Commercial Commissioners shall not have been appointed, then the Commissioners of Appeal, before whom such Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Act shall be assessed, shall, at his Request, in proceeding upon the Statement to be delivered to them, and in ascertaining the Charge to be made upon such Person, and in levying and collecting the same, pursue all such Rules, Directions, and Regulations, and shall have such Powers as are in the said Acts prescribed and given, for the Conduct of Commercial Commissioners specially appointed under the said Acts.

Vacancies in Commercial Commissioners to be filled up as original Appointments.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Vacancy shall arise in the Commercial Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, such Vacancy shall be supplied in like Manner as is directed for the Appointment of the Person who occasioned such Vacancy.

Commercial Commissioners, &c. to take an additional Oath.

VIII. 'And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Oath of Secrecy imposed upon the Commercial 'Commissioners, their Assistants, and Clerks, by the said Act, are sufficient for the Purposes intended there-'by;' be it therefore enacted, That every Commercial Commissioner as aforesaid, and every Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Acts, who shall be required to act as a Commercial Commissioner in the Execution of the said Acts, and every Assistant and Clerk to such respective Commissioners, or any of them, and every Inspector and Surveyor empowered to act in the Execution of the said Acts, shall, in Addition to the Oath required to be taken by the said Act, take the following Oath; that is to say,

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will not disclose any Statement of Income, or the Amount of any Sum to be 'paid by any Individual, as his or her Contribution or Payment under the said Act, which has been or 'shall be shewn to me in the Execution of the said Act, except in such Cases and to such Persons only where 'it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or in order to, or in the Course of, 'a Prosecution for Perjury, committed in such Examination or Affidavit.

'So help me GOD.'

Two Commissioners of Appeal may act, but if they do not agree an

IX. And be it further enacted, That any two Commissioners appointed to hear and determine Appeals under the said Act for any County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, or Place, are hereby declared competent to hear and determine Appeals, and to do all other Acts which Commissioners of Appeals are required or authorized to do under the said recited Acts, or either of them: Provided always, That where

two

two Commissioners of Appeal only shall attend, and shall not agree in the Judgment or Determination to be given in any Cause or Matter before them, such Cause or Matter wherein they shall not so agree shall be adjourned for any Space of Time not exceeding fourteen Days, to give Opportunity for the Attendance of the third Commissioner of Appeals, if a third shall have been appointed for the same County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, or Place; and if no such third Commissioner shall have been appointed, or shall not attend at the adjourned Meeting, then a like Adjournment shall take place from Time to Time until a third Commissioner shall be appointed, and shall act as aforesaid.

Adjournment to take place until a third shall act.

X. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Power of appointing Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, and also Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals in *Scotland*, is and shall be vested wholly in the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, for the Time being; and all Acts and Deeds, Meetings, Assessments, Matters, and Things, done by or with any other Persons assuming to be Commissioners as aforesaid, but not appointed to be such Commissioners by the said Barons, shall be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes; and the Persons appointed, or to be appointed, such Commissioners by the said Barons, shall have full Power of carrying the said Acts into Execution, in all Matters and Things relating thereto in their respective Shires, Stewartries, and Jurisdictions, in and to which they shall be so respectively appointed, as if no other Persons had assumed the Office of Commissioners therein.

The Appointment of Commissioners in Scotland to be wholly in the Barons of the Exchequer there, and Acts done by other Persons void.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the respective Collectors of the several Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, appointed or to be appointed in the several Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places, in *Scotland*, shall, within thirty Days after the passing of this Act, and before they act in Execution of their Duty as such Collectors, or receive any Money on the said several Rates and Duties, or any of them, enter into Bonds to the respective Commissioners appointed or to be appointed for putting in Execution the several Acts relating to the said Rates and Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any three or more of them, in such Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places, with such good and sufficient Caution as the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland* shall require, binding him or them, and his or their Sureties, conjunctly and severally for his and their duly paying to the Receiver General for *Scotland*, at *Edinburgh*, at such Times after the Receipt thereof, as the said Barons shall direct to be inserted in such Bonds, all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall, from Time to Time, be collected by or be paid to them, for or on Account of any of the said Rates or Duties, under a Penalty of two hundred Pounds Sterling over and above Performance; and which Bonds the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take; and the said respective Commissioners shall forthwith cause the said Bonds to be delivered to the Receiver General at *Edinburgh*, or, not being delivered to such Receiver General, shall cause the same to be registered in the Books of Council and Session, and Extracts thereof to be delivered to the said Receiver General at *Edinburgh*.

Collectors of the Duties in Scotland, under the Management of the Commissioners for Taxes, in a limited Time to enter into such Bonds as the Barons of the Exchequer shall require, for paying the Monies they shall receive to the Receiver General for Scotland, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such Collector or Collectors shall fail or neglect to pay over to the said Receiver General at *Edinburgh*, or his Deputy or Deputies, any such Sum or Sums of Money, within such Number of Days after the same shall be received by him or them as aforesaid, as shall be specified in the Bond entered into by such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, the said Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, may present the said Bond, or an Extract thereof, to any one or more of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, with a Petition, stating the Sum due and not accounted for by such Collector or Collectors, and praying for a Horning or other competent and legal Process of Court upon such Bond or Extract, making Oath that the Sum stated in the Petition is due and not accounted for; and the Baron or Barons to whom such Petition shall be presented may thereupon order a Horning or other competent and legal Process of Court to issue; and which Process of Court may be proceeded in by Arrestment, Poinding, Denunciation, Caption, Imprisonment, and otherwise, for recovering from such Collector or Collectors, and his, her, or their Surety or Sureties, the Sums due from such Collector or Collectors, and for the Penalty of two hundred Pounds in such Bond, over and above the Sums so due as aforesaid; or the Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, upon making Oath to the Sums due and unaccounted for, shall be at Liberty to proceed to the recovering the Payment thereof, and of the Penalty in the Bond, by any Process for recovering Payment of Debts due to his Majesty, according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

Where such Collectors shall not duly pay over the Money received to the Receiver General, he may present the Bond to the Barons of the Exchequer, praying for a legal Process upon the Bond, or may proceed to recover thereon according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer.

XIII. 'And whereas, by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, for granting certain Duties 'upon Income, and other Purposes, it was directed, that all the Monies arising from the additional Rates 'and Assessments, or from Payments at the Bank, by an Act of the last Session of Parliament for granting 'an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War, together with the Duties granted by an Act of 'the same Session for granting new and additional Duties on Goods imported and exported, and for other 'Purposes, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of seven Millions, which should be paid into the Receipt 'of the Exchequer, should be applied either to the Services voted in the last Session of Parliament, for the 'Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, or to the Payment and Discharge of all 'Annuities, Interest, and Dividends, payable in consequence of the Loan of eight Millions, Part of a Loan 'of seventeen Millions raised by virtue of an Act of the last Session of Parliament;' be it enacted, That any Sum not exceeding seven Millions shall be applicable and may be applied to the Services of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, over and above all Sums which have been applied to the Payment and Discharge of all Annuities, Interest, and Dividends, which have become payable in that Year in consequence of the said Loan of the said Sum of eight Millions; any Thing in the said first recited Act of the present Session of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

7,000,000l. may be applied to the Services of 1798, over all Sums applied to the Discharge of Annuities, &c. payable in that Year in consequence of the Loan of 8,000,000l. [Sec. 13 §120.]

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for enlarging the Time limited by certain Acts passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax, for receiving Contracts and making Transfers of Stock thereon, and for explaining and amending the said Acts.—[10th *May* 1799.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 60. and

38 Geo. 3. c 6 and 21. recited.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the Time for transferring in certain Cases the Consideration for the Redemption of Land Tax contracted for under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and of two other Acts, passed in the present Session of Parliament, for explaining and amending, and rendering more effectual the same, or of either of them:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Contract for the Redemption of any Land Tax shall have been entered into before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, wherein the Consideration shall be in Stock, to be transferred in the Whole, or in the Proportion allowed for one Instalment, on or before the said first Day of *May*, and the Consideration, or the Proportion, to be transferred as the first Instalment thereof, shall not have been transferred on or before the said first Day of *May*, it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and they are hereby authorized and required at any Time before or on the twenty-eighth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in respect of the Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in respect of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, to permit and suffer the necessary Transfers upon such Contracts to be made, and all such other Acts, Matters, or Things, relating thereto, or to the Redemption of such Land Tax, to be done, as by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, are authorized and required to be done in Cases of Transfers, on or before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, upon such Contracts; and every such Transfer of Stock made upon any such Contracts as aforesaid before the twenty-eighth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine respectively as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, for all Purposes, and the respective Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, transferring such Stock, or causing the same to be transferred, shall have and be entitled to the same Benefits and Advantages as to the Period of exonerating their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, from the Land Tax charged thereon, as if the Consideration specified in such Contract, or the first Instalment thereof, had been transferred before the said first Day of *May*, according to the Terms and Conditions of such Contract; and all such Persons Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, shall be, and they are hereby indemnified and saved harmless from all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Payments whatsoever, which shall have been incurred under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, by reason of not transferring such Stock on or before the said first Day of *May*; any Thing in the said Acts, or any or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where the Consideration in any Contract shall be Stock to be transferred by May 1, 1799, and which shall not have been so transferred, the Bank may permit such Transfers in the 3 per Cent. Consols, till May 28, and in the 3 per Cent. Reduced till June 25, inclusive;

and where such Consideration is to be raised by Sale of Lands, &c. the Bank, upon Certificate of the Commissioners authorized to consent to such Sale, may receive the Money, &c. before August 1, 1799.

II. And be it further enacted, That where any Contract for the Redemption of any Land Tax shall have been, or shall be entered into before the said first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, wherein the Consideration shall be in Stock to be transferred in the Whole, or in the Proportion allowed for one Instalment, on or before the said first Day of *May*, if in such Case the Consideration to be paid upon such Contract is to be raised by the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, under and by virtue of the said Acts, or any or either of them, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the Certificate under the Hands of the Commissioners, having Authority under the said Acts, or any or either of them, to consent and approve of such Sale, or any two or more of them, that such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant was not or could not be completed before the said first Day of *May*; and the said Governor and Company are hereby authorized and required to receive the Money arising by such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, and place the same to the like Account, and to permit and suffer the necessary Transfers upon such Contract to be made, and all such other Acts, Matters, or Things relating thereto, or to the Redemption of such Land Tax, to be done at any Time before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in like Manner in every Respect as by the said Acts, or any or either of them, are authorized and required to be done in Cases of Payments on Transfers made on or before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, upon such Contracts; and every such Payment and Receipt of such Purchase Money made in pursuance of such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, and Contract, for the Redemption of such Land Tax, and of the Certificate under the Hands of such Commissioners as aforesaid, and every such Transfer of Stock made in pursuance thereof shall be as good, valid, and effectual, for all Purposes, and the respective Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, redeeming such Land Tax, shall have and be entitled to the same Benefits and Advantages as to the Period of exonerating their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, from the Land Tax charged thereon, as if the Consideration specified in such Contract, or the first Instalment thereof, had been paid, or the Stock to be purchased therewith had been transferred, before the said first Day of *May*, according to the Tenor of such Contract; and all Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, redeeming such Land Tax, and all Purchasers,

chasers, Mortgagees, and Grantees of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be, and they are hereby respectively indemnified and saved harmless from all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Payments whatsoever, which shall have been incurred under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, by reason of not paying such Money, or such Stock being transferred, on or before the said first Day of *May*; any Thing in the said Acts, or any or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Second and subsequent Instalments to be made by the Times mentioned in recited Acts, and Contracts to be registered as thereby required.

III. Provided always, That the second and every subsequent Instalment to be transferred on any such Contract, shall be made good on or before the respective Times in the said recited Acts mentioned, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed, or the first Instalment had been transferred on or before the said first Day of *May*: Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the altering the Time for the Registry of any such Contract; but that every such Contract shall be registered in such and the like Manner, and at such Time as by the said Act is required, as if the Transfer of Stock made thereon had been made on or before the said first Day of *May*, in the said Acts mentioned.

Last recited Act not to restrain the Courts of Chancery, or Session from making Order respecting the Application of Income derived by Persons having a limited Interest from Land Tax redeemed by Sale of Timber.

IV. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in the said last recited Act of the present Session of Parliament shall extend to restrain the Court of Chancery in *England*, or the Court of Session in *Scotland*, to make such Order respecting the Application of the Income to be derived from the Redemption of any Land Tax which shall be redeemed by or out of the Monies to be produced by the Sale of any Timber which shall be cut down by Order of the said Courts, during so long Time as the Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, on which such Timber shall be growing, shall be in Possession of any Person or Persons having a limited Interest or limited Interests therein, having Regard to the State and Condition of such Timber, and to the Rights of all Persons interested therein.

Where Lessees under Bishops, &c. shall be liable to pay the Land Tax, and the Lands shall have been demised to under Lessees, such Land Tax shall be considered as Rent reserved on such last Demise.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any Lessee of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, demised by any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Corporation, and charged with Land Tax, shall be liable by virtue of the said last recited Act, on occasion of the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon, to pay the Amount of such Land Tax to such Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Corporation, and such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be demised to any under Lessee, who shall be bound by Covenant or Agreement to pay such Land Tax, then and in such Case the Amount of the Land Tax charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and so redeemed as aforesaid, shall be considered as Rent reserved or made payable on such last mentioned Demise, and the same Powers shall be had, used, or enjoyed, for the Recovery thereof, as for the Recovery of such Rent when in Arrear.

The Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty may continue to execute the Powers given them by § 64 of 58 G. 3 c. 60. for Redemption of Land Tax contracted for by Incumbents.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of the Bounty of Queen *Anne*, in the said first recited Act mentioned, to execute the Powers contained therein for the Redemption of any Land Tax which shall have been or shall be contracted for by the Incumbent or Incumbents of Livings at any Time previous to the Sale of such Land Tax under the said Act, in like Manner as they might have done within the Period limited by the said Act; and all Acts and Deeds of such Governors, and also all Contracts made before the passing of this Act, shall be valid and effectual for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, notwithstanding any Limitation of Time therein contained.

Trustees for the poor Clergy under any Wills may execute the Powers given them by § 32 of c. 6. of this Session, for the Redemption of Land Tax contracted for by Incumbents before March 25, 1800.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees for the Time being of any Trust Property heretofore given by any Will for the Purpose of being laid out in the Purchase of Lands or impropriate Tythes, for the Benefit of the poor Clergy of *England*, and who were empowered by the said secondly recited Act to apply their Funds therein mentioned for the Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax charged upon the Lands, Tythes, or other Profits arising from any Living or Livings belonging to the Church of *England*, which should have been contracted for on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to carry into Execution all and every the said Powers for the Redemption or Purchase of such Land Tax which shall have been or shall be contracted for by the Incumbent or Incumbents of any Living or Livings in the Manner directed by the said Act, at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, and the Transfers of Stock to be made for such Redemption shall have Effect from the Quarter Day preceding the making thereof, and all other Acts, Matters, and Things, which the said Trustees might lawfully have done under and by virtue of the said secondly recited Act, shall be as valid and effectual to exonerate and discharge the Lands, Tythes, and other Profits of such Living or Livings from the Payment of the Land Tax redeemed, as if such Land Tax had been contracted for on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

§§ 32, 33 of c. 43. of this Session not to extend to Appeals against any Land Tax, or Assessment of Land Tax contracted for, or to any Contract for Redemption made,

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said last recited Act of the present Session of Parliament contained shall be construed to extend to any Appeal against any Land Tax, or any Assessment of Land Tax contracted for, or to any Contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax which shall have been reduced in its Amount within three Years preceding the Time of completing such Contract, unless such Appeal shall be made against the Party who shall have entered into such Contract, his or her Heirs or Assigns, and unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners before whom such Appeal shall be heard, and shall be adjudged by them, that the Reduction in the Amount of the Assessment of Land Tax so redeemed was fraudulently made, or was obtained by some undue Practice or false Representation of the Value of the Estate of such Party, in the Parish or Place where such Assessment was

of such Land Tax which shall have been reduced within three Years preceding, unless

made, or of the Proportion of Value which his or her Estate bore to other Estates or Income liable to be assessed in the same Parish or Place, so as to prove, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, that such Reduction was wrongfully made; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

made against the Party contracting, &c.

Guardians, &c. may transfer Stock standing in the Names of Infants, &c. or jointly with themselves, for Redemption of Land Tax.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Guardians, Tutors, and Curators of Infants, and for all Trustees for married Women, who have contracted, or who shall contract, for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, wherein such Infants or married Women shall be interested, to transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt so much of Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated or Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities which shall be standing in the Name or Names of such Infants or married Women, either solely, or jointly with such Guardians, Tutors, Curators, or Trustees, or any of them, as shall be sufficient for the Redemption of the Land Tax contracted for, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby authorized and required to permit and suffer such Transfers to be made; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England* shall give a Certificate or Receipt for the Stock to be so transferred, which shall be an Acquittance and Discharge to such Guardians, Tutors, Curators, or Trustees, transferring such Stock as aforesaid; and the said Governor and Company, and their respective Officers, are hereby indemnified against all Persons whatever for any Transfer made in pursuance of this Act.

Powers for accepting Stock, and for transferring it for redeeming Land Tax, not liable to Stamp Duty.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Letter, or Power of Attorney, authorizing any Person or Persons to accept any Stock in the Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, and also to transfer the same to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on Account of or for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, shall be exempted from Stamp Duty, and shall be valid and effectual in the Law for the Purpose of such Acceptances and Transfers.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.*—[20th *May* 1799.]

36 Geo. 3. c. 26.

39 Geo. 3. c. 15. recited.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government*, which Act was to continue in force until the first Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer; but the same, by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, that is to say, on the ninth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, was continued until the twenty-first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer: And whereas it is necessary for the publick Safety that the Provisions of the said Act passed in the last Session of Parliament should be further continued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person who shall be in Prison within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* at or upon the Day on which this Act shall receive his Majesty's Royal Assent, or at any Time after that Day, by Warrant of his said Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, signed by six of the said Privy Council, or by Warrant signed by any of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, for High Treason, Suspicion of Treason, or treasonable Practices, may be detained in safe Custody, without Bail or Mainprize, until the first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred; and that no Judge or Justice of the Peace shall bail or try any such Person so committed, without Order from his said Majesty's Privy Council, signed by six of the said Privy Council, until the said first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons who are or shall be imprisoned for High Treason, &c. may be detained till March 1, 1800, &c.

Act in Scotland of 1701, for preventing wrongous Imprisonment, so far as may relate to Treason, &c. suspended till March 1, 1800, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Act made in *Scotland* in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and one, intituled, *An Act for preventing wrongous Imprisonment, and against undue Delays in Trials*, in so far as the same may be construed to relate to Cases of Treason and Suspicion of Treason, be suspended until the said first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred; and that until the said Day no Judge, Justice of the Peace, or other Officer of the Law in *Scotland*, shall liberate, try, or admit to Bail, any Person or Persons that is, are, or shall be, in Prison within *Scotland*, for such Causes as aforesaid, without Order from his said Majesty's Privy Council, signed by six of the said Privy Council.

From March 1, 1800, Persons so committed shall have the Benefit of all Laws providing for the Liberty of the Subject, &c.

III. Provided always, That, from and after the said first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, the said Persons so committed shall have the Benefit and Advantage of all Laws and Statutes any Way relating to or providing for the Liberty of the Subjects of this Realm.

Privileges of Parliament not invalidated by this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to invalidate the ancient Rights and Privileges in Parliament, or to the Imprisonment or Detaining of any Member of either House of Parliament, during the Sitting of such Parliament, until the Matter of which he stands

suspected

suspected be first communicated to the House of which he is a Member, and the Consent of the said House obtained for his Commitment or Detainer.

V. Provided nevertheless, That any Person or Persons in Prison at the Time of passing this Act, against whom any Bill or Bills of Indictment for High Treason have been already found, shall and may be tried on such Indictment, as if this Act had never passed.

Persons against whom Indictments for High Treason are already found, to be tried thereon.

VI. 'And whereas divers Persons are now in Custody on Charges of High Treason, Suspicion of High 'Treason and treasonable Practices, under Warrants from one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of 'State, and who have been secured and detained in Custody under the Authority of the said recited Acts; 'and it may be highly important that such Persons as have been or shall be secured and detained on such 'Charges under the Authority of the said recited Acts, or of this Act, should be kept wholly separate and 'apart from each other, so as to prevent all Communication between them and with other Persons, except 'such Communication as his Majesty may think fit to permit, and under such Restrictions as may be advisable; and it has been found by Experience to be very difficult to keep such Persons separate as aforesaid, 'and to prevent such Communication as aforesaid, without sending such Persons to different Places of Con'finement; and Doubts may arise how far the Powers of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, to 'change the Places of Confinement of Persons so committed extends; and it is expedient to provide that 'the same shall not be so exercised, as to deprive the Persons so committed of any Right to be tried or dis'charged which they might respectively have had, if their respective Places of Confinement had not been 'changed:' Now, to obviate all Doubts and Difficulty in respect thereof, be it further enacted and declared, That it shall be lawful for one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, as he shall see Occasion, to order any Person committed to any Gaol or other Prison on any Charge of High Treason, Suspicion of High Treason, or treasonable Practices, either before or after Indictment found, to be conveyed to and detained in any other Gaol or other Prison, until discharged by due Course of Law, and to issue all Warrants necessary for such Purposes: Provided always nevertheless, That no Person who shall be removed by any such Warrant as aforesaid, shall be by Means of such Removal deprived of such Right to be tried or discharged, as such Person would by Law have been entitled to if not so removed; and in every Case in which any such Person would have been entitled to have been tried or discharged, if such Person had continued in the Gaol or Prison to which such Person was before committed, it shall be lawful for such Person to apply to be bailed or discharged in the same Manner as such Person might have done if such Person had remained in the Gaol or Prison to which such Person was before committed as aforesaid.

Any one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State may order any Person committed on any Charge of High Treason, &c. to be conveyed from one Prison to another.

Such Removal not to deprive any Person of any Right to be tried or discharged, &c.

VII. 'And whereas, in the present disturbed State of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, it has been found necessary 'to send divers Persons who had been committed to Prison in *Ireland* on Charges of High Treason, Suspicion 'of High Treason, or treasonable Practices, to *Great Britain*, for safe Custody, and for the Purpose of pre'venting improper Intercourse between such Persons and other Persons engaged or suspected of being en'gaged in the like Treasons or treasonable Practices; and it may be found expedient to send other Persons 'to *Great Britain* under like Circumstances;' be it enacted, That every Person who hath been sent to *Great Britain* as aforesaid, before the passing of this Act, and every Person who, after the passing of this Act, shall be sent to *Great Britain* for safe Custody, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, or Governor General, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of *Ireland*, and of six or more of his Majesty's Privy Council of the said Kingdom, shall and may be detained in Custody in this Kingdom, in such Place of safe Custody as to his Majesty shall seem fit, provided such Person shall be charged with High Treason, Suspicion of High Treason, or treasonable Practices, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State: Provided always nevertheless, That no Person shall be detained as aforesaid, so as to prevent the Trial or Discharge of such Person in due Course of Law, whenever such Person shall by the Law of *Ireland* be entitled to such Trial or Discharge; but in all Cases in which any Person so detained would by the Law of *Ireland*, if in Custody in that Kingdom, be entitled to be tried or discharged, it shall be lawful for such Person to apply to the Court of King's Bench in *England*, or to any Judge of that Court, or to the Court of Justiciary in *Scotland*, or to any Judge of that Court, to be discharged; and if it shall appear to such Court or to such Judge that such Person, if in Custody in *Ireland*, would be entitled to be tried or discharged, it shall be lawful for such Court or such Judge to order such Person to be discharged, or to be sent to *Ireland*, to be dealt with according to Law.

Persons charged with High Treason, &c. by Warrant of a Principal Secretary of State, and sent from Ireland to Great Britain, by Order of the Lord Lieutenant and of six Privy Councellors, may be detained in Custody in such Place as his Majesty shall think fit.

But when entitled by the Law of Ireland to be tried or discharged, such Persons may apply to the Court of King's Bench in England, or Court of Justiciary in Scotland, or one of the Judges of those Courts, who shall order them to be discharged, or sent to Ireland.

VIII. 'And whereas many Persons engaged in the late Rebellion in *Ireland*, and in other treasonable 'Practices there, have fled from *Ireland*, and are now in *Great Britain*; and other Persons may come from '*Ireland* to *Great Britain* under the like Circumstances; and it may be expedient, not only to arrest such 'Persons, for the Purpose of sending them to *Ireland* to be tried for such Offences, but also to secure and 'detain such Persons in *Great Britain* until they can be properly sent to *Ireland*, to be tried or discharged in 'due Course of Law;' be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order any Person who shall be in Custody upon any Charge of High Treason, Suspicion of High Treason, or treasonable Practices, done or committed in *Ireland*, to be secured and detained in *Great Britain*, until such Person can be properly sent to *Ireland*, to be tried or discharged in due Course of Law: Provided always nevertheless, That no Person shall be detained as aforesaid, so as to prevent the Trial or Discharge of such Person in due Course of Law, whenever such Person shall by the Law of *Ireland* be entitled to such Trial, or discharged; but in all Cases in which any Person so detained would by the Law of *Ireland*, if in Custody in that Kingdom, be entitled to be tried

One of his Majesty's Secretaries of State may order any Person in Custody on a Charge of High Treason, &c. committed in Ireland, to be detained in Great Britain until he can be properly sent to Ireland, to be tried or discharged: And

when entitled to be tried or discharged, such Person may apply to the Court of King's Bench in England, or Court of Justiciary in Scotland, or one of the Judges, who shall order him to be discharged or sent to Ireland.

or discharged, it shall be lawful for such Person to apply to the Court of King's Bench in *England*, or to any Judge of that Court, or to the Court of Justiciary in *Scotland*, or to any Judge of that Court, to be discharged; and if it shall appear to such Court or such Judge that such Person, if in Custody in *Ireland*, would be entitled to be tried or discharged, it shall be lawful for such Court or such Judge to order such Person to be discharged, or to be sent to *Ireland*, to be dealt with according to Law.

Continuance of this Act, March 1, 1800.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the said first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and no longer.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-four, *videlicet*, on the twenty-sixth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, as relates to the Punishment of burning in the Hand of certain Persons convicted of Felony within the Benefit of Clergy.

[20th *May* 1799.]

19 Geo. 3. c. 74. (continued by 24 Geo. 3. st. 2. c. 56; 28 Geo. 3. c. 24; and 34 Geo. 3. c. 60.) recited;

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*: And whereas so much of the said Act as relates to the Punishment of burning in the Hand when any Person is convicted for Felony within the Benefit of Clergy, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was, by three Acts made in the twenty-fourth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, has been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Punishment of burning in the Hand, when any Person is convicted of Felony within the Benefit of Clergy, shall be, and the same is hereby made perpetual.

and so much thereof as relates to the Punishment of burning in the Hand made perpetual. [*See cc.* 46, 52. *of this Session.*]

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-four, *videlicet*, on the twenty-sixth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, as relates to the Lodgings of Judges at County Assizes.

[20th *May* 1799.]

19 Geo. 3. c. 74. (continued by 24 Geo. 3. st. 2. c. 56; 28 Geo. 3. c. 24; and 34 Geo. 3. c. 60.) recited;

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*: And whereas so much of the said Act as relates to the Lodgings of Judges at County Assizes, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was, by three Acts, made in the twenty-fourth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, has been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act, as relates to the Lodgings of Judges at County Assizes, shall be, and the same is hereby made perpetual.

and so much thereof as relates to the Lodgings of Judges at County Assizes, made perpetual. [*See cc.* 45, 52. *of this Session.*]

CAP.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *July* next, an Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, Chapter Twenty-four, *videlicet*, on the twenty-first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, for continuing several Acts, made in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh and in the thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for suspending the Operation of certain Acts, made in the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for restraining the Negociation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, for continuing several Acts for allowing the Banks, and certain Banking Companies, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to issue Notes for Sums under a certain Amount.—[13th *June* 1799.]

" 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 25. recited, and continued till *July* 5, 1799; but this Act may be altered this Session. " No Notes under 5 *s.* to be issued."

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to extend the Bail to be given in Cases of Criminal Information, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Act of the Parliament of Scotland 1701.

11 Geo. 1. c. 26. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, made in the Year one thousand seven hundred and one, intituled, *An Act for preventing wrongous Imprisonment, and against undue Delays in Trials*, the Sums for which Bail was ordered to be taken in Criminal Informations were not to exceed six thousand Merks for a Nobleman, three thousand Merks for a landed Gentleman, one thousand Merks for any other Gentleman and Burgess, and three hundred Merks for any other inferior Person, all Money of *Scotland*: And whereas by an Act, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for more effectual disarming the Highlands in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and for the better securing the Peace and Quiet of that Part of the Kingdom*; reciting, that it was found, by Experience, that the Sums for which Bail is to be taken on any Criminal Information, in pursuance of the said Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, were too small and disproportioned to the Danger of the Criminals escaping from the Punishment appointed by Law, it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, it might and should be lawful to and for all and every Magistrate, Judge, and Court of Judicature within *Scotland*, who by the said Act above recited were, in case of Criminal Informations and Accusations, directed to limit the Bail by them to be taken to the several and respective Sums above-mentioned, to extend the Bail to be given in the said several and respective Cases to double the Sums provided by the aforesaid Act, if he or they, upon the Circumstances of the Case, should think fit: And whereas it is again found by Experience, that the Sums to which Bail was extended by the said last recited Act in Criminal Informations and Accusations, however adequate they may have been at this last Period to the general State of the Country, and to the Circumstances of Individuals, do no longer bear any suitable Relation thereto, and have become insufficient for compelling Persons accused of Crimes to stand their Trials, and tend to render ineffectual and nugatory the most salutary Laws, to bring into Contempt the Authority of the Magistrate, and to afford a Temptation and Facility to the Commission of Crimes: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Magistrate, Judge, and Court of Judicature, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who by the said last recited Act were, in Cases of Criminal Informations and Accusations, directed to limit the Bail by them to be taken to double the Sums provided by the aforesaid Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, to extend the Bail to be given in the said several and respective Cases, if he or they upon the Circumstances of the Case shall think fit, to the several and respective Sums following; *videlicet*, to one thousand two hundred Pounds Sterling for a Nobleman, six hundred Pounds Sterling for a landed Gentleman, three hundred Pounds Sterling for any other Gentleman, Burgess, or Householder, and to sixty Pounds Sterling for any inferior Person.

Magistrates and Judges in Scotland may extend the Bail to be given in Cases of Criminal Information to 1200l. Sterling for a Nobleman, 600l. for a landed Gentleman, 300l. for any other Gentleman, Burgess, or Householder, and 60l. for an inferior Person.

II. 'And whereas several Instances have lately occurred of disaffected Persons concerned in Societies of a criminal Nature, when any of their Associates have been committed to Prison, subscribing the Sums necessary for bailing such Persons, in order that, by Forfeiture of the Bail Bonds, they may evade a Trial and escape from Justice;' be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Person shall in future be imprisoned on a Charge of being guilty of the Crime of Sedition, it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the Court of Justiciary, or any one of them, on an Application for that Purpose in the Name of his Majesty's Advocate, to extend the Bail respectively herein directed to be taken, beyond the Sums above specified, to such Amount as, under all the Circumstances of the Case, the Court, or any Judge thereof,

In Cases where Persons are imprisoned on a Charge of Sedition, any Judge of the Court of Justiciary, on Application in the Name of his

Majesty's Advocate, may extend the Bail beyond the Sums above specified.

thereof, shall consider sufficient for ensuring the Attendance or the Appearance of the Person accused on the Day of Trial: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive such Person of the other Benefits of the Acts above mentioned, and particularly of his forcing on the Day of Trial, as specially directed by the Act of the Parliament of *Scotland* first above recited.

Act not to deprive Persons of the other Benefits of the recited Acts.

CAP. L.

* c. 5.

An Act for making perpetual an Act, made in the thirty third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty *, intituled, *An Act for the further Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons; and to oblige Debtors, who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery, and deliver, upon Oath, their Estates for their Creditors Benefit.*—[13th *June* 1799.]

CAP. LI.

An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and two, several Laws relating to the Transportation of Felons and other Offenders, and to the authorizing the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.—[13th *June* 1799.]

So much of 19 Geo. 3. c. 74. (continued by 28 Geo. 3. c. 24.: 34 Geo. 3. c. 60.) as relates to Transportation beyond Seas; and so much of 24 Geo. 3. c. 56. (continued by the same Acts,) as extends to authorize the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement; further continued till March 25, 1802.

'WHEREAS the several Laws herein-after mentioned have been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, as relates to Transportation beyond the Seas; and also so much of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the effectual Transportation of Felons and other Offenders; and to authorize the Removal of Prisoners, in certain Cases; and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; as extends to authorize the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement; which Acts were amended and continued by two other Acts of the twenty-eighth and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and two.

So much of 25 Geo. 3. c. 46. (continued by 34 Geo. 3. c. 60.) as authorizes the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, further continued till March 25, 1802.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Transportation of Felons and other Offenders in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and to authorize the Removal of Prisoners, in certain Cases*, as authorizes the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which was revived and continued by an Act of the thirty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and two.

CAP. LII.

An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and two, so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-four, *videlicet*, on the twenty-sixth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, as relates to Penitentiary Houses.—[13th *June* 1799.]

19 Geo. 3. c. 74. (continued by 24 Geo. 3. st. 2. c. 56: 28 Geo. 3. c. 24.: and 34 Geo. 3. c. 60.) recited:

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*: And whereas so much of the said Act as relates to Penitentiary Houses, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was, by three Acts, made in the twenty-fourth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, has been found useful and beneficial; and it is expedient that the same should be further continued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,

sembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as relates to Penitentiary Houses shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and two.

and so much thereof as relates to Penitentiary Houses further continued till March 25, 1802. [*See cc.* 45, 46. 51. *of this Session.*]

CAP. LIII.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, so much of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *and for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes*: And whereas so much of the said Act as relates to the Payment of Creditors, and which was to continue in force for seven Years from the twenty-sixth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which was continued and amended by two Acts of the thirtieth and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, until the seventeenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, has been found useful and beneficial; and it is expedient that the same should be further continued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Payment of Creditors in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four.

23 Geo. 3. c. 18. (continued by 30 Geo. 3. c. 5.; 33 Geo. 3. c. 74.) recited: and so much thereof as relates to the Payment of Creditors in Scotland, to be continued till March 25, 1804.

CAP. LIV.

An Act to indemnify all Persons who may have incurred Penalties or Forfeitures under an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers occupying the cutting of Leather*; and to repeal Parts of the said Act, relating to the buying of Hides.

[13th *June* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers occupying the cutting of Leather*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Person or Persons shall bargain, buy, make any Contract for, or bespeak, any Rough Hide, or Calve Skin in the Hair, but only such Person or Persons as by virtue of the said Act may lawfully use the Craft or Mystery of tanning of Leather, and shall tan the same, or such Person or Persons which shall taw the same; and that no Tanner or other Person or Persons shall forestal any Hides coming to any Fair or Market, nor shall buy any Hide any other where than in open Fair or Market, unless it be of such Person or Persons as shall kill the said Beast, whereof the said Hide shall be for the Provision of his or their own House or Houses, upon Pain of the Forfeiture therein mentioned: And whereas, notwithstanding the said Act, it has been usual and customary for Tanners to buy raw Hides of Persons who kill Beasts, whereof such Hides are taken, although such Beasts have not been killed for the Provision of their own House or Houses, in consequence of which Actions have been lately brought, and other Actions may be brought against Tanners and others who have so bought raw Hides, on the Ground that such Buying is contrary to the Prohibition of the said Act: And whereas the Practice of so buying Hides was not introduced by the Persons against whom Actions have been brought, but has been prevailing many Years, and particularly the Hides of Beasts bought and killed for the Publick Service have usually been sold to Tanners, and not in Publick Markets, and have been again sold by the Purchasers without tanning or tawing the same; and it will be injurious to the Publick Service if such Hides shall not continue to be so sold: And whereas the Actions so brought might be attended with the Ruin of the Defendants: In order therefore to prevent such Litigation, Expence, and Mischief, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons against whom any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information hath been or shall be brought for any Penalty or Penalties incurred before the passing of this Act, by reason of any Breach of the said Prohibition contained in the aforesaid Act, shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from the same; any Thing in the before-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

2 Jac. 1. c. 22. recited.

Persons indemnified against Actions brought for Penalties incurred under recited Act, for buying Hides otherwise than in open Market, &c.

II. Provided always, That all Costs incurred in prosecuting any such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be borne and discharged by the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information; and it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants, in any Action or Actions brought or to be

Costs incurred in prosecuting such Actions to be discharged by the Defendants.

who may thereupon stay Proceedings.

brought as aforesaid, to apply to the Court in which such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be brought to stay all Proceedings therein on Payment of such Costs.

Act not to indemnify Persons against whom final Judgment shall have been given before April 5, 1799, &c.

III. Provided also, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to indemnify any Person against whom final Judgment shall have been given before the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in any such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information; and that the Defendant in any such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, which has been or shall be brought, may plead the general Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and in case any Plea has already been pleaded, or any Demurrer filed, may move the Court to stay all Proceedings, and the Court shall make such Order as may be necessary for effectuating the Purposes of this Act.

So much of the recited Act as prohibits the buying Hides of Beasts slaughtered for the Service of the Navy, and not afterwards tanning or tawing them, or the buying of raw Hides otherwise than in open Market, repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said Act contained, it shall be lawful for all Persons to bargain, buy, contract for, or bespeak, any rough Hide or Calf Skin in the Hair, of Beasts slaughtered for the Service of his Majesty's Navy, although such Person or Persons shall not afterwards tan or taw the same; and that so much of the said Act as prohibits the bargaining, buying, contracting for, or bespeaking any rough Hides, or Calf Skin in the Hair, of Beasts slaughtered for the Service of his Majesty's Navy, and not afterwards tanning or tawing the same, or the buying of raw Hides any otherwise than in open Fair or Market, or imposes any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect thereof, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

CAP. LV.

An Act for encouraging the Improvement of Lands subject to the Servitude of Thirlage, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is found by Experience, that the Servitude of Thirlage, and Right of Mill Services incident thereto, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, are very unfavourable to the general Improvement of the Country, by checking the Industry of the Occupiers of the Ground, and by occasioning troublesome and expensive Litigation; and that it is highly expedient that it should be allowed to Persons subject to such Servitude to compensate or to commute the same by a fixed annual Payment, in lieu and Satisfaction of the said Right of Thirlage, and of all Services, Prestations, and Restrictions, thereto incident or pertaining, and in some Cases to make an entire and complete Purchase of the same for a fair and adequate Price:' Therefore be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Lands or Tenements thirled or astricted to any Mill, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or to the Proprietor of any Mill to which the Lands or Tenements of any other Person or Persons are thirled or astricted, who shall be desirous to have such Thirlage or Astriction changed or commuted into such annual Payment, to apply to his Majesty's Sheriff or Steward Depute of the County or Stewartry in which such Lands or Tenements, and Mills, are situated, or to his Substitute, by a Petition, setting forth such his or their Desire, and specifying the Lands and Tenements so thirled, which he or they is or are desirous should be freed from such Thirlage, and the Mill or Mills to which such Lands or Tenements are so thirled, and also the Nature of the Thirlage, the several Species of Corn or Grain over which it is extended, the Quantity of Multure paid for grinding every Sort of Grain, the Services dependent on the Right, and the total Amount of the Multures and other Dues claimed or allowed to be due; which Petition the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, shall order to be served on the other Party or Parties interested in the said Thirlage, and on the Tenant or Tenants of the Mill or Mills described in the said Petition, and shall also cause an edictal Citation to be made of all Parties having or pretending to have Interest in the said Thirlage, at the Church or Churches of the Parish or Parishes within which the Mill, and also the Lands thirled thereto, are situated, and the Party or Parties on whom such Petition is served shall, within forty Days after such Service and Citation, if within *Scotland*, or if furth thereof, then within sixty Days, lodge with the Sheriff or Steward's Clerk their Answers to the Petition, (and if any of the said Subjects are entailed, on the next Substitute Heir of Entail within the Kingdom, who would succeed failing the Heir in Possession and his Family,) and shall therein set forth all Objections they may have, either to any further Procedure or to the Matter of the said Petition; and they shall also state every Claim, Demand, or Deduction, which they are either then or afterwards to make or crave; which Petition and Answers the Sheriff, or Steward Depute, or his Substitute, shall immediately take into Consideration, and within thirty Days shall make an Order or Decree finding and declaring the precise Matters in the said Petition and Answers, which are relevant to pass to the Knowledge of a Jury in Manner after mentioned, and twenty Days from the Date of such Order or Decree having elapsed, or in case of any Advocation, Suspension, or other Stay, by the Authority of a superior Court, within ten Days after such Advocation, Suspension, or other Stay, has been discussed and removed, the Sheriff, or Steward Depute, or his Substitute, shall pronounce an Interlocutor, appointing a Jury to be summoned on a certain Day, to be expressed in the said Interlocutor, at the Distance of not less than thirty and not more than forty Days from the Date of such Interlocutor, to give their Verdict or Determination on the Matters contained in the said Petition, and Answers and Decree made thereon by the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, or by a superior Court, in such Manner, and for such Purpose as herein-after is directed; and the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute, or his Substitute,

Proprietors of Lands thirled, or of Mills to which Lands are thirled, may apply to have the Thirlage commuted, to the Sheriff or Steward Depute, or Substitute, who shall proceed as herein directed.

Substitute, is hereby directed and required to summon an Assize of at least twenty-one impartial and disinterested men, each of whom shall be an Heritor or Tenant of Land, paying thirty Pounds Sterling of yearly Rent within the said County or Stewartry, or in the Case of Heritors occupying their own Lands, then of thirty Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, on such Day as shall be mentioned in the Interlocutor aforesaid; which Assize being called on the said Day, the Number of Persons then attending on the said Assize shall be reduced to nine by each Party, (that is, the Proprietor of the Mill on the one Part, and the Proprietor or Proprietors of the thirled Lands or Tenements on the other,) striking off alternately, beginning on the Part of the Proprietor of the Mill, or in case of any of the Parties not appearing, by the Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, striking off for and on Behalf of such Party, till the Number be reduced to nine, who shall be sworn, and constitute a Jury for the Determination of the annual Value of the Thirlage Services and Prestations thereto annexed, which is submitted to their Consideration; before which Jury, and the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, the said Petition, and Answers and Decree, together with such Evidence as any of the Parties may incline, shall be laid; which Evidence shall be taken in Writing, and remain for four Years at least upon Record in the Court where it was taken; and after deliberating thereon, and hearing Parties and their Procurators, if they shall desire to be heard, and upon a due Consideration of all the Circumstances of the Case, the said Jury shall, by their Verdict or Determination, fix and ascertain the Amount of such annual Payment, in Grain of such Kinds, and in such Quantity and Amount, as to the said Jury shall appear to be a just, fair, and equal Value and Compensation for the said Right of Thirlage, and all and every Service, Prestation, or Restriction thereto annexed or incident; of which Verdict or Determination an Abbreviate shall be registered by any of the Parties in the General Register of Sasines at *Edinburgh*, or the particular Register for the said County or Stewartry, within sixty Days after the pronouncing of such Verdict or Determination: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall invalidate or infringe the Right competent to the Proprietor of any Mill for supporting and repairing the Mill Dam, and the Ledd or Aqueduct conducting the Water to such Mill, by taking Stones, Turf, or other Materials, from the Thirled Lands of any neighbouring Heritor along which the said Aqueduct passes, or of deepening or clearing the same, conform to Use and Wont.

Act not to infringe the Right of taking Materials for supporting Mill Dams, &c.

II. 'And whereas the said Petition and Answers may contain Matters of Law touching Rights of 'Thirlage, whereto the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, has not a competent Jurisdic-'tion;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful to the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to decide and determine, by their Order or Decree, on the said Petition and Answers, all Questions in Law therein contained, respecting the Nature, Quality, and Extent of the Thirlage to be valued, and Services, Prestations, and Restrictions thereto incident, or the Claims, Demands, and Deductions, made or craved by either of the Parties; any Law or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sheriff, &c. may determine all Questions in Law contained in Petitions and Answers.

III. Provided always, That it shall not be lawful to the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, to pronounce any Judgment or Decree, finding or declaring Lands to be thirled or astricted to a Mill, where the Proprietor of the Lands denies the Existence of any such Right of Thirlage, unless the other Party produce an Extract of a Decree of Declarator pronounced by the Court of Session, or sufficient Evidence thereof in Proof of his Right, and that the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, shall (such Production not being made) dismiss the Petition in so far as regards the Lands which are denied to be thirled, and proceed only to the Valuation of the Thirlage of those Lands which are confessed to be thirled, as in Manner is before directed.

Sheriff, &c. not to declare Land thirled, if the Proprietor deny it, unless the other Party produce Proof of the Right.

IV. And be it specially enacted, provided, and declared, That after the Expiry of three Years from the Registration of the Verdict of the Jury, the said Verdict, and the Proceedings had relative thereto, shall not be reduced, set aside, reviewed, altered, or amended by the Court of Session, or any other Judicatory, for any Neglect of the Provisions herein contained, or for any Informality or Error, or for any other Reason or Pretext whatever; and if any Party shall pursue any Process of Reduction of the Verdict of the Jury, or other Process for setting the same aside, or for altering or amending the same, in the Court of Session, and shall fail in such Pursuit or Process, such Party prosecuting as aforesaid shall be liable to the other Party or Parties in full Costs of Suit.

After three Years Registration of the Verdict, it shall not be altered, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That after such Verdict and Determination as aforesaid, the Servitude of Thirlage, and all Services, Prestations, and Restrictions, pertaining or any way incident thereto, so valued by the said Jury, shall cease to be exigible from, or binding upon either or any of the Parties, but that in lieu thereof the said Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers of the thirled Lands or Tenements, shall be bound and obliged to pay, and the Proprietor of the Mill to which the said Lands or Tenements are thirled, shall be bound and obliged to receive annually, at the Mill where the Multure under the former Servitude of Thirlage was in use to be paid, or at some other convenient Place to be fixed by the Jury, such Quantity or Amount of Corn or Grain, of such Kind or Sort, Kinds or Sorts as the said Jury shall in Manner aforesaid determine to be a just Compensation or Equivalent for such Right of Thirlage, or, in the Option of the Payer, the Value of such Corn or Grain in Money, according to the Value or Price put upon such Kind or Kinds of Corn or Grain by the Fiars of the County in which the Grain is payable, for the Year within which such Payment is due.

After Verdict all Restrictions to cease, and the Proprietor of the Mill shall be bound to receive the Compensation in Corn, or its Value in Money, at the Option of the Payer.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That such Verdict or Determination shall not be prevented or delayed by the Absence or Non-attendance of any Person interested in such Thirlage, but that the Jury shall proceed on such Evidence as shall be produced to them by any of the Parties then and there attending, and pronounce such Verdict and Determination as aforesaid, which shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the Parties interested therein had attended, and been heard in relation thereto; but it is also provided, that if any of the Parties shall shew sufficient Reason for adjourning

Verdict not to be delayed by Absence of any Persons interested, but the Day for taking it may be adjourned, on sufficient Reason being shown.

adjourning the said Day appointed for taking the Verdict of the Jury, it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, to make such Adjournment to any Day within thirty Days from the Day first appointed, the Party praying an Adjournment always defraying all Expenees thereby incurred.

Annual Payment in lieu of Thirlage to be made at Candlemas.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Annual Payment herein above directed to be made, in Lieu and Satisfaction of the said Servitude of Thirlage, shall be payable at the Term of *Candlemas* in each Year, the first Payment to be made at the Term of *Candlemas*, immediately subsequent to the Date of the Verdict or Determination of the said Jury; the amount of which first Payment shall be fixed by the said Jury, according to such Proportion as they shall judge reasonable on the whole Circumstances of the Case.

The Commutation for Thirlage to Mills let on Lease shall be full Compensation to the Lessees of the Mills; and where paid by Proprietors of Lands thirled and let on Lease, the Lessee of the Lands shall repay the Proprietor.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Mill or Mills aforesaid, with the Rights of Thirlage thereto annexed, are let to Tenants under Tacks or Leases, the Annual Payment in Grain or Money, so as aforesaid to be paid as a Commutation or Equivalent for the Right of Thirlage annexed to such Mill, shall, and the same is hereby declared to be payable, during the Term or Currency of such Tack or Lease, to the Tenant or Lessee of such Mill or Mills, and such Annual Payment shall be to such Tenant or Lessee, Tenants or Lessees, full Compensation for or in Lieu and Satisfaction of all Multure, Mill Services, or other Rights or Servitudes pertaining or incident to the said Right of Thirlage let to him or them by such Tack or Lease, such Tack or Lease, or any Condition or Prestation therein contained notwithstanding; and where the Lands of the Servient Tenement or Estate thirled are let in Lease to Tenants, and the Proprietor shall pay the Annual Commutation or Equivalent, the Lessees shall in that Case be obliged to make Payment to the Proprietor of a Proportion of the said Annual Commutation or Equivalent, corresponding to the Rent of the Lands let in Lease compared with the total Amount of Rent payable by the whole Lands thirled, and that the said Proportion of the said Annual Commutation or Equivalent shall be recoverable by the Proprietor in the same Manner in which he is entitled to recover his Rent.

On Objection of Tenants paying one Fourth of the Rent of Lands thirled, a Jury shall proportion the Commutation.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Proportion by Rent shall be objected to by Tenants paying one Fourth or more of the Rent of the Lands thirled, the said Jury shall then divide according to the best of their Judgment, Information, and Belief, the different Parts of the Commutation to be paid by the several Tenants, according to the Value of Multures, Services, and Prestations legally exigible from the several respective Farms occupied or possessed by them; or if the Parties are not then prepared, the Sheriff or Steward Depute, or his Substitute, is hereby authorized and required, at the Request and Desire of the above-mentioned Proportion of the Tenants, again to convene the aforesaid Jury, in Manner and with Notice as above directed, and that on any Day within the Space of two Months from the Date of their first Award, when the said Jury shall meet and make such Division.

Commutation shall not give Claim to the Mill Proprietor to Relief from the Land Tax, nor affect Right of Freehold.

X. 'And whereas the Annual Payment to be adjudged under this Act to the Proprietor of a Mill, in lieu 'of the Multures, Mill Services, and other Rights, from which the Lands thirled are to be thereby relieved, 'is meant and understood to be of equal Value, and a full Compensation for the Discharge thereof, and in 'no ways to take from or diminish the Value of his Right as Proprietor,' it is further hereby enacted, and declared, That the Discharge of the Multures, Mill Services, and other Rights belonging to a Proprietor of a Mill, as to the Whole or any Part of the Lands astricted to it, and the Substitution of an Annual Payment by way of Compensation in place thereof, in the Manner above provided for, shall afford to such Proprietor no Ground or Pretence for claiming Relief from any Part of the Cess or Land Tax payable by him in respect thereof, either where such Mill stood separately valued in the Cess Books, or where it was included in a joint or cumulo Valuation with other Parts of his Property; and for the same Reason, that it shall not in anyways affect or impair any Right of Freehold, or Qualification to elect or be elected as a Member of Parliament, arising from or founded upon it, either where the Mill with its Mill Lands and Multures of itself affords such Qualification in respect of its Valuation or old Extent, or where it makes Part of a Tenement which forms such Qualification, either on its Valuation or as separately retoured of an Extent sufficient for that Purpose.

Thirlage of the *Invecta et Illata* may be purchased.

XI. 'And whereas there is a Kind of Thirlage known in the Law and Practice of *Scotland*, called a 'Thirlage of the *Invecta et Illata*, to which sundry Towns, Burghs, Burghs of Barony, Villages, or other 'Places, in that Part of the Kingdom, and the Inhabitants thereof, are subject, which Thirlage it is expe- 'dient to allow to be purchased by the Persons subject to the same;' be it therefore enacted, That if any Inhabitant or Inhabitants of such Town, Burgh, Village, or Place, shall be desirous to purchase an Exemption from the said Servitude of Thirlage, and all and every the Services and Prestations incident thereto, to which the whole Town, Burgh, Village, or Place is liable, from the Proprietor of such Mill or Mills entitled to the same, it shall be lawful and competent to them to apply in Manner above mentioned, to the Sheriff or Steward Depute of the County or Stewartry in which such Town, Burgh, Village, or Place is situate, who shall take such Proceedings, and summon a Jury in such Manner as is herein-before particularly directed, which Jury shall by their Verdict fix and determine the full Value in Money of such Right of Thirlage in Perpetuity, on which Verdict and Determination the said Sheriff, or Steward Depute or Substitute, shall pronounce Decreet against the Person or Persons so petitioning or applying to him as aforesaid, for the Sum so fixed and determined by such Jury, on Payment of which to the Proprietor of the Mill, such Town, Burgh, Village, or Place, or such Inhabitant or Inhabitants thereof, formerly subject to such Thirlage, shall thenceforth be for ever freed and relieved from the same.

Such Thirlage may be purchased notwithstanding the Mill be held under a Deed of Entail on certain Conditions.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That such Proceeding may take place, and such Exemption be purchased in Manner aforesaid, notwithstanding the Mill or Mills, to which such Burgh, Town, or Village is thirled, be held by the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof under a Deed or Deeds of Entail, provided that the Price paid for the same, in virtue of the Determination of the Jury and Decreet of the Sheriff hereby directed, shall be settled and secured in like Manner as is directed in the Case of Superiorities sold to the Vassals

Vassals of entailed Estates, by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Tenure of Ward Holding in* Scotland, *and for converting the same into Blanch and Feu Holdings; and for regulating the Casualty of Non-entry in certain Cases; and for taking away the Casualties of Single and Life Rent Escheats incurred there by Horning and Denunciation for Civil Causes; and for giving to Heirs and Successors there a summary Process against Superiors; and for discharging the Attendance of Vassals at Head Courts there; and for ascertaining the Service of Tenants there; and for allowing Heirs of Tailzie there to sell Lands to the Crown, for erecting Buildings and making Settlements in the Highlands.* 20 Geo. 2. c. 50.

XIII. 'And whereas it may happen, that a Mill and some of the Lands thirled to it may be within different Counties or Stewartries;' be it enacted, That in such Case the Application shall be made to the Sheriff or Stewart of the County or Stewartry in which the Mill is situated, before whom the Parties concerned who live without his Jurisdiction may be cited by virtue of Letters of Supplement in common Form. If Mill and Lands be within different Counties, Application to be made to the Sheriff where the Mill is situate.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly enacted and declared, That nothing herein-before contained shall apply to the Case where a permanent Annual Payment, either in Money or Grain, is already fixed or established under the Name of Dry Multure, in lieu of the Servitude of Thirlage; but reserving nevertheless to either Party, as well the Proprietor of the Dominant as of the Servient Tenement, to apply in Manner herein before directed for commutating or compensating by such fixed Annual Payment as herein before mentioned, all Mill Services and other Prestations and Restrictions, if any such are exigible, over and above the Sum of Money or Grain payable in Name of Dry Multure as aforesaid. Act not to extend where an Annual Payment under the Name of Dry Multure is fixed.

CAP. LVI.

An Act to explain and amend the Laws relative to Colliers in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

'WHEREAS, before the passing of an Act of the fifteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering, explaining, and amending several of the Acts of the Parliament of* Scotland, *respecting Colliers, Coal Bearers, and Salters*, many Colliers, Coal Bearers, and Salters, were bound for Life to, and transferrable with the Collieries and Salt Works where they worked; but by the said Act their Bondage was taken off, and they were declared to be free, under the Conditions therein mentioned; notwithstanding which, many Colliers and Coal Bearers still continue in a State of Bondage, from not having complied with the Provisions, or from having become subject to the Penalties, in the said Act: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all the Colliers in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who were bound Colliers at the Time of passing the said Act, shall be and they are here hereby declared to be free from their Servitude, and in the same Situation in every Respect as if they had regularly obtained a Decree in the Manner directed by the said Act. 15 Geo. 3. c. 28 recited, and all Colliers in Scotland, bound at the Time of passing thereof, to be free from Servitude, as if they had obtained a Decree for that Purpose under that Act.

II. 'And whereas, by an Act of the *Scots* Parliament, *videlicet*, of the twenty-second Parliament of King *James* the Sixth, (twenty-eighth of *June* one thousand six hundred and seventeen,) Chapter Eight, and by another Act of the *Scots* Parliament, *videlicet*, of the first Parliament of King *Charles* the Second, (in *January* one thousand six hundred and sixty-one,) Chapter Thirty-eight, it is enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties and Stewartries in *Scotland*" shall appoint, at the Quarter Sessions to "be kept in *August* and *February*, the ordinary Hyre and Wages of Labourers, Workmen, and Servants, "and who shall refuse to serve upon the Price set down by them, shall be imprisoned and further punished at "their Discretion; and to the Effect Servants may be the more willing to obey the Ordinances to be "made by the said Justices for the said Fees, the said Justices shall have Power to decern and compel the "Master to make Payment of the Fees appointed by their Ordinance, in case the Servants please rather to "sue for the same before them than before the Judge Ordinary:" And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Powers given to the Justices of the Peace by the two Acts of the *Scottish* Parliament above recited extend to Colliers;' be it enacted and declared, That the said two Acts of the *Scottish* Parliament, *videlicet*, the aforesaid Act of the twenty-second Parliament of King *James* the Sixth, (twenty-eighth of *June* one thousand six hundred and seventeen,) Chapter the Eighth, and the aforesaid Act of the first Parliament of King *Charles* the Second, (*January* the first, one thousand six hundred and sixty-one,) Chapter the Thirty-eighth, in so far as the same relate to the fixing and appointing of the ordinary Hire and Wages of Labourers, Workmen, and Servants, do extend to and include Colliers, Coal Hewers, Coal Bearers, and all other Persons of every Description employed at Collieries, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and such and the like Powers and Authorities, Rights, Remedies, and Privileges conferred by these Statutes, relative to the fixing and appointing of the ordinary Hire and Wages of Labourers, Workmen, and Servants, are hereby given, conferred, and granted, and declared to extend and apply to Colliers, Coal Hewers, Coal Bearers, and all other Persons of every Description employed at Collieries, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. Cap. 8. of the 22d Scots Parliament of Jac. 6. and Cap. 38. of the 1st of Car. 2. so far as they relate to fixing of Wages of Labourers, to extend to Persons employed in the Collieries in Scotland.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Powers and Authorities shall only be exercised upon the Application of the Party or Parties aggrieved. Powers only to be exercised upon Application of the Party aggrieved.

IV. And

Two Justices may exercise such Powers.

IV. And be it enacted, That any two or more Justices may and shall exercise, upon the like Application so to be made to them, all the Powers and Authorities which are given by the aforesaid Statutes to the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions, in such Manner as is therein provided.

No Action to be competent for Money advanced, by or on Behalf of Coal Owners or Lessees, to Colliers, except for Support of their Families in case of Sickness.

V. 'And whereas there is a general Practice among the Coal Owners and Lessees of Coal, of advancing 'considerable Sums to their Colliers, or for their Behoof, much beyond what the Colliers are able to repay; 'which Sums are advanced for the Purpose of tempting them to enter into or continue their Engagements, 'notwithstanding the Sums so advanced are kept up as Debts against the Colliers;' be it therefore further enacted, That no Diligence or Action shall be competent for any Sum or Sums of Money hereafter to be lent or advanced to Colliers, or other Persons employed at the Collieries as aforesaid, by the Coal Owner or Lessee of any Colliery, or by any other Person or Persons on their Behalf, or for any Debts due by Colliers or other Persons as aforesaid, which shall be acquired by the said Coal Owners or Lessees, or by others on their Account, either previous to their Engagement, or during the Currency thereof, and in view of the same; excepting always such Sum or Sums as shall be advanced to any Collier, or other Persons employed at Collieries as aforesaid, during the Currency of his or her Service, for the Support of his or her Family, in case of Sickness.

Coal Owners or Lessees may detain 1-12th Part of the Sum advanced Weekly till Money advanced be paid, and may have an Action for the Balance.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to the Coal Owner or Lessee who shall lend or advance such Sum or Sums of Money to retain from the Wages of the Colliers or others aforesaid, to whom the same shall be so lent or advanced, one twelfth Part of the said Sum or Sums Weekly, till the principal Sum or Sums, without Interest, so advanced, be paid up; but declaring, that if the Engagement of such Collier shall expire before the principal Sum or Sums so advanced be fully paid up, the Coal Owner or Lessee who advanced the same shall have Action for the Balance, in the same Manner as if this Act had not passed.

Debts due by Colliers at passing this Act not extinguished, but may be assigned with Consent of the Debtors. Vouchers of Debts to be recorded in the Sheriff Court Books, or held null.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That such Debts as were due by Colliers to their Masters at or before the passing of this Act, shall not be hereby extinguished; and declaring also, that Debts due by Colliers or other Persons as aforesaid, at or before the passing of this Act, to the Coal Owners or Lessees, may be lawfully assigned or transferred to other Coal Owners or Lessees with whom they may afterwards engage, with the Consent of the Debtors themselves; and if assigned with their Consent, then the Debts so assigned shall be as valid and effectual to the other Coal Owners or Lessees, as if this Act had never passed: Provided always, That the Vouchers of all Debts due by Colliers to Coal Owners and Lessees of Coal before the passing of this Act, or a List of the same, signed by the said Coal Owners and Lessees, shall be recorded in the Sheriff Court Books, within three Months after the passing hereof, for which a Fee of one Shilling shall be paid, and no more; and that all Debts, the Vouchers of which are not so recorded, shall be held to be null and void, and not recoverable in any Court of Law.

Seducers of Colliers from Great Britain to be punished as Seducers of Manufacturers.

VIII. 'And whereas there have of late been many Attempts to seduce Colliers out of *Scotland* into Fo-'reign Countries,' be it therefore further enacted, That all Persons seducing, or attempting to seduce, Colliers or others aforesaid, from the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be punished in the same Manner as Persons seducing, or attempting to seduce, Manufacturers or other Artizans are punishable by Law.

No Coal Master or Lessee to act as a Justice under this Act.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Coal Master or Lessee of Coal shall act as a Justice of Peace under this Act.

Laws against Combinations to extend to Colliers, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Laws now in Force against unlawful Combinations of whatever Kind, shall extend to and include Colliers, Coal Bearers, and other Persons employed at Coal Works as aforesaid; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or repeal any Part of the Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland* relative to Colliers, unless in so far as is expressly done by this Act, or by the said Act of the fifteenth Year of his present Majesty.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for indemnifying Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and Persons acting as such, in the *West India* Islands, who have permitted the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms. [13th *June* 1799.]

CAP. LVIII.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Sir *James Marriott* Knight, late Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, in Consideration of his diligent and faithful Services in the Execution of that Office. [13th *June* 1799.]

"A Life Annuity of 2000*l.* granted to Sir *James Marriott*, to commence from *October* 15, 1798, and to "be paid Quarterly. § 1. Annuity to be paid at the Exchequer without Fee. § 2. and not to be subject "to any Tax. § 3."

CAP.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for permitting certain Goods, imported from the *East Indies*, to be warehoused; and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon and granting other Duties in Lieu thereof. [13th *June* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient, in order to secure to this Country the Benefit of an extended Trade in 'Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the *East Indies*, that certain Goods imported from thence 'should be permitted to be warehoused, and that the Duties on the same should be repealed, and other Duties 'should be granted in lieu thereof:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the thirty-first day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it shall and may be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on the legal Importation into this Kingdom of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, (except as herein-after is provided,) to enter, and land and lodge any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in Warehouses, under the Securities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions directed and required by this Act, on Payment, in the Manner herein-after directed, of the following new and additional Duties of Customs, and without Payment of any other Duty whatever, save and except the Duties of Customs imposed by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering Outwards or Inwards to or from Foreign Parts, until the signing of the Preliminary Articles of Peace*; *videlicet*,

From Aug. 31, 1799, the East India Company may warehouse imported Goods on Payment of the Additional Duties imposed by this Act, and without Payment of any others, except under the Convoy Act; 38 Geo. 3. c. 76.

Additional Duties.

For every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Muslins plain, Nanquin Cloths, Muslins or White Callicoes flowered or stitched, imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the Sum of seven Pounds and ten Shillings:

For every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all plain White Callicoe, plain White Dimity, and of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in this Kingdom, imported by the said United Company, the Sum of two Pounds and ten Shillings:

And for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the said United Company, (except Bullion, Diamonds, and other precious Stones, Tea, Cotton Wool, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon,) the Sum of two Pounds:

Which Value shall be ascertained according to the Gross Price at which such Goods respectively shall have been sold at the Sales of the said United Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Value than one hundred Pounds.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to secure by Bond, in the usual and accustomed Manner, the new and additional Duties of Customs imposed by this Act; which Bond shall be given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty equal to Double the Amount thereof, with Condition for the Payment of the said Duties, within four Months after the Expiration of each and every publick Sale of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by the said United Company.

Goods shall be duly entered and regularly landed; and may then be lodged in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, whose Officers are to take an Account of the Goods.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so lodged or secured in Warehouses, the same shall be duly entered with the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and regularly landed, after which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall and may be lodged or secured in such Warehouses as are now provided by the said United Company, or which may hereafter be provided by them, such Warehouses to be first approved by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in England for the Time being, or any four or more of them; but before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, shall be so lodged or secured in such Warehouses, or as soon after as conveniently may be, the same shall be examined by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, who shall take a particular and correct Account of the Quantity, Quality, Species, Number, and Contents thereof, which Account shall be regularly entered in a Book or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose, and in such Manner as they the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time think proper to direct.

Purchasers or Proprietors of Goods, duly entered by the Company, may export them directly from the Warehouse, on Payment of the Duty imposed by 38 Geo. 3. c. 76. and entering into Bond that they shall not be relanded in Great Britain, &c.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so lodged or secured in Warehouses by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, and which have been publickly sold by the said Company, to export the same directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same have been respectively lodged or secured, without Payment of any further Duty or Duties of Customs or Excise whatever, save and except the Duty or Duties of Customs imposed by the said recited Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament; provided that the Exporter or Exporters, or Proprietor or Proprietors, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall, before the Delivery thereof for Exportation, make a due Entry with the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and shall, together with the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are intended to be exported, and one sufficient Surety, (to be approved by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation,) enter into Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value thereof, with Condition that the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so intended to be exported, shall be landed at the respective Ports or Places for which the same shall have been entered, and that no Part of the same shall be relanded in *Great Britain*, or landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Fero* or *Ferro*.

Such Goods landed in Guernsey, &c. may be seized.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been shipped for Exportation, according to the Regulations of this Act, shall afterwards be landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Purchasers or Proprietors of Goods so warehoused sold at publick Sales of the Company, for Home Consumption, shall make Entry and pay down certain Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported by the said United Company, and lodged or secured in Warehouses according to the Directions of this Act, which shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, after the said thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, such Goods not being prohibited to be worn or used in this Kingdom, shall intend to take any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in this Kingdom, such Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, shall, before the same shall be so delivered from any such Warehouse, make a due Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the proper Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and pay down in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement, to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs, the several and respective Duties of Customs hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so intended to be taken out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid, not being prohibited to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, and which are particularly enumerated or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A. the several Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked A., and which Duties, so paid, shall be instead and in lieu of the several Duties of Customs due and payable on and immediately before the thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported by the said United Company, save and except the Duties of Customs payable by virtue of the said recited Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament; and on all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so intended to be taken out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid, not being prohibited to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, and which are not particularly enumerated or described in the said Table marked A., the several and respective Duties of Customs due and payable on the Importation of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by the said United Company, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

No Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of Goods sold by the Company after August 31, 1799, except on certain Muslins, Nanquins, Callicoes, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback of any Duty of Customs whatsoever shall be paid or allowed on the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, which shall have been sold at the Sales of the said United Company after the thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, except Muslins plain, Nanquin Cloth, Muslins or White Callicoes flowered or stitched, plain White Callicoes and Dimities, which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in this Kingdom, and on the due Exportation from this Kingdom of any such Goods so printed, stained, painted, or dyed, on which the full Duties, as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A., have been paid, there shall be paid or allowed to the Exporter or Exporters thereof, the several Drawbacks of the said Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Table marked A.: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall in anywise alter or repeal the Drawbacks now payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom, of Tea, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon: Provided also, That no Drawback shall be paid or allowed on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so taken out of any Warehouse as aforesaid, and on which the full Duties have been paid, unless such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be exported, within the Space of one Year from the Time of the Payment of such full Duty.

Act not to repeal the present Drawbacks on Tea and Spices.

No Drawback to be allowed on warehoused Goods not shipped within a Year from Payment of Duty.

Before Goods are taken out for Exportation, every Package shall be marked as the Commissioners of Customs shall direct.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be delivered out of or taken from any Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged or secured by virtue or in pursuance of this Act for the Purpose of Exportation, each and every Package thereof shall be marked in such distinguishing Manner as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, shall from Time to Time direct.

Officers of the Customs shall keep an Account of all Goods imported.

Regulations respecting Payment of Duties thereon, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs shall keep a regular and correct Account of all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported by the said United Company, distinguishing the Cargoes respectively imported in each particular Ship or Vessel; and within the Space of three Years, from the Day on which the Captain or Commander of each and every such Ship or Vessel shall, in the usual and accustomed Manner, have made his Report at the Custom House, the said United Company shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the proper Officer of the Customs, all and every Sum or Sums of Money due and payable on Account of the Cargoes respectively imported in such Ship or Vessel, according to the Account taken at the first Examination thereof; and in case any Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel shall then remain unexported, and without the full Duties having been paid thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, to require the said United Company to cause such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be sold, in case they shall not have been sold (unless Leave shall have been previously obtained from the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to grant a further Time previous to such Re-sale being so ordered, which they are hereby authorized to do, upon satisfactory Evidence of the Necessity of the Case being laid before them); and in case they shall have been sold, then to be resold, either for Exportation, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are prohibited to be worn or used in this Kingdom, or for Exportation or Home Consump-

tion,

tion, if not so prohibited in the Manner herein-after directed; and after such Sale or Re-sale, the Produce thereof shall first be applied to or towards the Payment of the Freight, Primage, and Charges of Warehouse Room, and other Charges that shall arise thereon, next the Customs and Duties, and the Overplus to be paid to the Proprietors or other Persons authorized to receive the same; and if from the Account to be kept as aforesaid, it shall appear that the Quantity, Number, or Contents, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, is or are less than the Quantity, Number, or Contents, taken by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, according to the Directions of this Act, at the first Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or that the Whole thereof has not been duly exported, or the full Duties paid thereon, or any Part thereof remaining to be disposed of as before directed, the said United Company shall, within thirty Days, pay or cause to be paid, the full Duties on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so remaining unexported, or on which the full Duties have not been paid; and in all Cases when the said Commissioners of the Customs shall so require the Sale of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the same shall be put up for Sale by the said United Company at their then next ensuing Sale, and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be then sold by the said United Company for the highest Price that shall be then publickly offered for the same.

In case of a Deficiency of warehoused Goods, compared with the Account of the Officers of the Customs, the Values for ascertaining the Duties to be taken at the highest Price at the last Sale.

X. Provided always, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so lodged or secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, shall be liable to Duties according to the Value thereof, and there shall be a Deficiency of the Whole or any Part of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on comparing them with the Quantity, Number, or Contents taken by the proper Officers of the Customs, according to the Directions of this Act, at the first Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, such Values, in order to ascertain the Duties thereon, shall be taken according to the highest Gross Price at which Goods of the like Sorts, Denominations, or Descriptions, shall have been sold at the last Sale of the said United Company, in which Goods of such Sorts, Denominations, or Descriptions were sold.

Goods, (except Tea, Cotton Wool, Spice, Bullion, and Jewels) remaining unsold in Warehouses on August 31, 1799, shall be liable to the additional Duties, and shall not be delivered for Exportation but according to the Regulations of this Act, nor for any other Purpose, but under the same Rules as if imported since that Day.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into this Kingdom by the said United Company, (except Tea, Cotton Wool, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon, and Bullion, Diamonds, and other precious Stones,) shall, on the said thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, remain in any Warehouse belonging to the said United Company unsold, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to the new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold at the publick Sales of the said United Company, and which Duties shall be payable by the said United Company in the Manner directed by this Act; and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall not be delivered from the Warehouse in which they have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of Exportation, but on the Securities, and under the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions required by this Act; nor shall any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, be delivered from any such Warehouse for any other Purpose, but on Payment of the full Duties due and payable thereon, in like Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as if such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, had been imported into this Kingdom by the said United Company after the said thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; any Bond or Security, Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Duties paid before August 31, 1799, on warehoused Goods unsold, may be repaid by the Commissioners of Customs.

XII. Provided always, That if the said United Company shall, before the said thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, have paid to the proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs the Whole or any Part of the Duties which may have become due and payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so remaining unsold in any of the Warehouses belonging to the said United Company, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, to direct such Duties so paid by the said United Company, to be repaid in such Manner as they the said Commissioners shall think fit to direct.

If Goods delivered for Exportation, on which the full Duties have not been paid, shall not be regularly shipped, or shall be relanded, they shall be forfeited with the Vessel.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured according to the Directions of this Act, and on which the full Duties shall not have been paid, shall, after having been delivered for Exportation from the Warehouse for the Purpose of being shipped on board any particular Ship or Vessel, not be regularly shipped on board such Ship or Vessel, or having been put into any Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or Wherry, in order to be shipped on board such Ship or Vessel, shall not be regularly shipped on board the same, or shall be relanded from any such Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or Wherry, or having been shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be exported, shall be unshipped or re-landed therefrom, except by Necessity or Distress, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Ship or Vessel from or out of which any such Goods shall be fraudulently unshipped, and also the Ship, Vessel, Lighter, or Boat into which any such Goods shall be received or taken, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs.

Wherever Goods are liable to Forfeiture for being unshipped, the Vessels from

XIV. 'And whereas the Laws now in Force, made to prevent the fraudulent unshipping or relanding of 'Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shipped for Exportation to Foreign Parts, have not been found sufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is expedient, in order to prevent such illicit 'Practice in future, that where any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which have been shipped for Exporta-

which they are unshipped shall also be liable.

'tion to Foreign Parts, are by the Laws now in Force, or by this present Act, made liable to Forfeiture 'for being unshipped at Sea, or landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the 'Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, or relanded in this Kingdom, that the Ship or Vessel out of or from which any 'such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so unshipped, landed, or relanded, should also be subject 'and liable to Forfeiture:' Be it therefore enacted, That where by this present Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which have been shipped in order to be exported to Foreign Parts, are or shall be liable to Forfeiture for or on Account of the same being unshipped at Sea, or landed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*, or relanded in this Kingdom, then, and in such Cases, the Ship or Vessel out of or from which any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so unshipped, landed, or relanded, shall be subject and liable to Forfeiture, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

No warehoused Goods shall be exported to any Part of Europe, in Vessels of less than 100 Tons Burthen;

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, which shall have been lodged or secured in Warehouses according to the Regulations of this Act, shall afterwards be exported, or entered for Exportation, to any Part of *Europe* from any such Warehouse or Warehoutes, in any Ship or Vessel whatever which shall not be of the Burthen of one hundred Tons or upwards.

nor shall any seized wrought Silks, Callicoes, &c. after being sold at any Custom House in Great Britain, be exported in smaller Vessels.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no wrought Silks, Bengals, or Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or *East India*, nor any Callicoes printed, dyed, painted, or stained there, which shall have been or shall be seized under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall, after Sale thereof at any Custom House in *Great Britain*, be exported, or entered for Exportation to any Part of *Europe*, in any Ship or Vessel which shall not be of the Burthen of one hundred Tons or upwards.

Seized Goods shall be exported from the Port of London only.

XVII. Provided always, That when any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which have been or shall be so seized, shall be intended for Exportation, and the same shall be in any Port of *Great Britain*, other than the Port of *London*, it shall not be lawful to export such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from any such Port, but that the same shall be removed, according to the Laws and Regulations now in Force to the Port of *London*, and shall be exported from the said Port of *London* only.

Prize Goods shall be subject to the like Duties, and entitled to the like Drawbacks, as Goods imported by the Company are by this Act; and also Goods imported by virtue of any Act in Force on Aug. 31, 1799.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *China* or the *East Indies*, taken and condemned as Prize, shall be subject to such Duties, and entitled to such Drawbacks, as the like Sorts of Goods are respectively subject and entitled to by this Act when imported by the said United Company, and shall be subject and liable also to all and every the additional Regulations and Restrictions enjoined and required by this Act; and that all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *India* or *China*, or other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company, imported or brought into this Kingdom by virtue or under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be subject to such Duties, and entitled to such Drawbacks, as the like Sorts of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are subject and entitled to by this Act when imported by the said United Company, and shall be also subject and liable to all and every the additional Regulations and Restrictions enjoined and required by this Act.

Act shall not alter Duties payable to the City of London, &c.

XIX. Provided likewise, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or in anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Balliage, or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or to any special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall be continued as aforesaid.

per 38 Geo. 3. c. 76.;

XX. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or in anywise vary or alter the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament during the Continuance thereof.

nor to allow Importation into, or Exportation from, Great Britain, of any Goods contrary to Acts in Force on August 31, 1799.

XXI. Provided likewise, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever to be imported into, or exported from *Great Britain*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said thirty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, except in any Case where Provision is expressly made for that Purpose in this Act.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, and to be paid into the Exchequer.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and that all the Monies arising from Time to Time by the several Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Money, so paid in as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

XXIII. And

Commissioners of the Customs may compensate their Officers affected by this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and they are hereby authorized and required, to make such Allowance to the Persons who are at present employed in the Service of the Customs, whose Incomes shall be reduced by the Operation of this Act, in lieu of and by way of Compensation and Satisfaction for the same, as they in their Discretion shall judge necessary, and so order or direct; any Thing in this present Act, or any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties and Drawbacks to be managed as former Duties and Drawbacks, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs hereby imposed and allowed, shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, and allowed in such and the like Manner, and in and by any and either of the Ways, Means, and Methods, so far as the same are applicable to this Act, by which any of the Duties or Drawbacks of Customs on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imposed and payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so by this Act made chargeable with the said Duties of Customs, and on which the Drawbacks are allowed, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties or Drawbacks of Customs are imposed or payable, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions, therein contained, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the Duties or Drawbacks of Customs hereby charged and allowed, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Penalties under this Act may be sued for, and disposed of as those under former Acts.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties incurred by this Act shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred for any Offence against the Laws of Customs may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to and receive such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty, or Composition paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

Limitation of Actions.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done or performed in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Part thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLE A.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
ARRANGOES.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	53	9	1			
CALLICOES.—*Viz.*						
——— Plain White Callicoes, the Piece — —	—	6	8			
——— For such of the said Goods which shall be exported from this Kingdom, having been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, therein, the Piece — — — —				—	6	8
N. B. No Piece of Callico of the Breadth of one Yard and one Quarter, or under, shall exceed in Length ten Yards, and no Piece of Callico above that Breadth shall exceed six Yards; and if any Piece of Callico shall exceed those Lengths, the same shall be charged according to the respective Lengths of ten Yards and six Yards for each Piece, and shall pay Duty for the same in that Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.						

CALLICOES.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
CALLICOES. And besides for every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	20	19	1			
——— The Drawback of the last mentioned further Duty of £. 20 19 1 to be allowed on the Exportation of such of those Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in this Kingdom, shall be, for every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —				20	19	1
CHINA WARE.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	109	8	6			
COTTON MANUFACTURES, not otherwise particularly enumerated or described.—For every £. 100. of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	122	4	5			
COWRIES.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	53	9	1			
DIMITY.—*Viz.*						
——— Plain White Dimity, the Yard — —	—	2	—			
——— For such of the said Goods which shall be exported from this Kingdom, having been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, therein, the Yard — —				—	1	8
——— And besides for every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	22	3	6			
——— The Drawback of the last mentioned further Duty of £. 22 3 6 to be allowed on the Exportation of such of those Goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, and dyed, in this Kingdom, shall be for every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —				20	3	2
DRUGS, manufactured, not otherwise particularly enumerated or described. —For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	78	11	5			
DRUGS, unmanufactured, not otherwise particularly enumerated or described.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	51	14	10			
JAPANNED or LACQUERED WARES —For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — —	119	10	9			
MUSLINS plain, Nanquin Cloth, Muslins or White Callicoes flowered or stitched.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, ac-						

cording

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
cording to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	19	13	9			
MUSLINS.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value of such of the said Goods which shall be exported from this Kingdom, having been printed, stained, painted, or dyed therein — —				12	9	4
SUGAR.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to (*Sec.* 63. §2.) the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	37	16	3			
—— And besides for every one Hundred Weight, containing 112 lb.	—	2	6			
MANUFACTURED GOODS, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated or described, not being exempt from Duty, and not being particularly charged with Duty when imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — — —	71	4	4			
UNMANUFACTURED GOODS, Wares, and Merchandize, (except Tea,) not otherwise enumerated or described, not being exempt from Duty, and not being particularly charged with Duty when imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.—For every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Value — —	45	1	8			

CAP. LX.

An Act for raising the Sum of fifteen millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Way of Annuities. [21st *June* 1799.]

" Every Contributor of 100*l.* to be entitled to a Principal of 100*l.* and 25*l.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Consols, and " a Principal of 50*l.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Reduced. The Consols to commence from *July* 5, and the Reduced " from *April* 5, 1799. § 1. Contributors who have made Deposits to pay the Remainder of Subscriptions " by Instalments. § 2. Contributors possessed of Exchequer Bills issued under 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 90. may " pay the same in Part of Subscription, beyond the Amount of the Instalment due. § 3. Discount of " 5 *per Cent.* to *Dec.* 20th to be allowed on Payment of the Whole of the Subscriptions in advance before " *Nov.* 21. § 5. Contributors entitled to certain Annuities, which shall be paid Half-yearly, but not till " Subscriptions are completed. § 6. Contributors paying the Whole of their Subscriptions as herein specified, to be entitled to Annuities at certain Periods. § 8. Cashier's Receipts for Subscriptions, may be " assigned before *Nov.* 21, 1799. § 11. The Treasury may, before *Dec.* 20, 1799, raise three Millions " by Exchequer Bills on Credit of Loan, to be made out agreeably to the Malt Act, *c.* 2. of this Session. " Such Bills to be signed by the Auditor, *&c.* § 24. Certain Powers of 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 2. relating to " Exchequer Bills extended to those made under this Act. § 25. Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not " exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$*d. per Cent. per Diem*, and three Months after Date to be received in Payment of Taxes, or " any Instalment of the Loan. § 26. The Bank to compute the Interest on receiving Exchequer Bills in " Payment of Instalments, and allow the same with the Principal. § 27. Exchequer Bills not to be received " by any Receiver of the Revenue, till in Course of Payment. § 28."

CAP. LXI.

An Act to repeal the Duty granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament on Raw Linen Yarn, the Produce of the Territories of the King of *Prussia*, and imported directly from thence into this Kingdom; and for charging another Duty in lieu thereof. [21st *June* 1799.]

' WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering Outwards or Inwards, to or from Foreign Parts, until the signing the Preliminary Articles of Peace*; amongst other Things, a Duty of three Shillings the hundred Pounds is imposed on the Importation of Raw Linen Yarn: And whereas it is ' expedient

See 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. *Table A.* (*Yarn*).

'expedient to repeal the said Duty on Raw Linen Yarn, known by the Names of *Ermland Yarn*, *Lithuania* 'Yarn, and *Tow Yarn*, being the Production of any of the Territories or Dominions of his Majesty the 'King of *Prussia*, and imported into this Kingdom directly from any Part of the said Territories or Domi-'nions; and to impose in lieu thereof a Duty of three Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and 'real Value of such Raw Linen Yarn so imported:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Duty imposed by the said recited Act on Raw Linen Yarn, known by the Names of *Ermland Yarn*, *Lithuania Yarn*, and *Tow Yarn*, being the Production of any of the Territories or Dominions of his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, and imported into this Kingdom directly from any Part of the said Territories or Dominions, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed (save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act).

From May 20, 1799, the Duty imposed by the recited Act on Raw Linen Yarn imported from Prussia, repealed;

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in lieu and in stead of the said Duty hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of such Raw Linen Yarn, being the Production of any of the Territories or Dominions of his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, and imported into this Kingdom directly from any Part of the said Territories or Dominions, a Duty of Customs of three Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of such Raw Linen so imported.

and instead thereof there shall be levied 3l. for every 100l. of the Value of the Raw Linen Yarn imported.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Value of such Raw Linen Yarn so imported, shall be ascertained by such Rules and Regulations, and the Goods shall be subject and liable to such and the like Conditions, Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, by the said recited Act in the Case of Goods imported into this Kingdom from *Europe*, and thereby subject to Duty according to the Value thereof; and that the Duties by this Act imposed shall be managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, appropriated, and applied, in such and the like Manner, and in and by the like Ways, Means, or Methods, as the Duties of Customs imposed on Goods imported into this Kingdom from *Europe*, and which are subject to Duty according to the Value thereof, are by the said recited Act managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, appropriated, and applied.

The Value to be ascertained by the Regulations, and the Goods to be subject to the Conditions prescribed by the recited Act, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall have Continuance during such Time as the said recited Act shall remain in Force, and no longer.

Continuance of the Act.

CAP. LXII.

37 Geo. 3. c. 103. 38 Geo. 3. cc. 12, 44.

An Act to amend an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament, for raising a Militia Force in that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.—[21st *June* 1799.]

37 Geo. 3. c. 103.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, inti-'tuled, *An Act to raise and embody a Militia Force in that Part of the Kingdom of* Great Britain '*called* Scotland, his Majesty's Lieutenant for each County, Stewartry, City, or Place, within *Scotland*, 'was authorized, in Manner therein directed, to cause fair and true Lists to be made out in Writing of all the 'Men usually and at that Time dwelling within their respective Parishes and Places, between the Ages of 'nineteen and twenty-three inclusive; from which Lists, amended and returned as by the aforesaid Act di-'rected, the several Regiments of Militia now serving in *Scotland* have since been ballotted and embodied: And 'whereas the original Lists are in several Places exhausted, and in others reduced to so small a Number as to 'bear hard upon such Parishes and Places; and it is expedient and just that such Persons as have since at-'tained their nineteenth Year should have their Names included in the Lists of Persons liable to serve in the 'Militia; and it has been found from Experience that the aforesaid Period is too limited: May it therefore 'please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That his Majesty's Lieutenant for each County, Stewartry, City, or Place, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, and on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of his Majesty's Lieutenant, the Deputy Lieutenants, or any three or more of them, shall, on the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, meet at the same Borough or principal Town of the County, Stewartry, or Place, where they hitherto have usually met for the Purposes of the Militia Acts, and shall in like Manner and Form, as directed by the aforesaid Act, proceed to issue Directions for making out fair and true Lists in Writing of all the Men usually and at that Time dwelling within their respective Parishes and Places, from and after the Age of nineteen Years complete, and not exceeding the Age of thirty Years complete; and such Lists, being afterwards amended as the Case may require, and in the same Mode, and under the same Regulations as is by the aforesaid Act prescribed, the said Lieutenant, or failing of him, any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, together with any one or more Justices of the Peace lawfully assembled in a General Meeting to be held for that Purpose, shall declare the said List so made up and amended to be the List of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, and shall cause the Names of all the Militia Men in each Parish, written or printed on distinct Pieces of Paper, being all as near as may be of equal Size, and rolled up in the same Manner, to be put into the Box or other

His Majesty's Lieutenant, with two or more Deputy Lieutenants, &c. shall meet on Aug. 1, 1799, and direct Lists to be made out of Men from 19 to 30 (instead of 23) Years of Age, and their Names to be put into a Box in which the Names of the Persons at pre-

Veſſel, in which the Names of all Perſons at preſent liable to ſerve in the Militia have been included, there to remain until a freſh Ballot ſhall take place in ſuch Pariſh or Place, as preſcribed and directed by the aforeſaid Act.

Perſons liable to ſerve are included, till a freſh Ballot ſhall take place.

II. 'And whereas it may ſometimes happen, that Perſons alleged to be liable, in purſuance of this preſent 'Act, to ſerve in the Militia, but entitled, on Account of Age or other ſpecial Ground of Exemption, to 'have their Names ſtruck out of the Militia Liſt, may, from Ignorance or excuſable Neglect, fail to come 'forward in due Time to ſtate the ſame to the Subdiviſion Meeting appointed for amending and making 'up ſuch Liſts, and thereby become liable to ſerve in the Militia, provide a Subſtitute or pay the Penalty;' be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſons failing or neglecting as aforeſaid, within three Calendar Months from the Day on which ſuch Subdiviſion Meeting aforeſaid has been held, to ſtate by Petition ſuch Cauſe of Exemption to a General Meeting of Lieutenants and Juſtices of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, who are hereby authorized and empowered, if they ſhall ſee Cauſe, to order the Name of ſuch Perſon to be ſtruck out of the Militia Liſt, and his Name to be taken out of the Ballot Box: Provided always, That the ſaid Lieutenants or Juſtices, aſſembled as aforeſaid, ſhall be empowered, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at the ſame Time that they ſhall allow ſuch Cauſe of Exemption, to impoſe and levy from ſuch Perſon ſuch Fine as they may judge, upon the whole Circumſtance of the Caſe, adequate to the Neglect of the Individual, ſuch Fine in no Caſe to exceed the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling; which Sum the ſaid General Meeting are hereby authorized and directed to apply to the Purpoſe of providing Subſtitutes, in like Manner as they are directed by this and the other Militia Acts to apply the Penalties of Perſons ballotted, but refuſing to ſerve or provide a Subſtitute: Provided alſo, That no ſuch Perſon ſhall have his Name ſtruck out of the ſaid Liſt, or taken from the Ballot Box, until he ſhall have paid into the Hands of the Clerk of the ſaid Meeting the Fine awarded againſt him.

Perſons from Ignorance not claiming Exemption at the Subdiviſion Meeting may, within three Months, apply to a General Meeting, who may order their Names to be ſtruck out of the Liſt, but may fine them, not exceeding 10l.

III. 'And whereas it has been found from Experience, that the Penalty of ten Pounds Sterling, directed 'to be paid by Perſons ballotted, but refuſing to ſerve, or to find Subſtitutes in their Room, has proved in-'ſufficient to enable the Deputy Lieutenants to provide Subſtitutes for them, and Doubts have ariſen in 'that Caſe as to the Mode of applying and accounting for the ſaid Penalties;' be it therefore enacted, That the ſaid Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, and Juſtices, aſſembled in a General Meeting held in purſuance of this or any other Act or Acts now in Force reſpecting the Militia, ſhall order the Clerk of the ſaid Meeting to make up an Account of all the Penalties incurred within the ſaid County, Stewartry, City, or Place, and ſhall direct the Amount of the ſame to be forthwith, and as quickly as poſſible, applied in providing (ſo far as it will go) Subſtitutes to ſerve in the Militia; and where the total Amount of ſuch Penalties ſhall be found inadequate to the Purpoſe of providing the full Number of Subſtitutes required, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid General Meeting, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot the ſaid Subſtitutes ſo provided to the ſeveral deficient Pariſhes from which the aforeſaid Penalties ariſe, as far as poſſible, and that either by ballotting which of the ſaid Pariſhes ſhall be relieved by the Allotment of the ſaid Subſtitutes, or in ſuch other Mode as ſhall appear to the ſaid General Meeting juſt and equitable, and beſt calculated for laying the Burthen of providing the remaining Number of Men ſtill deficient as equally as poſſible over the ſaid Pariſhes, and ſhall proceed to order and direct a Ballot to be held in the ſame Manner and Form as preſcribed by the ſaid Acts, by ſuch Pariſhes as they ſhall declare or appoint to remain ſtill liable to make good the Deficiencies: Provided always, That the Commanding Officers of the reſpective Regiments of Militia ſhall be, and they are hereby empowered, at the End of every three Months from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, if neceſſary, to require, by written Notice ſent to the Clerk of the General Meetings for each County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furniſhing Militia Men to ſuch Regiment, a General or Subdiviſion Meeting to be called and held, as the Caſe may render neceſſary, for the Purpoſe of ſupplying the Number of Men ſtill deficient, from ſuch County, Stewartry, City, or Place, and the ſaid Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, or Juſtices, ſhall, and they are hereby required, within ten Days after the Receipt of ſuch Notice, to hold ſuch General or Subdiviſion Meeting for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, in order that the full Number of Militia due by ſuch County, Stewartry, City, or Place, may be furniſhed to the ſaid Regiment as ſpeedily as poſſible.

The General Meeting to order their Clerk to make up an Account of Penalties, and direct the Amount to be applied in providing Subſtitutes; and where inſufficient to provide the Whole, they ſhall a lot thoſe provided, and direct a Ballot by the Pariſhes they ſhall declare liable for the Deficiencies.

Commanding Officers of Militia Regiments may, every three Months, require a General or Subdiviſion Meeting to be called for ſupplying deficient Men, which ſhall be held within 10 Days.

IV. 'And whereas by the ſaid Act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, 'it is enacted, That every Perſon choſen by Ballot according to the Directions of the ſaid Act (not being 'one of the People called *Quakers*) refuſing or neglecting to appear to take the Oath and ſerve in the 'Militia, or to provide a Subſtitute, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling, and whenever any 'Ballot ſhall take place in the ſame Pariſh or Place, be liable to ſerve again or provide a Subſtitute, and in 'Default of Payment of ſuch Penalty, or for Want of ſufficient Effects whereon to levy the ſame, the Name 'of ſuch Perſon ſhall be entered upon the Roll for which he was ballotted, and he ſhall be compelled to ſerve 'in like Manner as any other Perſon who ſhould be then ballotted for would be compellable to ſerve, and ſhall 'be ſubject to the ſame Puniſhments for afterwards abſconding or deſerting, as he would have been ſubject 'to in caſe he had appeared and been duly ſworn and enrolled as a Militia Man:' Be it enacted, That whenever any ſuch Perſon ſhall have his Name drawn a ſecond Time on any Ballot, it ſhall be in his Power in place of ſerving perſonally or providing a Subſtitute, on Payment of a further Penalty of five Pounds Sterling, to have his Name ſtruck out of the Liſt of Militia Men altogether, and be for ever relieved from ſerving in the Militia; which further Penalty ſhall be recovered and applied by the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, and Juſtices, in like Manner as all other Penalties are directed to be recovered and applied by the preſent or any other Act of Parliament relative to the Militia.

Perſons drawn a ſecond Time by Ballot (under the Directions of § 21. of 37 G. 3. c. 103.) on Payment of a further Penalty of 5l. may be for ever relieved from ſerving in the Militia.

No Notices to Militia Men to attend, shall extend beyond 14 Days from the Ballot; and all Men failing to attend, shall forfeit their Pay till joining the Regiment, and may be seized as Deserters.

V. 'And whereas it has in some Instances been the Practice of the Deputy Lieutenants, or other Persons 'authorized by the Lord Lieutenant, to indulge the several Militia Men ballotted to serve with a longer 'Leave of Absence than is necessary; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Notice served upon any Militia Man ballotted as aforesaid to attend at the Time and Place specified in the said Order, as directed by the Acts now in Force relative to the Militia, shall extend beyond fourteen Days from the Date of such Ballot; and all Militia Men failing to attend at such Time and Place so specified, shall, over and above the other Pains and Penalties already imposed in such Cases, forfeit the Pay due from the Day of their being so ballotted till the Day on which they shall actually join the Regiment to which they belong, and be liable to be seized and punished as Deserters: Provided also, That the Clerk of such General or Subdivision Meeting, at which such Men shall have been ballotted, shall forthwith transmit to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment for which any Militia Man is ballotted to serve, a Note of the Name of each Militia Man, the Day on which he has been ballotted, and that on which he has been ordered to attend; and every Clerk refusing or wilfully neglecting to transmit such Notice as aforesaid, shall be liable to a Penalty of twenty Pounds Sterling, to be recovered in like Manner as any other Penalties are directed to be recovered by the said recited Act.

Clerk of the Meeting shall send to the Commanding Officer the Names of the Men ballotted to serve in the Regiment, &c. on Penalty of 20l.

Allowances to Schoolmasters, and others employed in the Execution of the Militia Act, shall be submitted to the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, who may grant a Warrant for Payment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Allowances for the Trouble of any Schoolmaster, Constable, Clerk, or other Officer employed in the Execution of the Militia Acts, shall, besides being previously certified by the Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenants, or Lieutenant of the County or Stewartry, as directed by the Acts now in Force, be submitted to the Consideration of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, who are hereby authorized and empowered to restrict these Claims to such Sums as they shall think reasonable, and to grant a Warrant for Payment thereof out of the Revenues of the Land Tax, assessed Taxes, or consolidated Duties of Customs and Excise, or any of them, which they shall think most proper to apply to this Service.

When any Militia Man shall appear to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment unfit to serve, he may, with the Approbation of the Commanding Officer of the District, reject him, and another shall be chosen by Ballot.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when any Militia Man, Volunteer, or Substitute, furnished and approved by any General or District Meeting of Lieutenancy, shall appear to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment in which he is called upon to serve, unfit, from Infirmity, Size, or other sufficient Cause, to serve as a Militia Man, it shall be lawful for the said Commanding Officer, with the Approbation in Writing of the General or Commanding Officer of the Military District within which such Regiment shall happen to be stationed, to reject or discharge such Person as unfit to carry Arms in the Militia, and upon transmitting Notice of the Discharge, with a Copy of the Approbation of the General or Commanding Officer aforesaid, to the Deputy Lieutenants of the Parish or District from which the said Militia Man, Volunteer, or Substitute, shall have been furnished, the Deputy Lieutenants shall forthwith cause another Person, able and fit for Service, to be chosen by Ballot in Place of the Person discharged as aforesaid.

39 Geo. 3. c. 35.

Persons enrolled in Volunteer Corps or Associations in Scotland, not liable to serve or provide a Substitute in the Militia.

Copy of Muster Roll of Persons now serving, to be transmitted to the County Lieutenant on or before Aug. 1, 1799.

VIII. 'And whereas an Act was made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for exempting 'during the present War, Persons serving in Volunteer Corps and Associations from being ballotted for the Mi- 'litia, under certain Conditions:* And whereas it is expedient and necessary that the said Act should extend to 'all Persons serving in Volunteer Corps and Associations in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*,' be it enacted, That every Person enrolled, or to be enrolled, and serving in any Volunteer Corps, or any Corps or Body of Men associated for the Defence of any City, Town, or Place, and for maintaining publick Tranquillity and good Order within the same, whether of Infantry or Cavalry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which now are, or shall be raised in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be exempt from being liable to serve personally in the said Militia, or to provide a Substitute; and that all the Powers, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions in the aforesaid Act contained, shall extend to all such Volunteer Corps or Associations in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act: Provided always, That the Copy of the Muster Roll of the Persons now enrolled and serving in any such Corps or Associations may and shall be transmitted to the Lieutenant of the County on or before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties on Sugar imported and exported, and on Coffee exported; and for reducing the Drawbacks now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar.—[1st *July* 1799.]

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's Publick Expences, 'and making a permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give 'and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; and do

'most

'most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over and above the Duties now payable by Law, the following additional Duties of Customs, to be paid in Ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement whatever; that is to say,

The following additional Duties of Customs to be paid on Sugar.

Duties.

For every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, of Brown and *Muscovado* Sugar of the *British* Plantations, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or which shall have been so imported, after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Sum of Eight-pence; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, of Brown and *Muscovado* Sugar, which shall be sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Sum of Eight-pence; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, of White or Clayed Sugar of the *British* Plantations, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or which shall have been so imported, after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Sum of four Shillings; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, of Sugar not of the *British* Plantations, which shall have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain*, and warehoused according to Law, upon the Delivery thereof, after the twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, out of or from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been deposited for Exportation from *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, of Sugar, which shall have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and warehoused according to Law, and sold at the Sales of the said Company, after the twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, upon the Delivery thereof out of or from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been deposited for Exportation from *Great Britain*, the Sum of six Shillings and Sixpence; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

[*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. c. 12. § 3.]

For every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, of Coffee, which shall have been or shall be imported into *Great Britain*, and warehoused according to Law, upon the Delivery thereof, after the twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, (out of or from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been deposited,) for Exportation from *Great Britain*, the Sum of four Shillings; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties hereby granted on Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be levied, collected, and paid, notwithstanding any Provision or any Matter or Thing contained in an Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, for permitting Goods imported by the said Company to be warehoused.

Duties on Sugars imported by the East India Company to be paid notwithstanding 39 Geo. 3. c. 59.

III 'And whereas it is expedient, under the present Circumstances, that the Drawbacks and Bounties 'now payable by Law on the Exportation of Sugar should be reduced;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, of the Drawbacks now allowed by Law to the Exporter or Exporters, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any Sugar in the same State in which it was imported from Foreign Parts, two Shillings and Sixpence for each and every Hundred Weight of such Sugar, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable: That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, of the Drawbacks or Bounties now allowed by Law to the Exporter or Exporters, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any Refined Sugar called *Bastards*, or any Ground or Powdered Sugar, or Refined Loaf Sugar, broken in Pieces, or Sugar called *Candy*, two Shillings and Sixpence for each and every Hundred Weight of such Sugar, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable: And that, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Drawbacks or Bounties now allowed by Law to the Exporter or Exporters, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any other Refined Sugar, four Shillings for each and every Hundred Weight of such Sugar, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to reduce the Drawback now allowed by Law on Sugar exported to *Ireland*, in the same State in which it was imported into *Great Britain* from Foreign Parts.

From certain Periods Part of the Drawbacks on Exportation of Sugar shall cease.—[*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. c. 12. §§ 3, 4.]

Except the Drawback on Sugar exported to Ireland in the State imported into Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby imposed shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered, in such and the like Manner, and in and by any and either of the Ways, Means, or Methods, by which any of the Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imposed and payable by an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing

Duties to be managed, as the Duties of Customs imposed by any Act prior to the passing this Act.

of this Act, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered; and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so by this Act made chargeable with the said Duties, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties of Customs are imposed and payable, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, for any Offence whatever, committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions, therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the Duties hereby charged, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Appropriation of Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, out of the Monies arising from the Rates and Duties upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of eighteen thousand five hundred Pounds, being the fourth Part of the Sum of seventy-four thousand Pounds, the average Amount for the last three Years of the Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar exported hereby repealed, shall Quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July* in every Year during the Period of ten Years, be set apart from the Monies arising from the Rates and Duties upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain*; and the said Sum of seventy-four thousand Pounds, together with the Duties hereby granted on Sugar imported or delivered from the Warehouse, and on Coffee exported, shall, during the said Period of ten Years, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue, and shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Consolidated Fund; and the said Sum of seventy-four thousand Pounds, together with the said Duties, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue, for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan to be made by virtue of any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, during the said Period of ten Years, a Book or Books in which the said Sum of seventy-four thousand Pounds, and the said Duties hereby granted, shall, together with the Monies arising from any other Rates or Duties granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Purpose of defraying such increased Charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatever.

32 Geo. 3. c. 43. (amended and continued by 35 Geo. 3. c. 110; 36 Geo. 3. c. 106.; and 38 Geo. 3. c. 61.) recited; and so much thereof as relates to the ascertaining the Average Price of Sugar, or regulating the Drawback, repealed.

VII. 'And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback, and Payment of the Bounty, on the Exportation of Sugar; and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the* Bahama *and* Bermuda *Islands, in Foreign Ships*; amongst other Things for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback, and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar: And whereas other Acts were passed in the thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending the said Act, which last mentioned Acts have been continued till the End of the present Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said first recited Act, as relates to the ascertaining the average Price of Sugar, and of regulating the Drawback and Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar by such Average,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said first recited Act, so far as the same relates to the ascertaining the average Price of Sugar in the Manner therein mentioned, or of regulating the Allowance of Drawback, or the Payment of Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar from this Kingdom, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed. [*Revived till May* 5, 1800. 39 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 12. § 2.]

The Bounty on Exportation of refined Muscovado Sugar to be paid on all shipped, or waterborn to be shipped, between passing this Act and July 24, 1799.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Bounty payable on the Exportation of all refined Sugar produced from *Muscovado* Sugar of the *British* Plantations in *America*, shall be paid and allowed on all Sugar which shall be shipped or laden on board any Ship or Ships, or waterborn, with Intent to be shipped or laden on board any Ship or Ships in *Great Britain*, between the Day of passing this Act, and the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued and paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.—[1st *July* 1799.]

CAP.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for allowing, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and five, a further Bounty upon Pilchards exported; and for amending an Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise.—[1st *July* 1799.]

[*See post. c. 77, as to Scotland.*]

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fishery, an additional Bounty of one Shilling and Sixpence was allowed for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards, containing fifty Gallons, which should be exported between the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; which Bounty was further continued by another Act, of the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the further Term of seven Years, from the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight: And whereas in the Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise, and for repealing the Duties on Salt, and the Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties paid thereout, and for granting other Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties thereon, Provision was not made for the said Bounty of one Shilling and Sixpence; and it is expedient to grant such additional Bounty as is herein-after mentioned: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards, containing fifty Gallons, which has been duly exported from *Great Britain* to Parts beyond the Seas, since the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, or which shall hereafter be so exported, until and upon the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and five, and for and in respect whereof the Person or Persons exporting the same shall be entitled to the Bounty of seven Shillings, under or by virtue of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, an additional Bounty of one Shilling and Sixpence shall be paid and payable to such Person and Persons so entitled to the said Bounty of seven Shillings, at such Times, in such Manner, and by such Person and Persons, and out of such Monies, as the said Bounty of seven Shillings is by the said last mentioned Act directed to be paid.

31 Geo. 3. c. 45.

37 Geo. 3. c. 94.

38 Geo. 3. c. 89.

For every Cask of Pilchards containing 50 Gallons, exported from Great Britain from October 10, 1798, to June 24, 1805, and entitled to the Bounty of 7s. (under 38 Geo. 3. c. 89. § 2.) an additional Bounty of 1s. 6d. shall be paid.

II. 'And whereas it may sometimes be convenient that Pilchards should be shipped and exported directly to the *British West India* Islands and the *Mediterranean* in Casks of thirty-two Gallons; and it is expedient to allow a Bounty in due Proportion to the present Bounties, on such Pilchards so exported, for all such Pilchards so shipped and exported;' be it therefore enacted, That for all Pilchards which shall be duly shipped and exported directly to any of the *British West India* Islands, or to any Port or Place in the *Mediterranean*, in Casks of thirty two Gallons or upwards, there shall be allowed a Bounty in due Proportion to the several Bounties now payable, and which by this Act may become payable, for and in respect of Pilchards exported from *Great Britain*, in Casks containing fifty Gallons; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, That no such Bounty shall be paid or allowed, unless all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions by any former Law established, for or in respect of Fish exported in order to obtain the Bounty, shall have been fully complied with.

For Pilchards exported directly to the British West Indies or the Mediterranean, in Casks of 32 Gallons, or upwards, a Bounty shall be paid in Proportion to those exported in Casks containing 50 Gallons;

III. 'And whereas it has been a Practice to export Pilchards, in some Instances, in Casks commonly called *Pilchard Hogsheads*, containing less than fifty Gallons; and it might be inconvenient, in such Cases, to withhold the Bounty in Proportion to the Quantity of Fish which has been exported, or which may be exported before the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred;' be it therefore enacted, That for all Pilchards which, since the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, have been duly exported from *Great Britain* to Parts beyond the Seas, in Casks commonly called *Pilchard Hogsheads*, or which, at any Time on or before the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred, shall be so exported in such Casks, a Bounty shall be allowed in Proportion to the several Bounties now payable, or which by this Act may become payable, for or in respect of Pilchards exported from *Great Britain*, in Casks containing fifty Gallons; any Thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

as also for all Pilchards exported in Pilchard Hogsheads, from Oct. 10, 1798, to June 1, 1800.

IV. 'And whereas it has been the Practice to allow Pilchards and other Fish to be exported upon Bounty from Ports and Places not being lawful Quays, and it is expedient to continue such Practice,' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, to allow Pilchards and other Fish to be exported, for the Purpose of obtaining the Bounty, from such convenient Port or Place as they shall deem proper; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The Commissioners of Excise may allow Fish to be exported from any Place.

V. 'And whereas by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign it was enacted, That before any such Salt as is in that Behalf in the said Act mentioned should be delivered free of Duty, for the Purpose of curing or preserving Fish, the Maker or Makers, or Refiner or Refiners thereof, or Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt Work from whence the same was to be so delivered, or the

38 Geo. 3. c. 89. § 93.

'Merchant or Merchants for whose Account or on whose Order the same should be delivered, should give 'such sufficient Bond or Security as in the said Act was in that Behalf directed that all such Salt and every 'Part thereof should (the Dangers of Enemies only excepted) be duly delivered into the Custody and Pos-'session of the Fish Curer or Fish Curers for or to whom the same was to be consigned or sent; and that no 'Part of such Salt should, before the same should be so delivered into the Custody or Possession of such Fish 'Curer or Fish Curers as aforesaid, be sold or delivered for Home Trade or Consumption, or otherwise 'fraudulently disposed of in *Great Britain*: And whereas the Salt Works at which Salt is made, and the 'entered Warehouses or Storehouses or Lofts in that Behalf mentioned in the said Act, and from which such 'Salt is by the said Act authorized to be delivered to be used and employed for the Purpose of curing or 'preserving Fish, are sometimes situated at a Distance from the Sea Coast and from the Port at which such 'Salt delivered from such Salt Works is intended to be shipped and put on board the Ships or Vessels in 'which the same is intended to be carried and removed Coastwise for Delivery to or for the Fish Curers to 'or for whom the same is to be consigned or sent, and such Salt is commonly carried and conveyed from 'such Salt Works in Flats, Barges, Boats, or Vessels, down Rivers to such Port, and it is therefore expe-'dient that in any such Case, in lieu and instead of such Bond or Security as is above mentioned, such 'Bonds or Securities shall be given as are herein-after in that Behalf directed;' be it therefore enacted, That

When the Warehouse from which Salt is to be delivered for curing Fish is distant from the Port of shipping, and is intended to be carried down any River thereto, Bond, as herein specified, to be given instead of the Security directed by 38 Geo. 3. c. 89. § 63, &c.

when and so often as any Maker of Salt, or Refiner of Rock Salt, or Proprietor of any Salt Work, shall have Occasion to deliver any Salt from his or her entered Warehouse, Storehouse, or Loft, at his or her Salt Works, to be used and employed in curing and preserving Fish, and such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Loft, shall be situate at a Distance from the Sea Coast, and from the Port at which such Salt is intended to be shipped or put on board any Ship or Vessel, to be therein carried or removed Coastwise for Delivery to the Fish Curers for or to whom the same is to be consigned or sent, and such Salt is intended to be carried or conveyed in any Flat, Barge, Boat, or Vessel, from such Salt Works, or from any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Loft, down any River to any such Port, then and in every such Case, in lieu and instead of such Bond or Security as was in the said Act directed, the Makers or Refiners thereof, or Proprietors of the Salt Works from whence the same is to be so delivered, or the Merchants for whose Account or on whose Order the same shall be delivered, shall give sufficient Bond or Security, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person or Persons who shall be appointed or employed by them for that Purpose, in Treble the Amount of the Duty of the Salt so intended to be delivered for the Purposes of curing or preserving Fish, (in which Bond or Security the Master or Owner of the Flat, Barge, Boat, or Vessel, in which the Salt is to be so carried or conveyed, shall join,) that all such Salt, and every Part thereof, shall with all due Diligence and Dispatch be duly carried and conveyed in such Flat, Barge, Boat, or Vessel to such Port at which the same is so intended to be shipped for the Purpose aforesaid; and that all such Salt shall, immediately on the Arrival at such Port, be laden and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same is to be carried and removed Coastwise for Delivery to the Fish Curer or Fish Curers for or to whom the same is to be consigned or sent, and that no Part of such Salt shall, before the same shall be so laden and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same is to be so carried and removed Coastwise for such Delivery as aforesaid, be sold or delivered for Home Trade or Consumption, or otherwise fraudulently disposed of in *Great Britain*; and also that, immediately on the Arrival of such Flat, Barge, Boat, or Vessel at such Port, such Bond or Security shall be given as is herein-after mentioned.

How such Bonds shall be discharged.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Bond or Security for such due Carriage and Conveyance of such Salt to the Port at which the same shall be intended to be shipped as aforesaid, and for the other Matters herein-before directed to be contained in such Bond or Security, shall be cancelled and discharged, upon the Maker or Makers, or Refiner or Refiners of the Salt, or Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt Works from whence the Salt was so delivered, or the Merchant or Merchants on whose Account or to whose Order such Salt shall be so delivered as aforesaid, producing to and leaving with the proper Officer of Excise a Certificate, under the Hand of such other Officer of Excise as shall be authorized or employed to give and grant the same, testifying that all and every Part of the Salt mentioned in such Bond or Security has been, with all due Diligence and dispatch, duly carried and conveyed in such Flat, Barge, or Vessel, as aforesaid, to such Port as aforesaid, and that the same was immediately, on the Arrival at such Port, laden and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same was to be carried and removed Coastwise, for Delivery to the Fish Curer or Fish Curers for or to whom the same was consigned or sent, and that such Bond or Security has been given as is herein-after directed, for the due Delivery of such Salt into the Custody and Possession of the Fish Curer, and the other Matters directed to be contained in such Bond: Provided always, That such Certificate shall be produced to and left with such proper Officer of Excise within one Month next after the Day on which such Salt shall have been delivered out of the Warehouse or Storehouse, or Warehouses or Storehouses belonging to such Maker or Makers, Refiner or Refiners, or Proprietor or Proprietors, as aforesaid.

On the Arrival of a Vessel at the Port where Salt is to be shipped to be sent Coastwise to the Fish Curer, Bond to be given that it shall not be otherwise disposed of.

VII. And be it further enacted, That immediately upon the Arrival of any such Flat, Barge, Boat, or Vessel, at the Port at which such Salt is intended to be shipped, or put on board any Ship or Vessel, to be therein carried or removed Coastwise, for Delivery to the Fish Curer or Fish Curers for or to whom the same is to be consigned or sent, the Merchant or Merchants, on whose Account or to whose Order the same shall be delivered, shall give sufficient Bond or Security, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person or Persons who shall be appointed or employed by them for that Purpose, in Treble the Amount of the Duty of the Salt so intended to be delivered for the Purpose of curing or preserving Fish, (in which Bond or Security the Master or Owner of the Ship or Vessel in which the Salt is to be carried or conveyed shall join,) that all such Salt, and every Part thereof, shall (the Danger of Enemies only excepted) be

duly

duly delivered into the Custody and Possession of the Fish Curer or Fish Curers for or to whom the same is to be consigned or sent, and that no Part of such Salt shall, before the same shall be delivered into the Custody or Possession of such Fish Curer or Fish Curers as aforesaid, be sold or delivered for Home Trade or Consumption, or otherwise fraudulently disposed of in *Great Britain*.

How such Bonds shall be discharged.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Bond or Security herein-before directed to be given for the due Delivery of any such Salt into the Custody and Possession of any such Fish Curer or Fish Curers, and for the other Matters herein-before directed to be contained in such Bond, shall be cancelled and discharged, upon the Merchant or Merchants, on whose Account or to whose Order any such Salt shall have been so delivered as aforesaid, producing to and leaving with the proper Officer of Excise a Certificate, under the Hand of such other Officer of Excise as shall be authorized to give and grant the same, testifying that all and every Part of the Salt mentioned in such Bond or Security has been duly delivered into the Custody or Possession of the Fish Curer or Fish Curers for whom the same was intended, or to whom the same was consigned or sent, and that Bond or Security has been given by or on the Part of such Fish Curer or Fish Curers, that all such Salt sent or consigned to him, her, or them, and delivered into his, her, or their Custody, shall be used and employed in curing and preserving Fish: Provided always, That such last mentioned Certificate shall be produced to and left with such proper Officer of Excise, within three Months next after the Day on which such Salt shall have been so shipped or put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same is to be carried or removed Coastwise, for such Delivery to the Fish Curer or Fish Curers as aforesaid.

Within 12 Months after Importation, warehoused Foreign Salt may be taken out, Duty free, at certain Ports, for Exportation to Newfoundland, in Vessels of not less than 40 Tons, and in Quantity exceeding 50 Bushels, on Bond, as directed by 38 Geo 3. c. 89. § 10, &c.

IX. 'And whereas, under and by virtue of the said Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of his present 'Majesty's Reign, Foreign Salt may be imported into *Great Britain*, and put into Import Warehouses, 'Storehouses, or Cellars, under, subject, and according to such Conditions, Rules, and Regulations as are 'in the said Act in that Behalf provided: And whereas it is expedient to allow any such Foreign Salt to be 'taken from and out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, at the Ports of *Poole*, *Dartmouth*, *Fal-* '*mouth*, and *Glasgow*, to be exported to *Newfoundland*, for the Purpose herein-after mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to or for any Person or Persons, within twelve Months after the Importation and Landing thereof, to take, free of Duty, for the Purpose of immediately exporting the same, in any Ship or Vessel not of less Burthen than forty Tons, to *Newfoundland*, for curing Cod Fish, Ling, or Hake, to be there caught, any Quantity exceeding fifty Bushels at a Time, of Foreign Salt, from and out of any Import Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, at either of the Ports of *Poole*, *Dartmouth*, *Falmouth*, or *Glasgow*, in which the same has been put according to the Regulations of the said Act, upon the Person or Persons so taking out any such Salt first giving the like Bond or Security as is in or by the said Act required and directed to be taken, for or in respect of Salt delivered free of Duty for immediate Exportation; save and except that every such Bond or Security, so to be taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be in Treble the Amount of the Duty by that Act imposed for or in respect of imported Salt, not being of the Product or Manufacture of *Great Britain*; and the giving or entering into such Bond or Security, together with the Exportation of such Salt to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid, shall vacate the former Bond or Security which shall have been given for Payment of the Duties with which such Foreign Salt was charged, or to which the same was liable, so far as such last mentioned Bond or Security relates to such Duty for or in respect of the Quantity of Salt so taken out of such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, and exported to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid: Provided always, That such last mentioned Bond shall be and remain in full Force and Effect as to all the Salt specified therein, or to which the same shall relate, except the particular Quantity or Quantities thereof so taken out and exported to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid.

Bonds for Salt for curing Fish, and Certificates relating thereto, not subject to Stamp Duty.

X. And be it further enacted, That no such Bond or Security, so to be given or taken for Salt, to be used and employed in curing and preserving Fish as aforesaid, nor any Certificate to be made out in relation to any such Salt, shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

38 Geo. 3. c. 89. to extend to Salt taken, Duty free, for curing Fish, prior thereto, as far as applicable.

XI. 'And whereas there are still depending, and unexpended, divers Quantities of Salt which were 'taken, free of Duty, for the curing of Fish, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, 'and Provisions, contained in the several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf in Force immediately before 'the Commencement of an Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, among 'other Things, for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise; and it is 'expedient to make such Provisions for or in respect thereof as are herein-after in that Behalf directed:' Be it therefore enacted, That all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, which are contained or provided in or by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for or in respect of Salt, delivered under or by virtue of that Act, for curing and preserving Fish, and all and singular the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which are by the said Act imposed on any Fish Curer, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, for any Breach of or Disobedience to any or either of the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, or Provisions, shall be applied to and practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of all such Salt so depending and unexpended, so far as the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures respectively can or may be so applied, practised, and put in Execution; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

For Salt or Rock Salt, for which Duty has been paid, exported with the

XII. 'And whereas it may sometimes happen that Ships or Vessels going Coastwise laden with Salt or 'Rock Salt may be taken by the Enemy;' be it therefore enacted, That in case any Salt or Rock Salt, for which the Duties imposed by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty shall have been

Vessel removing it Coastwise, the same Relief to be given as for Salt lost through Stress of Weather, under 38 Geo. 3. c. 89. § 115.

been duly paid or secured to be paid, shall, together with the Ship or Vessel in which such Salt or Rock Salt shall be removing or transporting from one Part of this Kingdom to another, be lost by Capture of Enemies, it shall and may be lawful either for his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, or Shire, at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace nearest to which the Owner, Proprietor, or Shipper of the Salt or Rock Salt shall reside, or for the Commissioners of Excise at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or any three of the said Commissioners, (in like Manner as is authorized or directed by the said Act, made in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign for or in respect of such Salt or Rock Salt, as is in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, lost or destroyed through Stress of Weather, or Storms at Sea, or by the unavoidable casting away, sinking, or stranding of the Flat, Boat, Barge, or Vessel, in or on board of which such Salt or Rock Salt was removing or transporting from one Place to another,) to grant the like Relief, as in and by the said Act is authorized, directed, or required, for or in respect of any such Salt or Rock Salt which shall be so lost by Capture of Enemies, as is in and by the said Act authorized or required, for or in respect of Salt or Rock Salt lost or destroyed through Stress of Weather, or Storms at Sea, or by the unavoidable casting away, sinking, or stranding, of the Flat, Boat, Barge, or Vessel, in or on board of which the same was so removing or transporting from one Place to another.

38 Geo. 3. c. 89. § 138. recited, and repealed.

XIII. 'And whereas by the said Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it 'is enacted, that out of the Monies arising from the Duties on Salt thereby granted, the Sum of one hundred 'and one thousand five hundred and fifty-five Pounds, being one Fourth Part of the Sum of four hundred and 'six thousand two hundred and twenty Pounds, the annual Average Produce for six Years, ending the fifth 'Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, of the said Duties on Salt, should Quarterly, 'on the Days therein mentioned, in every Year, during the Period of ten Years, be set apart from the 'Remainder of the said Rates and Duties; and that the said Remainder of the said Duties should, during 'the said Period of ten Years, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart 'from all other Branches of the Public Revenue; and that the said Remainder of the said Rates and 'Duties, so paid into the said Receipt, or so much thereof as as should be sufficient, should be deemed an 'Addition made to the Revenue, for the Purpose in the said Act mentioned: And whereas it is expedient 'to repeal the said recited Clause, and in lieu and stead thereof to make such Provision as is in that Behalf 'herein-after directed;' be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Clause shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that Quarterly, on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in every Year, the Sum of eight thousand Pounds, being one Fourth Part of the Sum of thirty-two thousand Pounds, the annual Average Produce upon an Account taken for three Years, ending the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, of the Monies paid on Account of Allowances for Waste, and of the Difference between the Discount heretofore allowed, by Reason of the Length of Time given for Payment of the Duties, and that which was provided by an Act made in the thirty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign *, intituled, *An Act for determining the present Allowances for Waste on Salt carried Coastwise; and for reducing the respective Times of Payment of the Duties on Salt*, shall, for and during the Residue of the said Term of ten Years, mentioned in the said last recited Act, be set apart out of the Monies arising from the Duties on Salt, granted by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, during the said Remainder of the said Period, a Book or Books, in which such Quarterly Sums shall, together with the Monies arising from any other Duties, granted by any Act of the thirty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the Purpose of defraying such increased Charge as is mentioned in the said Act of the thirty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, on any Account whatever; and that the further Sum of ninety-three thousand five hundred and fifty-five Pounds, being the Remainder of the first mentioned Sum of one hundred and one thousand five hundred and fifty-five Pounds, shall, for and during the said Remainder of the said last mentioned Period of Time, likewise Quarterly, on the before mentioned Days in every such Year, be set apart from the Duties on Salt granted by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and paid distinctly and separately into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer; and that from the Conclusion of the said Period of Time, until the Expiration of ten Years, from the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the full Sum of one hundred and one thousand five hundred and fifty-five Pounds shall, in like Manner, be set apart from the said Duties granted by the said last mentioned Act, and paid distinctly and separately into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer; and that, after setting apart such Quarterly Sum or Sums as aforesaid, the Remainder of the Rates and Duties on Salt granted by the said last mentioned Act, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue, for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created, by virtue of any Act passed in the last Session of Parliament; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, during the Period of ten Years, from the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, a Book or Books, in which the said Remainder of the Monies arising from the said Duties granted by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall, together with the Monies arising from any other Duties, granted in the said last Session of Parliament, for the Purpose of defraying such increased Charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatever.

Application of Duties. [*And see* c. 77. § 6.]

* c. 19.

XIV. And

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in or by the said Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or in or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned or referred unto relating to the Duties upon Salt, and in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, are contained, provided, settled, or established for the Purposes of the said Act or Acts, (save and except in such Cases for which other Provisions are made by this Act, and save and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or any of the Provisions, Rules, or Regulations, Clauses, Matters, or Things, therein contained, are repealed, revoked, altered, or controlled, by this present Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained,) shall be and continue in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, and put in Execution throughout *Great Britain*, in and for the Purposes of this Act, so far as the same are applicable thereunto respectively, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and every the said Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Provisions of Acts in Force relating to the Duties on Salt to extend to this Act, as far as applicable.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for placing the Salaries of the Sheriff Deputes and Substitutes of *Scotland*, upon the *Scots* Civil List Establishment.—[1st *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, for taking away and abolishing the heretable Jurisdictions in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and for other Purposes, it was among other Things enacted, that there shall be but one Sheriff Depute or Stewart Depute in every County, Shire, or Stewartry, in *Scotland*, and that he should be an Advocate of three Years standing at the least, and be nominated and appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by Warrant under his or their Sign Manual, with such Continuance as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall think fit, with competent Salaries; and other Provisions were made by the said recited Act respecting the Appointment of Substitutes; in consequence of which Salaries have been granted by his Majesty to the several Sheriffs Depute or Stewarts Depute, and charged on his Majesty's Establishment for the Civil Affairs of *Scotland*; and competent Allowances have been made to them for the various Services which they are required to perform: And whereas the said Salaries and Allowances have been paid out of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, without any other Authority than Sign Manuals of his Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that the said Officers and their Substitutes should be paid out of the same Funds that are applicable to the Payment of the Salaries of the Courts of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Salaries and Allowances now payable, or which shall hereafter be granted by his Majesty to the Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute, and to their Substitutes, shall be issued and paid in every Year, as the same shall become due and payable, out of the Monies that shall arise from any of the Duties and Revenues in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which, by Acts made in the seventh and tenth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, were charged and made chargeable with the Payment of the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges allowed, or to be allowed, by her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer, in *Scotland*.

20 Geo. 2. c. 43.

The Salaries to Sheriffs and Stewarts Depute in Scotland, &c. shall in future be payable out of the Duties arising in Scotland, which were made chargeable by 7 An. c. 15. and 10 An. c. 33. with Payment of Salaries for keeping up the Court of Session, &c.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act to enable such Person as His Majesty shall please to appoint to the vacant Office of a Baron of the Exchequer, to take upon himself the Degree of a Serjeant at Law. [1st *July* 1799.]

[*See post. c.* 113. *a general Act for such Purposes.*]

'WHEREAS the Office of one of the Barons of the Coif of his Majesty's Exchequer is now vacant, and it is expedient that a proper Person should be forthwith appointed to succeed to such Office; and it is also expedient that such Person should be of the Degree of a Serjeant at Law, which Degree cannot be taken in Vacation: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, at any Time before the Commencement of next *Michaelmas* Term, to cause a Writ to be issued out of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, directed to any such Person, being a Barrister at Law, as his Majesty shall think fit, returnable immediately in the said Court, commanding such Person to appear in the said Court, and to take upon himself the State and Dignity of a Serjeant at Law; and such Person shall and may thereupon forthwith appear before the Lord High Chancellor, at such Time and Place as the Lord High Chancellor shall appoint; and such Person so appearing, and taking the Oaths usually administered to a Serjeant at Law, shall, without any further Act or Ceremony, be, and be deemed and taken to be, a Serjeant at Law, sworn to all Intents and Purposes: And in case his Majesty shall be pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to grant to such Person so to be sworn as aforesaid, the Office of one of the Barons of the Coif of his Majesty's Exchequer, such

His Majesty may cause a Writ to be issued out of the High Court of Chancery to any Barrister at Law he shall think fit; to appear in that Court, and take upon himself the Dignity of a Serjeant at Law; and such Person

shall, on taking the usual Oaths, be without further Ceremony deemed a Serjeant at Law: And his Majesty may grant to such Person the Office of one of the Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer.

such Person shall be, and be deemed and taken to be, one of the Barons of the Coif of his Majesty's Exchequer, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to raise the Sum of three Millions for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'Most gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, having taken into our most serious Consideration your Majesty's most gracious Mes- 'sage, signifying your Majesty's desire to be enabled to enter into such further Engagements, and to take 'such Measures as may be best adapted to the Exigency of Affairs, have resolved to give and grant to your 'Majesty the Sum of three Millions for that Purpose; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted, &c.

"His Majesty may empower the Treasury to cause Loans to be received or Exchequer Bills to be made out "for 3,000,000 *l.* any Time before *Jan.* 5, 1800, agreeable to the Malt Act, *Cap.* 2. of this Session. "Such Exchequer Bills to be signed by the Auditor. § 1. Such Loans or Exchequer Bills shall be charge- "able on the first Aids granted next Session, and if not granted before *July* 5, 1800, to be paid out of the "Consolidated Fund. § 3."

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for raising the Sum of three Millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.—[12th *July* 1799.]

"3,500,000 *l.* may be raised by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *Dec.* 1, 1799. § 1. Such Exchequer "Bills not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before *Jan.* 5, 1800 § 3. To "be repaid out of the first Supplies to be granted in the next Session, and if not so paid before *April* 5, "1800, to be charged on the Consolidated Fund. § 4."

CAP. LXX.

An Act for raising the Sum of three Millions, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.—[12th *July* 1799.]

"3,000,000 *l.* may be raised by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *Oct.* 10, 1799. § 1. Exchequer Bills "so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* 5, 1800. § 3. "To be repaid out of the first Supplies granted next Session. § 4.'

CAP. LXXI.

An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, on the Credit of such Monies as shall arise by virtue of an Act of this Session, for granting certain Duties on Income.—[12th *July* 1799.]

"Commissioners of the Treasury may, after *July* 5, 1799, issue Exchequer Bills to the Amount of "3,000,000 *l.* payable (out of the Duties arising under *Cap.* 13. of this Session) three Months after the "Date of such Bills, in like Manner as is prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session concerning Exchequer "Bills. § 1. Such Exchequer Bills not to be taken by any Collector or Receiver of the Revenue, &c. "before they become payable. § 2. Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ *d. per Cent. per "Diem*; and such of them as shall not be paid out of the Duties aforesaid, shall be received at the Ex- "chequer as Cash three Months after the Date thereof. § 4."

CAP. LXXII.

An Act to amend an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, so far as relates to the Assessments made upon Trustees, Agents, Receivers, and Guardians.—[12th *July* 1799.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 13. recited. [*See* § 73 *of that Act.*]

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the present Session, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties im- 'posed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution 'for the Prosecution of the War; and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting 'certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties*, certain Contributions are made payable, in respect of 'the Incomes of certain Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, therein described; and Provisions are

'made

'made for the Assessment of such Contributions on Persons acting as Trustees, Agents, Receivers, Guardians, Tutors, Curators, Committees, and others, in the actual Receipt of Income of Persons, Bodies 'Politick and Corporate, for whom they shall act as aforesaid; and according to such Provisions two or 'more Persons may be respectively assessed for the Whole of the Contribution payable in respect of such 'Income, whereby more than one such Contribution may be assessed for such Income, contrary to the true 'Intent and Meaning of the said Act:' Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where two or more Persons shall be liable to be assessed for the same Income, as Trustees, Agents, Receivers, Guardians, Tutors, Curators, Committees, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Persons respectively to give Notice in Writing to the Commissioners acting for each Parish and Place in which they shall be liable to be so assessed, stating in what Parish or Place (being the Parish or Place of Residence of some or one of such Persons) they are respectively desirous of being so assessed, and such Persons respectively giving such Notice shall be assessed accordingly; and if any such Persons or Person have been, or shall be assessed in more than one Parish or Place, or by more than one Assessment, for such Income, one Contribution shall be paid by all such Persons for such Income notwithstanding such Assessment; and it shall be lawful for such Persons respectively to pay such Contribution in one Parish or Place only, or into the Bank of *England*, in pursuance of the Directions in the said Act contained, for Payment of Contributions into the Bank of *England*; and for the Purpose of relieving all such Persons from the Effect of more than one Assessment for the same Income, it shall be lawful for such Persons respectively to apply to the Commissioners acting for the several Parishes or Places in which such Persons respectively shall be so assessed, and to obtain from the Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place in which they shall elect to stand or be assessed, a Certificate that they have so elected, which Certificate shall be given *gratis*, and upon Production of such Certificate to the Commissioners acting for the other Parishes or Places in which such Persons shall have been so assessed, such Commissioners shall cause the Assessments made on such Persons, or any of them, in such other Parishes or Places respectively to be vacated, so that such Persons respectively may not be charged by more than one Assessment in respect of such Income, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act and this Act.

Where two or more Trustees, &c. are liable to be assessed for the same Income, they may respectively give Notice to the Commissioners, stating the Parish in which they desire to be assessed, and if more than one Assessment is made for such Income, one Contribution only shall be paid; and the Persons so assessed may apply to the Commissioners, and obtain a Certificate of the Parish in which they choose to be assessed, which shall vacate any other Assessments for the same Income

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for exempting certain specifick Legacies which shall be given to Bodies Corporate, or other Publick Bodies, from the Payment of Duty; and also the Legacy of Books and other Articles given by the Will of the late Reverend *Clayton Mordaunt Cracherode* to the Trustees of the *British* Museum.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that certain specifick Legacies given to Bodies Corporate, and other 'Publick Bodies and Societies, should be exempted from the Duties imposed on Legacies;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Legacy, consisting of Books, Prints, Pictures, Statues, Gems, Coins, Medals, Specimens of Natural History, or other specifick Articles, which shall be given or bequeathed to or in Trust for any Body Corporate, whether Aggregate or Sole, or to the Society of *Serjeants Inn*, or any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, or any endowed School, in order to be kept and preserved by such Body Corporate, Society, or School, and not for the Purposes of Sale, shall be liable to any Duty imposed on Legacies by any Law now in Force.

No Legacy of Books, &c. bequeathed to any Body Corporate, &c to be preserved, shall be liable to any Duty.

II. 'And whereas the late Reverend *Clayton Mordaunt Cracherode*, Master of Arts, and one of the 'Trustees of the *British* Museum, hath bequeathed to the said Trustees and their Successors, a very valuable Collection of Books, Drawings, and Prints, and also of Gems, Coins, Medals, and Specimens of 'Natural History, together with the Cabinets in which the same are contained; all which Articles have 'been collected with the greatest Care and Judgment, and at an Expence amounting to a very considerable Sum;' be it therefore further enacted, That the said Legacy shall be exempted from the Payment of any Duty to which the same is now liable.

The Legacy of the Reverend Clayton Mordaunt Cracherode to the British Museum of Books, &c. shall be exempted from Duty.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for further continuing until the first Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred and three, an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to let to Farm the Duties granted by an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time, to such Persons as should be willing to contract for the same.*

[12th *July* 1799.]

"27 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 26. (continued by [30 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 23.] 33 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 71.: 36 *Geo.* III. "*Cap.* 84.) recited. From *Aug.* 1, 1799, the Treasury may (either by themselves or the Commissioners of

" Stamps) let to Farm the Duties mentioned in the said recited Act, separately in Districts. § 1. No " Contract to be made to continue beyond *Feb.* 1, 1803. § 2."

In case of Persons failing to make Deposits of the Rent to be paid, within the Time prescribed, or to enter into Security, Commissioners for Stamps to declare the Contract void, and again put up the Duties to be let.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any three or more of them, to prescribe the Time for making any Deposit, on Account of the Rent to be paid by such Farmers of the said Rates and Duties, and the Sums to be so deposited; and in case the Person or Persons who shall contract or agree with the said Commissioners to farm the said Rates and Duties for the Term herein mentioned, shall fail to make such Deposit within the Time prescribed by the said Commissioners, or shall fail to enter into Security for the due Performance of such Contract or Agreement, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, then and in every such Case the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to declare such Contract or Agreement null and void, and to cause the said Rates and Duties arising within the District or Districts comprized in such Contract or Agreement, or intended to be let to farm thereby, to be again put up to be let to farm, in like Manner as herein-before is directed, and so from Time to Time as often as such Default as aforesaid shall be made.

" Powers of recited Act to extend to this Act. § 4."

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for reviving and making perpetual an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Importation of Light Silver Coin of this Realm from Foreign Countries into* Great Britain *or* Ireland; *and to restrain the Tender thereof beyond a certain Sum.*

[12th *July* 1799.]

" 14 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 42. (revived and amended by 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 59.) again revived and made " perpetual."

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for the more secure Conveyance of Ship Letters, and for granting to His Majesty certain Rates of Postage thereon.—[12th *July* 1799.]

' Most gracious Sovereign,

' WHEREAS it may be expedient for the Benefit of Commerce and Correspondence, that Permission ' be given to his Majesty's Postmaster General to receive Letters and Packets, in order to be con- ' veyed to and from Places within his Majesty's Dominions, also to and from every or any the Kingdoms ' and Countries beyond the Seas, by Ships and Vessels (other than Packet Boats); and also that the Post- ' master General be authorized to demand and receive certain Rates of Postage for such Conveyance of the ' said Letters and Packets: We, therefore, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of ' *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your ' Majesty the Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it ' may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto authorized, in his and their Discretion, to collect and receive Letters, and Packets of Letters, directed to Places within his Majesty's Dominions, also to any the Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas, and to forward the same by any Ships or Vessels that he, in his Discretion shall think fit (although not Packet Boats); and also, that it shall and may be lawful to and for his said Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto authorized, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for every Letter and Packet which shall be delivered to him or his Deputies for Conveyance in the Manner herein-before specified, a Sum not less than one Half Part of the Rates and Duties payable by Law for such respective Letters and Packets, if the same were conveyed by Packet Boats; and in Cases where no Rate of Postage is already established, then to demand, have, receive, and take, for such Letters and Packets, Rates, as near as the same can be ascertained, equal to one Half of what is now paid for Letters sent beyond the Seas; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Postmaster General may forward Letters by other Vessels than Packet Boats, and take Rates for the Conveyance not exceeding Half the Rates of Packets.

Postmaster General may take for Letters brought by other Vessels than Packet Boats, 4d. for every single Letter in Addition to the Inland Postage;

and may allow the Masters of Vessels 2d. for

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Postmaster General to demand, have, receive, and take for every Letter and Packet which shall be brought by Ships and Vessels (other than Packet Boats) in the Manner herein-before mentioned, from Places within his Majesty's Dominions, and from any the Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas into *Great Britain*, to be conveyed by inland Carriage or Postage, the Sum of Four-pence for every single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets, in addition to any inland or internal Postage which may arise upon the inland Conveyance of such Letters and Packets; and for the Encouragement of the Masters of such Ships or Vessels, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to allow all such Masters the Sum of Two-pence a Letter or Packet upon all such Letters and Packets as they shall respectively have or take on board such Vessel or Vessels, provided such Letters and Packets shall have been delivered to them from the Post Office; and in like Manner, on their Arrival from Parts beyond the Seas, on their delivering unto the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster General for such Place or Post Town at which they shall touch or arrive, it shall be lawful to pay to such

Masters of Ships and Vessels the Sum of Two pence a Letter or Packet for all such Letters and Packets as they shall respectively have on board; provided that such Letters and Packets shall have been regularly delivered unto the said Masters by the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster General, or any other Persons to be authorized by him, at the Place or Post Town from whence such Ships or Vessels have sailed or departed.

every Letter or Packet they receive from or deliver to the Post Office.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Postmaster General to cause the Rates of Postage hereby chargeable and payable to be paid either prior to such Letters and Packets being forwarded, or on Delivery thereof, as to him in his Discretion may seem meet.

Postmaster General to cause Postage to be paid either prior to the Letters being forwarded, or on Delivery.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise by the Rates and Duties aforesaid (except the Monies which shall be necessary to defray such Expences as shall be incurred in the Collection and Management of the same) shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and carried to and made a Part of the Consolidated Fund, and applied to such and the same Uses as the present Rates and Duties of Postage are now, or shall be directed to be paid and applied.

Money arising by the Rates to be paid (after deducting Expences) into the Exchequer.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Persons sued for any Thing done under this Act may plead the General Issue, &c.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Salt made in *Scotland*, and on Salt imported from *Scotland* into *England* and *Wales*, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

[12th *July* 1799.]

'Most gracious Sovereign,

'WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks now payable for and in respect of Salt 'which shall be made or raised in *Scotland*, and also for and in respect of Salt which shall be imported 'from *Scotland* into *England* or *Wales*, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, all and singular the Duties and Drawbacks now payable for or in respect of Salt which shall be made or raised in *Scotland*, or which shall be imported from *Scotland* into *England* or *Wales*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying of any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

From Aug. 1, 1799, the Duties and Drawbacks now payable on Salt made in Scotland, and imported from thence into England, shall cease, except Arrears;

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in lieu and instead of the said Duties by this Act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) For every Bushel of Salt that shall be made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in *Scotland*, four Shillings; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: For every Bushel of Salt which shall be imported from *Scotland* into *England* or *Wales*, accompanied with a Certificate from the proper Officer that it hath paid the Duty of four Shillings hereby imposed for every Bushel of Salt made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in *Scotland*, six Shillings; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

and instead thereof there shall be paid the following Duties, viz.

For Salt made or raised in Scotland, 4s. per Bushel; and if imported into England, 6s. more.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the following Drawbacks and Allowances shall be made, allowed, and paid, out of the Duties by this Act imposed, under, subject, and according to all and singular the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, contained in an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise, and for repealing the Duties on Salt, and the Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties, paid thereout; and for granting other Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties thereon*; (that is to say,) For every Bushel of Salt which shall be made in *Scotland*, (Rock Salt excepted,) for which all the Duties due and payable thereon shall be paid, or secured to be paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback or Allowance of four Shillings: For every Bushel of Salt of the Manufacture of *Scotland*, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed, in making oxiginated muriatick Acid in *Scotland*, for the bleaching of Linen and Cotton, four Shillings; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: Provided always, That the said last-mentioned Drawback or Allowance shall be in lieu and instead of all former Drawback or Allowance for or in respect of Salt to be used, employed, spent, or consumed, in making oxiginated muriatick Acid in *Scotland*.

The Drawbacks following, subject to the Regulations of 38 Geo. 3. c. 89. to be paid, viz.

For Salt (except Rock Salt) exported;

and for Salt used in making oxiginated muriatick Acid in Scotland, 4s. per Bushel.

IV. And

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise or become payable in *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise or become payable in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Money arising from the Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies from Time to Time arising by the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted) shall, from and after the passing of this Act, from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Money so paid into the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

Appropriation of the Duties to be the same as under § 13. of c. 65. of this Session.

VI. 'And whereas the Duties hereby repealed were, by an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, appropriated and applied in Manner thereby directed;' be it therefore enacted, That the Duties on Salt hereby granted shall be appropriated and applied in such and the like Manner as the Duties hereby repealed were directed to be appropriated and applied.

Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. extended to this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in such Cases for which other Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act,) shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying, the Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act to continue, until the tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, and amend an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament *, for continuing an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty additional Duties on Distilleries, in the several Parts of the Highlands of *Scotland*, for a limited Time; and for regulating the Duties on Distilleries in the respective Districts in *Scotland*; and for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties on Spirits distilled for Consumption, and a Duty on unmalted Grain used in Distillation in *Scotland*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

* c. 31.

39 Geo. 3. c. 31. recited:

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to continue until the tenth Day of* July *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and amend an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament*, videlicet, *on the twenty-ninth Day of* June *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, for granting to His Majesty additional Duties on Distilleries in the several Parts of the Highlands of* Scotland *for a limited Time; and for regulating the Duties on Distilleries in the respective Districts in* Scotland; *and for granting to His Majesty certain additional Duties on Spirits distilled for Consumption, and a Duty on unmalted Grain used in Distillation in* Scotland; which was to continue in Force until the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine: And whereas it is proper and expedient that the said Act should be further continued and amended, and that further Provisions should be made for the better regulating and securing the Duties thereby continued; and for preventing Frauds and Evasions in relation thereto: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and all the Duties thereby continued, (save and except the further Duty of Excise of one Shilling for and upon every Gallon of *British* Spirits found upon the first actual Survey by the proper Officer, upon or after the thirteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits, in any Part of *Scotland*, and as shall be herein-after further excepted and enacted,) and all the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, (except as herein-after excepted or altered,) shall, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be further continued and in Force, and the same are hereby further continued in Force until the tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred exclusive.

The Act 38 Geo. 3. c. 92. (except as to the Duty of 1s. per Gallon of British Spirits in Stock on June 13, 1798,) &c. further continued to Nov. 10, 1800.

Licences for distilling in the Lowlands, or for rectifying in any Part of Scotland, which were to continue in Force to

II. And be it further enacted, That every Licence for the distilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, or for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits, in any Part of *Scotland*, which shall have been granted or renewed upon or after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and which was to continue in Force from the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight inclusive, to the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine exclusive, shall be further continued and in Force from the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine inclusive, to the tenth Day of *November*

ber one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine exclusive, and no longer, subject to the same Rate of Duty for or in respect thereof, and under the same Terms, Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as were contained in or continued by the said Act, save and except as is hereinafter altered and excepted; and that every Person to whom such Licence shall have been granted, and which Licence shall not have been or shall not be vacated upon the Conditions in the said Act expressed, shall, and he or she is hereby required, on the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to pay down in Advance, in ready Money, to the proper Officer appointed to receive the same, one Moiety of the full Sum payable under such Licence, for the subsequent four Months, from the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and shall, on the tenth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, pay down, in ready Money, in Advance, the other Moiety of the said full Sum payable under such Licence, for the Period aforesaid.

July 10, 1799, further continued to Nov. 10, 1799, subject to the same Rate of Duty, payable in Advance by two Instalments.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Licence for the distilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, or for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits, in any Part of *Scotland*, which shall be granted or renewed upon or after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine inclusive, shall be and continue in Force from the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine inclusive, to the tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred exclusive; and that, upon or previous to the granting of any such Licence, the Person or Persons applying for the same shall, before he, she, or they be entitled to such Licence, pay down in Advance, in ready Money, to the proper Officer of Excise appointed to receive the same, one sixth Part of the full Sum payable under such Licence, from the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine inclusive, to the tenth Day of *January* following exclusive; and shall, on or before the said tenth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred, pay down in ready Money, in Advance, one other sixth Part; and shall, on or before the tenth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, pay down, in ready Money, in Advance, one other sixth Part; and shall, on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, pay down in ready Money, in Advance, one other sixth Part; and shall, on or before the tenth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, pay down in ready Money, in Advance, one other sixth Part; and shall, on or before the tenth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred, pay down in ready Money, in Advance, the remaining sixth Part of the said full Sum, payable under such Licence, from the said tenth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred inclusive, to the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred exclusive.

Licences for distilling in the Lowlands, or for rectifying in any Part of Scotland, granted or renewed, upon or after Nov. 10, 1799, to be in Force to Nov. 10, 1800, and the Duty to be paid in Advance by six Instalments.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* to grant Licences to all Persons applying for the same, and duly recommended and qualified to erect, keep, and work Stills, in the Highlands of *Scotland*, within the respective Counties, Parts of Counties, and Limits particularly specified and described in two Acts of the thirty-third and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, from the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine inclusive, until the tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred exclusive, and no longer, upon Payment of the same and no higher Rate of Duty for or in respect of such Licences to which Distillers in the said respective Districts were subject and liable under the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the whole Year, between the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the same Proportion, according to the Time or Number of Days for which the said Licences shall be granted and in Force, that is to say, for the Time between the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine inclusive, and the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred exclusive, and subject to and under the same Terms, Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as were contained in the said recited Acts of the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any of them; save and except that when the Licence Duty after the Rate of nine Pounds shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of a Still of forty Gallons Content, such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still, from and after the aforesaid tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the aforesaid tenth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, to the Extent of three thousand three hundred and twenty Gallons *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and no more; that when the Licence Duty after the said Rate of nine Pounds shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of a Still of forty Gallons Content, such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, until the aforesaid tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, to the Extent of one thousand one hundred and six Gallons *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and no more; that when the Licence Duty after the Rate of six Pounds and ten Shillings shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of a Still of forty Gallons Content, such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still, from and after the aforesaid tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the aforesaid tenth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, to the Extent of two thousand two hundred and eighty Gallons *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and no more; and that when the Licence Duty after the said Rate of six Pounds and ten Shillings shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of a Still of forty Gallons Content, such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, until the aforesaid tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, to the Extent of seven hundred and sixty Gallons *English* Wine

Licences may be granted for Stills in the Highlands within the Limits described in 33 Geo. 3. c. 61. and 37 Geo. 3. c. 102. to Nov. 10, 1800, on Payment of the same Rate of Duty as under the latter Act.

Licence Duty on Stills to be held to be the Duty on certain Quantities of Spirits manufactured therein within certain Periods, and for every Gallon above those Quantities, a Duty to be paid of 2s. 6d.

Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and no more; and when any such Licence Duties shall be respectively paid for any Still of a lesser Size, the like Proportion shall be observed respectively, as to the Quantity of Spirits for which such Licence Duty shall be held to have been paid; and that, for and upon all Spirits which shall be manufactured from such licensed Stills between the Days aforesaid, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid, there shall be paid on Demand by every such Distiller, a Duty at and after the Rate of two Shillings and Sixpence for each Gallon of such surplus Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, over and above the said respective Licence Duties.

On giving previous Notice, Licences may be delivered up to be vacated.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons licensed by the said Commissioners of Excise to erect, keep, and work, any Still, or Stills, for the distilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits, in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, for Consumption in *Scotland*, or for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits, in any Part of *Scotland*; or for any Person or Persons licensed by the said Commissioners of Excise, to erect, keep, and work Stills in the Highlands of *Scotland*, between the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, to deliver up his, her, or their Licence or Licences to the said Commissioners, or to the proper Supervisor of the District or Officer of the Division, to be vacated upon the Condition herein-after expressed, and at the Time herein-after particularly mentioned; that is to say, every such Person or Persons intending to deliver up his, her, or their Licence or Licences to be vacated, shall give to the said Commissioners, Supervisor, or Officer, fifteen Days previous Notice in Writing, signed by such Person or Persons of such Intention, before he, she, or they shall be entitled to discontinue the working of his, her, or their Still or Stills, licensed as aforesaid, and thereupon the said Commissioners, Supervisor, or Officer shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized to vacate the said Licence or Licences, but not sooner than at and from the End of any one Calendar Month, for which Time the Licence Duty has been actually paid in Advance by such Person or Persons, and in that Case the Proportion of the Licence Duty payable for or in respect of such Still or Stills for the unexpired Time of his, her or their Licences, during which the working of the said Still or Stills shall be discontinued, shall not be charged or chargeable upon, or payable or paid by, such Person or Persons who shall have given such Notice as aforesaid, and ceased to work the said Still or Stills from and after the Time specified in such Notice.

Excise Officers may at any Time enter Stillhouses, &c. to take Account of Stock.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Officers of Excise, and each and every of them, duly constituted and appointed, shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, and have Right, by Night or Day, to enter into and continue in every Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Cellar, or other Place made use of by any Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, in any Part of *Scotland*, for making or keeping Worts, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, and by gauging, measuring, or otherwise, in such Manner and by such Instrument as to such Officer or Officers shall appear most proper and effectual for that Purpose, to take Account of the Quantity, Quality, and Strength of the Worts, Wash, Low Wines, and Spirits, in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of every such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, and also of the Quantity, Quality, and Strength of the Worts, Wash, Low Wines, and Spirits, which shall from Time to Time be brewed, made, distilled, rectified, compounded or kept, by such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, and to enter such Account, as well of the Worts, Wash, and Low Wines, as of the Spirits, in a Book or Books to be kept by such Officer or Officers for that Purpose.

Spirits shall be run immediately from the Still into a Receiver of a Size sufficient to hold the Distillation of a Day, and placed near the Discharge Cock, and shall be locked, and not opened but to take Account of the Spirits, and if mixed before Account taken, to be forfeited, and 2*l.* per Gallon.

Forfeiture not to be incurred for any small Difference in gauging.

Penalty of 100*l.* for not providing Receivers, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Spirits made by any licensed Distiller shall be immediately run from the Still into a proper Cask, Vessel, or other Receiver, to be provided by and at the Expence of such Distiller, and duly entered and gauged for that Purpose, which Cask, Vessel, or Receiver, shall be of a Capacity or Size sufficient to contain and hold the Whole of the Spirits which shall or may be made or distilled by such Distiller in any or each Day, and shall be placed and kept in the same House or Place where the Still is worked, and as near to the Discharge Cock of such Still as conveniently may be, and not under Ground, or hid or concealed from open View; that such Cask, Vessel, or Receiver, and every Pipe, Tube, or Communication therewith connected, shall be kept locked down and secured to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor or Officer of Excise, and such Cask, Vessel, or Receiver shall not be opened but by such Officer, to take an Account of the Spirits contained therein, which he is empowered and required to do at the least each and every Day, (*Sundays* excepted,) or oftener, as he may see cause; that all the Spirits distilled, after being run into such Cask, Vessel, or Receiver as aforesaid, shall be therein kept by such Distiller for the Space of twenty-four Hours at least, unless the same shall have been sooner taken Account of and charged with Duty by the proper Officer or Supervisor, unmixed with and separate and apart from the Stock of all other Spirits which had been before taken such Account of, on Pain of forfeiting all the Spirits so mixed before Account taken, with two Pounds *per* Gallon: Provided always, That such Forfeiture or Penalty shall not be incurred by Reason or on Account of any small Difference in or from the Manner of gauging or measuring the said Spirits, the Proof of the Cause of which Difference, and that it had arisen without Intention of Fraud or Evasion, shall be upon the Distiller or Claimer, and not upon the Officer who seized the said Spirits; and if any Distiller shall refuse or neglect to provide such sufficient Cask, Vessel, or Receiver as aforesaid, or to place the same as herein-before directed, or to provide sufficient Fastenings thereto, and to every Pipe from the Still therewith connected, or if such Distiller shall not run off all his Spirits immediately from the Still into such Cask, Vessel, or Receiver, or shall open the same before an Account of such Spirits has been taken by the Officer, he or she, for each and every such Offence, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

For every 100 Gallons of Wash the Dis-

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller in the Lowlands of *Scotland* shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from any Sort of *British* Materials, or any Mixture therewith for extracting

extracting Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*, found in his or her Custody, produce to the proper Officer of Excise at least eleven Gallons *English* Wine Measure of Spirits, of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; that every Distiller in the intermediate District herein before described shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from Barley, Bear, or Bigg, of the Growth of the said Counties, or any Mixture therewith, found in his or her Custody, produce to the Officer at least nine Gallons *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid; and that every Distiller in the *Highland* District, hereinbefore described, shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from Barley, Bear, or Bigg, of the Growth of the said Counties, or any Mixture therewith, found in his or her Custody, produce to the Officer at least six Gallons *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid; and that in every Case where the Produce of Spirits extracted by any such Distiller respectively, and produced to the proper Officer of Excise, shall fall short of the respective Proportions herein-before mentioned, every such Distiller shall, and he or she is hereby made chargeable with and shall pay a Duty of Excise of two Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits which shall be deficient of the respective Quantities above mentioned; and if Default shall be made on such Payment, the Distiller making such Default shall forfeit double the Amount of the said Duty by this Act imposed, for or in respect of such Deficiency.

tiller or shall produce to the Excise Officer certain Quantities of Spirits, and for the Deficiency in Spirits shall pay 2s. per Gallon, and if not paid shall forfeit double.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Spirits whatever shall be sent out of the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, or shall be removed from the House, Building, Work, or other Place, wherein the same were made or manufactured, rectified, compounded, or kept, or shall be carried from one Place to another, by Land or by Water, without a Permit granted and signed by the proper Officer of Excise of the Division, upon a Request Note subscribed by the Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, and delivered to such Officer, specifying therein the Quantity, Quality, and Strength of such Spirits, and the Package thereof, the Person from whom, the Person to whom, and the Place where, the same are to be sent, which Permit shall be made to correspond, in respect of the several Particulars aforesaid, with such Request Note; and shall also limit therein a reasonable Time within which the said Permit is to be in force, on pain of forfeiting all such Spirits as shall be sent out, removed, or carried, or found removing or carrying, without such Permit as aforesaid; which said Spirits, with the Casks, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same, and also the Vessels and Boats, Horses and other Cattle, and Carriages, made use of in the Removal or Conveyance thereof, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and shall be forfeited and lost; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: And if any Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall send or carry, or knowingly permit or suffer to be sent or carried, from his or her Stock, Custody, or Possession, or from the House, Building, Work, or other Place, wherein the same were made, manufactured, rectified, compounded, or kept, any Spirits whatever, without such Permit as aforesaid, or with Permit not corresponding thereto in Quantity, Quality, or Strength, every such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall, over and above the Forfeiture of the said Spirits, if seized, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Shillings Sterling for every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the Spirits so sent out, of whatever Strength the same may be, and whether the said Spirits shall or shall not be seized.

No Spirits to be removed without a Permit, on Pain of Forfeiture, with the Vessels, &c. and 20s. per Gallon.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Rectifier shall sell or send out from or in any Part of *Scotland*, any *British* Spirits, of a greater Degree of Strength than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or shall sell or send out from or in any Part of the Lowlands of *Scotland*, such Spirits, in Cask, Vessel, or Package, not containing at least thirty Gallons *English* Wine Measure, or shall sell or send out from or in any Part of the intermediate District herein-before described, any such Spirits in Cask, Vessel, or Package, not containing at least fifteen Gallons *English* Wine Measure, or shall sell or send out from or in any Part of the Highland District herein-before described, any such Spirits in Cask, Vessel, or other Package, not containing at least nine Gallons *English* Wine Measure; and that no Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits in any Part of *Scotland* shall sell or send out, or have or keep in his or her Custody or Possession, any *British* Spirits of a lower Degree of Strength than that of one in six under Hydrometer Proof, on Pain of forfeiting all such Spirits as shall be sold, sent out, had, or kept, contrary to the Provisions aforesaid, or any of them, with the Casks, Vessels, or other Packages, containing the same, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

No British Spirits to be sold by any Distiller or Rectifier above a certain Degree of Strength, nor under a certain Quantity, nor sold or kept by a Dealer below a certain Degree of Strength, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller of Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* shall be, and he or she is hereby required and obliged to make, upon Oath, and to deliver to the proper Officer of Excise of the Division in which his or her Distillery is carried on, monthly and every Month, a true Entry or Return in Writing, signed by him or her, of the respective Quantities of Malt and unmalted Grain used by such Distiller at every Mash during the preceding Month, and of the Quantity and Number of Gallons of Spirits, and the Strength thereof, produced from such Malt or Grain; which said Entry or Return shall also contain the true Number of Gallons and Strength of the Spirits distilled in each Day of such Month, with the Dates of the respective Brewings thereof, on Pain to forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every Neglect or Refusal to make such Entry or Return upon Oath monthly and every Month, and which Oath shall be made with and administered by the Collector, Supervisor, or Officer of Collection, District, or Division, within which the said Distillery is carried on, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be taken or demanded for the same.

Distillers of Spirits for Consumption in Scotland to deliver to the Excise Officer a monthly Return on Oath of Malt and unmalted Grain used in the preceding Month, and of the Quantity and Strength of the Spirits distilled, on Penalty of 200l.

XII. 'And whereas it is reasonable that all Barley, Bear, or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, which shall be 'used, unmalted or raw, for the Purpose of the Distillation of Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*, should pay 'a Duty according to the Weight thereof, in lieu of that Duty which Malt now pays;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Officers of Excise, and each and every of them, duly constituted and appointed, shall be, and they are hereby

Excise Officers to take an Account of Malt, and of Grain unmalted, before put into the Mash Tun, and

to charge a Duty of 1s. 3d. per Cwt. on the latter, payable as herein mentioned.

hereby authorized, empowered, and required, from Time to Time, to measure, weigh, and take an Account of the exact Quantity and Weight of all the Malt, and also of all the Barley, Bear, or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, unmalted or raw, which is to be used for the Purpose of Distillation by any Distiller in any Part of *Scotland*, immediately before the same or any Part thereof shall be put into the Mash Tun, and to charge a Duty of one Shilling and three Pence for and upon every hundred Weight, or one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, of such Barley, Bear, or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, unmalted or raw; which Duty shall be paid by every such Distiller, at the same Time and in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Duty upon Malt is payable or paid by him or her, if he or she is a Maker of Malt, or if such Distiller is not a Maker of Malt, at the same Time and in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the additional Duty upon Spirits by this Act continued is directed to be paid by such Distiller; and if any Distiller, Maltster, or other Person in any Part of *Scotland*, shall, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, mix any Barley, Bear, or Bigg, or other Corn or Grain, unmalted or raw, with Malt ground or unground, before the same shall have been measured or weighed, and the Account thereof taken by the proper Officer of Excise as aforesaid, or at any other Time or Times than immediately before the same is put into the Mash Tun, which such Distiller is hereby required and obliged to do, or cause to be done, in the Presence of the proper Officer, and after having given to him twenty-four Hours previous Notice of the Intention to mash such Grain, or if any such Distiller shall neglect or refuse to give such Notice of the Intention to mash, or to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights, or to permit the Officer to use the same for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall not, when required, with a sufficient Number of his or her Servants assist such Officer in the doing thereof, he or she shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty of 100l. for mixing unmalted Grain with Malt, before an Account has been taken by the Excise Officer, &c.

38 Geo. 3. c. 92. § 14.

XIII. 'And whereas by an Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it was 'enacted, That if any Distiller or Distillers in *Scotland* shall work or charge any Still or Stills on the *Lord's* '*Day*, commonly called *Sunday*; that is to say, that if any Still or Stills shall not be completely discharged 'and worked off at or before Eleven of the Clock on *Saturday* Night, and shall not continue silent or uncharged till One of the Clock on *Monday* Morning following, or if any Still or Stills shall be found 'charged or at work, or filled with any Thing other than Water, between the Hours of Eleven of the 'Clock on *Saturday* Night, and One of the Clock on *Monday* Morning, throughout the Year, then every 'such Distiller or Distillers shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds for each Offence, and for 'every Time any Still or Stills shall, on *Sunday* or between the Hours aforesaid, be so worked or charged; 'any Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: And whereas it is necessary to make 'further Provision against any Distiller charging or working his Still or Stills on *Sunday*, or between the 'Hours of Eleven of the Clock on *Saturday* Night and One of the Clock on *Monday* Morning;' be it therefore further enacted, That every Distiller in any Part of *Scotland* shall, at his or her own Expence, provide sufficient Locks, Keys, and Fastenings, to be approved of in Writing by the Surveyor or Supervisor of the District, and shall affix the same to the Head or Heads, and Charge Cock, of his or her Still or Stills, which are therewith to be securely locked and sealed by the Officer on each and every *Saturday* Night throughout the Year, before the Hour of Twelve of the Clock, and not to be opened again but by such Officer, nor until after the Hour of Twelve of the Clock on *Sunday* Night following; and if any such Distiller shall neglect or refuse to provide and affix such sufficient Locks, Keys, and Fastenings as aforesaid, or to pay for the same, or shall by any Means, Device, or Contrivance, open the Head or Charge Cock of his or her Still or Stills after the same shall have been locked, sealed, and secured, by the Officer as aforesaid, or shall wilfully damage any such Lock, Seal, or other Fastening, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Distillers shall provide and affix Locks to the Head and Charge Cock of their Stills, to be locked and sealed by the Excise Officer every Saturday Night, and not opened till after 12 on Sunday Night.

Penalty of 100l. on Distillers for not providing and affixing Locks, or for opening them.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Societies established for Seditious and Treasonable Purposes; and for better preventing Treasonable and Seditious Practices.

[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS a traitorous Conspiracy has long been carried on, in conjunction with the Persons from 'Time to Time exercising the Powers of Government in *France*, to overturn the Laws, Constitu'tion, and Government, and every existing Establishment, Civil and Ecclesiastical, both in *Great Britain* 'and *Ireland*, and to dissolve the Connection between the two Kingdoms, so necessary to the Security and 'Prosperity of both: And whereas, in pursuance of such Design, and in order to carry the same into 'Effect, divers Societies have been of late Years instituted in this Kingdom, and in the Kingdom of *Ire*'land, of a new and dangerous Nature, inconsistent with Publick Tranquillity, and with the Existence of 'regular Government, particularly certain Societies calling themselves *Societies of United Englishmen*, *United* '*Scotsmen*, *United Britons*, *United Irishmen*, and *The London Corresponding Society*: And whereas the Mem'bers of many such Societies have taken unlawful Oaths and Engagements of Fidelity and Secrecy, and 'used secret Signs, and appointed Committees, Secretaries, and other Officers, in a secret Manner; and 'many of such Societies are composed of different Divisions, Branches, or Parts, which communicate with 'each other by Secretaries, Delegates, or otherwise, and by means thereof maintain an Influence over large 'Bodies of Men, and delude many ignorant and unwary Persons into the Commission of Acts highly cri'minal: And whereas it is expedient and necessary that all such Societies as aforesaid, and all Societies of

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'the like Nature, should be utterly suppressed and prohibited, as unlawful Combinations and Confederacies, 'highly dangerous to the Peace and Tranquillity of these Kingdoms and to the Constitution of the Go-'vernment thereof, as by Law established:' Be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all the said Societies of *United Englishmen*, *United Scotsmen*, *United Irishmen*, and *United Britons*, and the said Society commonly called *The London Corresponding Society*, and all other Societies called *Corresponding Societies*, of any other City, Town, or Place, shall be, and the same are hereby utterly suppressed and prohibited, as being unlawful Combinations and Confederacies against the Government of our Sovereign Lord the King, and against the Peace and Security of his Majesty's liege Subjects.

Certain Societies suppressed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the said Societies, and also every other Society now established, or hereafter to be established, the Members whereof shall, according to the Rules thereof, or to any Provision or Agreement for that Purpose, be required or admitted to take any Oath or Engagement, which shall be an unlawful Oath or Engagement within the Intent and Meaning of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for more effectually preventing the administering or taking of unlawful Oaths*, or to take any Oath not required or authorized by Law; and every Society, the Members whereof, or any of them, shall take, or in any Manner bind themselves by any such Oath or Engagement, on becoming or in consequence of being Members of such Society; and every Society, the Members whereof shall take, subscribe, or assent, to any Test or Declaration not required by Law, or not authorized in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and every Society, of which the Names of the Members, or of any of them, shall be kept secret from the Society at large, or which shall have any Committee or select Body so chosen or appointed, that the Members constituting the same shall not be known by the Society at large to be Members of such Committee or select Body, or which shall have any President, Treasurer, Secretary, Delegate, or other Officer so chosen or appointed, that the Election or Appointment of such Persons to such Offices shall not be known to the Society at large, or of which the Names of all the Members, and of all Committees of select Bodies of Members, and of all Presidents, Treasurers, Secretaries, Delegates, and other Officers, shall not be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and to be open to the Inspection of all the Members of such Society; and every Society which shall be composed of different Divisions or Branches, or of different Parts, acting in any Manner separately or distinct from each other, or of which any Part shall have any separate or distinct President, Secretary, Treasurer, Delegate, or other Officer, elected or appointed by or for such Part, or to act as an Officer for such Part; shall be deemed and taken to be unlawful Combinations and Confederacies; and every Person who, from and after the passing of this Act, shall become a Member of any such Society, or who, being a Member of any such Society at the passing of this Act, shall afterwards act as a Member thereof; and every Person who, after the passing of this Act, shall directly or indirectly maintain Correspondence or Intercourse with any such Society, or with any Division, Branch, Committee, or other select Body, President, Treasurer, Secretary, Delegate, or other Officer, or Member thereof as such, or who shall, by Contribution of Money or otherwise, aid, abet, or support such Society, or any Members or Officers thereof as such; shall be deemed guilty of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy.

All Societies shall be deemed unlawful, the Members whereof shall be required to take any Oath unlawful under 37 Geo. 3. c. 123. or any Oath, Test, &c. not authorized by Law; or which shall have any Members, Committees, &c. not known to the Society at large; or the Names of all the Members whereof shall not be entered in regular Books; or which shall act in separate or distinct Branches; and Members thereof, and Persons corresponding with or supporting them, guilty of an unlawful Combination.

III. Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Declaration to be taken, subscribed, or assented to by the Members of any Society, in case the Form of such Declaration shall have been first approved and subscribed by two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place, where such Society shall ordinarily assemble, and shall have been registered with the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place, for which there shall be paid a Fee of one Shilling and no more; but that such Approbation of the Justices as aforesaid shall remain valid and effectual no longer than until the next General Session for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place, unless the same shall, on Application made by the Parties concerned, be confirmed by the major Part of the Justices present at such General Session; and if the same shall not be then and there so confirmed, the Provisions of this Act shall from thenceforth extend to such Declaration, and to all Societies or Persons subscribing the same, in so far as may relate to all Acts which may be done by them, or any of them, subsequent to the holding of such General Session.

Act shall not extend to Declarations approved by two Justices, and registered with the Clerk of the Peace; provided such Approbation be confirmed at the next General Quarter Session.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person who, at or before the passing of this Act, shall be, or shall have been a Member of any such Society, shall be liable to any Pain or Penalty for having been a Member of such Society at or before the passing of this Act, in case such Person shall not in any Manner act as a Member of such Society at any Time after the passing of this Act.

Former Members not acting after passing this Act, not liable to Penalty.

V. 'And whereas certain Societies have been long accustomed to be holden in this Kingdom under the 'Denomination of *Lodges of Free Masons*, the Meetings whereof have been in great Measure directed to 'charitable Purposes;' be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to the Meetings of any such Society or Lodge which shall, before the passing of this Act, have been usually holden under the said Denomination and in conformity to the Rules prevailing among the said Societies of Free Masons.

Not to extend to regular Lodges of Free Masons held before passing this Act;

VI. Provided always, That this Exemption shall not extend to any such Society, unless two of the Members composing the same shall certify upon Oath, (which Oath any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate is hereby empowered to administer,) that such Society or Lodge has, before the passing of this Act, been usually held under the Denomination of a *Lodge of Free Masons*, and in conformity to the Rules prevailing among the Societies or Lodges of Free Masons in this Kingdom; which Certificate, duly attested by the Magistrate before whom the same shall be sworn, and subscribed by the Person so certifying, shall,

but two Members of each Lodge shall certify the same on Oath, and deposit such Certificate within two Months

with the Clerk of the Peace, with whom the Name of the Society, the Names of the Members, and the Time and Place of Meeting, shall be registered before March 25, yearly.

within the Space of two Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, where such Society or Lodge hath been usually held: Provided also, That this Exemption shall not extend to any such Society or Lodge, unless the Name or Denomination thereof, and the usual Place or Places, and the Time or Times of its Meetings, and the Names and Descriptions of all and every the Members thereof, be registered with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, within two Months after the passing of this Act, and also on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every succeeding Year.

Clerk of the Peace to lay such Certificate and Registry before the General Session yearly, who may order any Lodge to be discontinued, if likely to be injurious to the publick Peace.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace, or the Person acting in his Behalf, in any such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, is hereby authorized and required to receive such Certificate, and make such Registry as aforesaid, and to enrol the same among the Records of such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, and to lay the same, once in every Year, before the General Session of the Justices for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, or for the major Part of them, at any of their General Sessions, if they shall so think fit, upon Complaint made to them, upon Oath, by any one or more credible Persons, that the Continuance of the Meetings of any such Lodge or Society is likely to be injurious to the publick Peace and good Order, to direct that the Meetings of any such Society or Lodge within such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, shall from thenceforth be discontinued; and any such Meeting held, notwithstanding such Order of Discontinuance, and before the same shall, by the like Authority, be revoked, shall be deemed an unlawful Combination and Confederacy under the Provisions of this Act.

Offenders may be proceeded against, either summarily before one Justice, or by Indictment.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall, in Breach of the Provisions thereof, be guilty of any such unlawful Combination and Confederacy, as in this Act is described, shall and may be proceeded against for such Offence in a summary Way, either before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, where such Person shall happen to be, or by Indictment to be preferred in the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place in *England*, wherein such Offence shall be committed, or by Indictment in the Court of Justiciary, or in any of the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*, if the Offence shall be committed in *Scotland*; and every Person being convicted of any such Offence, on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, by such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, shall be by him or them committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Term of three Calendar Months, or shall be by such Justice or Justices adjudged to forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem meet; and in case such Sum of Money shall not be forthwith paid into the Hands of such Justice or Justices, he or they shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale, and for Want of sufficient Distress, shall commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place as aforesaid, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months; and every Person convicted of any such Offence upon Indictment by due Course of Law, shall and may be transported for the Term of Seven Years, in the Manner provided by Law for Transportation of Offenders, or imprisoned for any Time not exceeding two Years, as the Court before whom such Offender shall be tried shall think fit; and every such Offender, who shall be ordered to be transported, shall be subject and liable to all Laws concerning Offenders ordered to be transported.

Persons convicted before a Justice shall forfeit 20*l.* or suffer three Months Imprisonment, and Persons convicted on indictment shall be transported for seven Years.

Justices may mitigate Punishment.

IX. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, by or before whom any Persons shall, in pursuance of this Act, be convicted of any unlawful Combination or Confederacy, and such Justice and Justices is and are hereby authorized and empowered (if he or they shall see Cause) to mitigate and lessen the Punishment herein-before directed to be inflicted upon any Offender against this Act, so convicted as aforesaid, so as such Punishment be not thereby reduced to less than one Third of the Punishment hereby directed to be inflicted as aforesaid, whether such Punishment shall be by Imprisonment or Fine.

Persons prosecuted either before a Justice, or indicted, not liable to other Prosecution.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall be prosecuted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in a summary Way, for any Offence against this Act, and shall be convicted or acquitted by such Justice or Justices, shall not afterwards be prosecuted, or be liable to be prosecuted, by Indictment or otherwise, for the same Offence; and so in like Manner any Person who shall be convicted or acquitted upon any Indictment for any Offence against this Act, shall not afterwards be prosecuted, or be liable to be prosecuted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in a summary Way, for the same Offence.

Offenders may be indicted, as heretofore, if not prosecuted under this Act.

XI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution by Indictment, or otherwise, for any Thing which shall be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence; save only that no Person shall be prosecuted for having been, before the passing of this Act, a Member of any Society hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, if such Person shall not in any Manner have acted as a Member of such Society after the passing of this Act.

Persons in Custody or on Bail, at passing this Act, still liable to Prosecution.

XII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to discharge any Person in Custody at the passing of this Act, or who, having been in Custody, shall have been discharged, on Bail or Recognizance,

cognizance, from any Prosecution which might have been had against such Person if this Act had not been made.

Penalty for permitting unlawful Meetings.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly permit any Meeting of any Society hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination or Confederacy, or of any Division, Branch, or Committee of such Society, to be held in his or her House or Apartment, such Person shall, for the first Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, and shall, for any such Offence committed after the Date of his or her Conviction for such first Offence, be deemed guilty of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy in Breach of this Act.

Justices on Oath of an unlawful Meeting being held, may declare the Licence of the House forfeited.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, upon Evidence on Oath that any Meeting of any Society, hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, or any Meeting for any seditious Purpose, hath been held, after the passing of this Act, at any House, Room, or Place, licensed for the Sale of Ale, Beer, Wine, or Spirituous Liquors, to adjudge and declare the Licence or Licences for selling Ale, Beer, Wine, or Spirituous Liquors, granted to the Person or Persons keeping such House, Room, or Place, to have been forfeited; and the Person or Persons so keeping such House, Room, or Place, shall, from and after the Day of the Date of such Adjudication and Declaration, be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures for any Act done after that Day, which such Person or Persons would be subject and liable to, if such Licence or Licences had expired, or otherwise determined on that Day.

Every Place for lecturing, debating, or reading Books, Newspapers, &c. where Money shall be paid, shall be deemed a disorderly House under 36 Geo. 3. c. 8. unless previously licensed.

XV. 'And whereas divers Places have of late been used for delivering Lectures or Discourses, and holding Debates, which are not within the Provisions of the Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for the more effectually preventing seditious Meetings and Assemblies, but which Lectures, Discourses, or Debates, have in many Instances been of a seditious and immoral Nature; and other Places have of late been used for seditious and immoral Purposes, under the Pretence of being Places of Meeting for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications;' be it further enacted, That every House, Room, Field, or other Place, at or in which any Lecture or Discourse shall be publickly delivered, or any publick Debate shall be had on any Subject whatever, for the Purpose of raising or collecting Money, or any other valuable Thing from the Persons admitted, or to which any Person shall be admitted by Payment of Money, or by any Ticket or Token of any Kind delivered in consideration of Money or any other valuable Thing, or in consequence of paying or giving, or having paid or given, or having agreed to pay or give, in any Manner, any Money or other valuable Thing, or where any Money or other valuable Thing shall be received from any Person admitted either under Pretence of paying for any Refreshment or other Thing, or under any other Pretence, or for any other Cause, or by Means of any Device or Contrivance whatever; and every House, Room, or Place, which shall be opened or used as a Place of Meeting, for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications, and to which any Person shall be admitted by Payment of Money, or by any Ticket or Token of any Kind delivered in consideration of Money or other valuable Thing, or in consequence of paying or giving, or having paid or given, or having agreed to pay or give, any Money, or other valuable Thing, or where any Money or other valuable Thing shall be received from any Person admitted either under Pretence of paying for any Refreshment or other Thing, or under any other Pretence, or for any other Cause, or by means of any Device or Contrivance whatever; shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for the more effectually preventing seditious Meetings and Assemblies, unless the same shall have been previously licensed in Manner herein-after mentioned; and the Person by whom such House, Room, Field, or Place, shall be opened or used, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for every Day or Time that such House, Room, Field, or Place, shall be opened or used as aforesaid to such Person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punished as the Law directs in Cases of disorderly Houses; and every Person managing or conducting the Proceedings, or acting as Moderator, President, or Chairman, at such House, Room, Field, or Place, so opened or used as aforesaid, or therein debating, or delivering any Discourse or Lecture, or furnishing or delivering any Book, Pamphlet, Newspaper, or other Publication as aforesaid; and also every Person who shall pay, give, collect, or receive, or agree to pay, give, collect, or receive any Money, or any Thing, for or in respect of the Admission of any Person into any such House, Room, Field, or Place, or shall deliver out, distribute, or receive any such Ticket or Tickets, or Token or Tokens as aforesaid, knowing such House, Room, Field, or Place to be opened or used for any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons opening such Houses, conducting the Proceedings, debating, furnishing Books, paying or collecting Money for Admission, &c. 20l.

Person appearing as Master liable to Prosecution, although not the real Occupier of the House.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall at any Time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herself as Master or Mistress, or as the Person having the Command, Government, or Management of any such House, Room, Field, or Place as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a Person by whom the same is opened or used as aforesaid, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not in Fact the real Owner or Occupier thereof.

Justices by Information on Oath, suspecting any Place is opened for lecturing, &c. may demand Admittance, and if refused, the Place shall

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, who shall, by Information upon Oath have Reason to suspect that any House, Room, Field, or Place, or any Parts or Part thereof, are or is opened or used for the Purpose of delivering Lectures or Discourses, or for publick Debate, or for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, to go to such House, Room, Field, or Place, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such Justice or Justices shall be refused Admittance to such House, Room, Field, or Place, or any Part thereof, the same shall be deemed

with the Clerk of the Peace, with whom the Name of the Society, the Names of the Members, and the Time and Place of Meeting, shall be registered before March 25, yearly.

within the Space of two Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, where such Society or Lodge hath been usually held: Provided also, That this Exemption shall not extend to any such Society or Lodge, unless the Name or Denomination thereof, and the usual Place or Places, and the Time or Times of its Meetings, and the Names and Descriptions of all and every the Members thereof, be registered with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, within two Months after the passing of this Act, and also on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every succeeding Year.

Clerk of the Peace to lay such Certificate and Registry before the General Session yearly, who may order any Lodge to be discontinued, if likely to be injurious to the publick Peace.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace, or the Person acting in his Behalf, in any such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, is hereby authorized and required to receive such Certificate, and make such Registry as aforesaid, and to enrol the same among the Records of such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, and to lay the same, once in every Year, before the General Session of the Justices for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, or for the major Part of them, at any of their General Sessions, if they shall so think fit, upon Complaint made to them, upon Oath, by any one or more credible Persons, that the Continuance of the Meetings of any such Lodge or Society is likely to be injurious to the publick Peace and good Order, to direct that the Meetings of any such Society or Lodge within such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Shire, or Place, shall from thenceforth be discontinued; and any such Meeting held, notwithstanding such Order of Discontinuance, and before the same shall, by the like Authority, be revoked, shall be deemed an unlawful Combination and Confederacy under the Provisions of this Act.

Offenders may be proceeded against, either summarily before one Justice, or by Indictment.

Persons convicted before a Justice shall forfeit 20l. or suffer three Months Imprisonment, and Persons convicted on indictment shall be transported for seven Years.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall, in Breach of the Provisions thereof, be guilty of any such unlawful Combination and Confederacy, as in this Act is described, shall and may be proceeded against for such Offence in a summary Way, either before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, where such Person shall happen to be, or by Indictment to be preferred in the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place in *England*, wherein such Offence shall be committed, or by Indictment in the Court of Justiciary, or in any of the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*, if the Offence shall be committed in *Scotland*; and every Person being convicted of any such Offence, on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, by such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, shall be by him or them committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Term of three Calendar Months, or shall be by such Justice or Justices adjudged to forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem meet; and in case such Sum of Money shall not be forthwith paid into the Hands of such Justice or Justices, he or they shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale, and for Want of sufficient Distress, shall commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place as aforesaid, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months; and every Person convicted of any such Offence upon Indictment by due Course of Law, shall and may be transported for the Term of Seven Years, in the Manner provided by Law for Transportation of Offenders, or imprisoned for any Time not exceeding two Years, as the Court before whom such Offender shall be tried shall think fit; and every such Offender, who shall be ordered to be transported, shall be subject and liable to all Laws concerning Offenders ordered to be transported.

Justices may mitigate Punishment.

IX. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, by or before whom any Persons shall, in pursuance of this Act, be convicted of any unlawful Combination or Confederacy, and such Justice and Justices is and are hereby authorized and empowered (if he or they shall see Cause) to mitigate and lessen the Punishment herein-before directed to be inflicted upon any Offender against this Act, so convicted as aforesaid, so as such Punishment be not thereby reduced to less than one Third of the Punishment hereby directed to be inflicted as aforesaid, whether such Punishment shall be by Imprisonment or Fine.

Persons prosecuted either before a Justice, or indicted, not liable to other Prosecution.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall be prosecuted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in a summary Way, for any Offence against this Act, and shall be convicted or acquitted by such Justice or Justices, shall not afterwards be prosecuted, or be liable to be prosecuted, by Indictment or otherwise, for the same Offence; and so in like Manner any Person who shall be convicted or acquitted upon any Indictment for any Offence against this Act, shall not afterwards be prosecuted, or be liable to be prosecuted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in a summary Way, for the same Offence.

Offenders may be indicted, as heretofore, if not prosecuted under this Act.

XI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution by Indictment, or otherwise, for any Thing which shall be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence; save only that no Person shall be prosecuted for having been, before the passing of this Act, a Member of any Society hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, if such Person shall not in any Manner have acted as a Member of such Society after the passing of this Act.

Persons in Custody or on Bail, at passing this Act, still liable to Prosecution.

XII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to discharge any Person in Custody at the passing of this Act, or who, having been in Custody, shall have been discharged, on Bail or Recognizance,

cognizance, from any Prosecution which might have been had against such Person if this Act had not been made.

Penalty for permitting unlawful Meetings.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly permit any Meeting of any Society hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination or Confederacy, or of any Division, Branch, or Committee of such Society, to be held in his or her House or Apartment, such Person shall, for the first Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, and shall, for any such Offence committed after the Date of his or her Conviction for such first Offence, be deemed guilty of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy in Breach of this Act.

Justices on Oath of an unlawful Meeting being held, may declare the Licence of the House forfeited.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, upon Evidence on Oath that any Meeting of any Society, hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, or any Meeting for any seditious Purpose, hath been held, after the passing of this Act, at any House, Room, or Place, licensed for the Sale of Ale, Beer, Wine, or Spirituous Liquors, to adjudge and declare the Licence or Licences for selling Ale, Beer, Wine, or Spirituous Liquors, granted to the Person or Persons keeping such House, Room, or Place, to have been forfeited; and the Person or Persons so keeping such House, Room, or Place, shall, from and after the Day of the Date of such Adjudication and Declaration, be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures for any Act done after that Day, which such Person or Persons would be subject and liable to, if such Licence or Licences had expired, or otherwise determined on that Day.

Every Place for lecturing, debating, or reading Books, Newspapers, &c. where Money shall be paid, shall be deemed a disorderly House under 36 Geo. 3. c. 8. unless previously licensed.

XV. 'And whereas divers Places have of late been used for delivering Lectures or Discourses, and holding Debates, which are not within the Provisions of the Act, passed in the thirty-fixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for the more effectually preventing seditious Meetings and Assemblies, but which Lectures, Discourses, or Debates, have in many Instances been of a seditious and immoral Nature; and other Places have of late been used for seditious and immoral Purposes, under the Pretence of being Places of Meeting for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications;' be it further enacted, That every House, Room, Field, or other Place, at or in which any Lecture or Discourse shall be publickly delivered, or any publick Debate shall be had on any Subject whatever, for the Purpose of raising or collecting Money, or any other valuable Thing from the Persons admitted, or to which any Person shall be admitted by Payment of Money, or by any Ticket or Token of any Kind delivered in consideration of Money or any other valuable Thing, or in consequence of paying or giving, or having paid or given, or having agreed to pay or give, in any Manner, any Money or other valuable Thing, or where any Money or other valuable Thing shall be received from any Person admitted either under Pretence of paying for any Refreshment or other Thing, or under any other Pretence, or for any other Cause, or by Means of any Device or Contrivance whatever; and every House, Room, or Place, which shall be opened or used as a Place of Meeting, for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications, and to which any Person shall be admitted by Payment of Money, or by any Ticket or Token of any Kind delivered in consideration of Money or other valuable Thing, or in consequence of paying or giving, or having paid or given, or having agreed to pay or give, any Money, or other valuable Thing, or where any Money or other valuable Thing shall be received from any Person admitted either under Pretence of paying for any Refreshment or other Thing, or under any other Pretence, or for any other Cause, or by means of any Device or Contrivance whatever; shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, passed in the thirty-fixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for the more effectually preventing seditious Meetings and Assemblies, unless the same shall have been previously licensed in Manner herein-after mentioned; and the Person by whom such House, Room, Field, or Place, shall be opened or used, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for every Day or Time that such House, Room, Field, or Place, shall be opened or used as aforesaid to such Person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punished as the Law directs in Cases of disorderly Houses; and every Person managing or conducting the Proceedings, or acting as Moderator, President, or Chairman, at such House, Room, Field, or Place, so opened or used as aforesaid, or therein debating, or delivering any Discourse or Lecture, or furnishing or delivering any Book, Pamphlet, Newspaper, or other Publication as aforesaid; and also every Person who shall pay, give, collect, or receive, or agree to pay, give, collect, or receive any Money, or any Thing, for or in respect of the Admission of any Person into any such House, Room, Field, or Place, or shall deliver out, distribute, or receive any such Ticket or Tickets, or Token or Tokens as aforesaid, knowing such House, Room, Field, or Place to be opened or used for any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons opening such Houses, conducting the Proceedings, debating, furnishing Books, paying or collecting Money for Admission, &c. 20l.

Person appearing as Master liable to Prosecution, although not the real Occupier of the House.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall at any Time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herself as Master or Mistress, or as the Person having the Command, Government, or Management of any such House, Room, Field, or Place as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a Person by whom the same is opened or used as aforesaid, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not in Fact the real Owner or Occupier thereof.

Justices by Information on Oath, suspecting any Place is opened for lecturing, &c. may demand Admittance, and if refused, the Place shall

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, who shall, by Information upon Oath have Reason to suspect that any House, Room, Field, or Place, or any Parts or Part thereof, are or is opened or used for the Purpose of delivering Lectures or Discourses, or for publick Debate, or for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, to go to such House, Room, Field, or Place, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such Justice or Justices shall be refused Admittance to such House, Room, Field, or Place, or any Part thereof, the same shall be deemed

be deemed disorderly, and the Person so refusing shall forfeit 20l.
* c. 8.

deemed a disorderly House or Place, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and of the said recited Act of the thirty-sixth Year aforesaid*; and all and every the Provisions herein before and in the said recited Act contained, respecting any House, Room, Field, or Place, therein or herein before declared to be a disorderly House or Place, shall be applied to such House, Room, Field, or Place, where such Admittance shall have been refused as aforesaid; and every Person refusing such Admittance shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Two Justices in Session may grant Licences for lecturing or reading, which may be revoked at any General Session.

XVIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where any House, Room, or other Building, shall be intended to be opened for any of the Purposes aforesaid, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, at their General Sessions of the Peace, or at any Special Session to be held for the particular Purpose, to grant a Licence to any Person or Persons desiring the same, to open such House, Room, or other Building, for the Purpose of delivering for Money any such Lectures or Discourses as aforesaid, on any Subjects, the same being clearly expressed in such Licence, or for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications; for which Licence a Fee of one Shilling and no more, shall be paid, and the same shall be in force for the Space of one Year, and no longer, or for any less Space of Time, therein to be specified; and which Licence it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the same County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, at any General Sessions of the Peace, to revoke and declare void, and no longer in force, by any Order of such Justices; a Copy whereof shall be delivered to, or served upon the Person to whom the said Licence so revoked shall have been granted, or shall be left at the House, Room, or Building, for which such Licence shall have been granted, and thereupon such Licence shall cease and determine, and be thenceforth utterly void and of no Effect.

A Justice may demand Admittance to any licensed Place, and if refused, it shall be deemed disorderly, and the Person so refusing shall forfeit 20l.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where any such House, Room, or other Building shall be licensed, as herein provided, to go to such House, Room, or Building, so licensed, at the Time of delivering any such Lecture or Discourse therein as aforesaid, or at the Time appointed for delivering any such Lecture or Discourse, or whilst such House, Room, or Building shall be opened or used, or during the Time appointed for using the same as a Place for reading Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications as aforesaid, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such Justice or Justices shall be refused Admittance to such House, Room, or Building, the same shall be deemed, notwithstanding any such Licence as aforesaid, a disorderly House or Place, within the Meaning of this Act; and all and every the Provisions herein-before contained, respecting any House, Room, Field, or Place, herein-before declared to be a disorderly House or Place, shall be applied to such House, Room, or Building so licensed as aforesaid, where such Admittance shall have been refused as aforesaid; and every Person refusing such Admittance shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Any two Justices on Evidence on Oath that any licensed Place is used for Lectures of a seditious or immoral Tendency, &c. may declare the Licence forfeited.

XX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, upon Evidence, on Oath, that any House, Room, or Place, so licensed and opened as aforesaid, is commonly used for the Purpose of delivering there Lectures or Discourses of a seditious or immoral Tendency, or that Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, or other Publications of a seditious or immoral Nature, are there commonly kept and delivered to be read, to adjudge and declare the Licence for opening the same to have been forfeited; and such Licence shall thereupon cease and determine, and shall thenceforth be utterly void and of no Effect.

Every Alehouse, &c. to be deemed licensed for Reading; but two Justices, on Evidence on Oath that seditious or immoral Publications are read, may declare the Licence forfeited.

XXI. Provided also, That every House, Room, or Place, licensed for the Sale of Ale, Beer, Wine, or Spirituous Liquors, shall also be deemed a House or Place licensed for the Purpose of reading Books, Pamphlets, and other Publications, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act; but nevertheless it shall be lawful to and for any two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where such House, Room, or Place shall be, upon Evidence on Oath that Books, Pamphlets, or other Publications of a seditious or immoral Nature, are usually distributed for the Purpose of being read at such House, Room, or Place, to adjudge and declare the Licence or Licences for selling Ale, Beer, Wine, or Spirituous Liquors, under the Authority whereof such House, Room, or Place, shall be used for the Purpose of selling Ale, Beer, Wine, or Spirituous Liquors, to have been forfeited, and the Person or Persons so keeping such House, Room, or Place, shall, from and after the Day of the Date of such Adjudication and Declaration, be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures which such Person or Persons would be subject and liable to, if such Licence or Licences had expired, or otherwise determined, on that Day for any Act done after that Day.

Not to extend to Lectures delivered in the Universities, or the Hall of any of the Inns of Court, &c. or by the Professors in Gresham College. Payments to Schoolmasters not deemed Payments for Admission to Lectures.

XXII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Lecture or Discourses to be delivered in any of the Universities of these Kingdoms by any Member thereof, or any Person authorized by the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, or other proper Officers of such Universities respectively, or to any Lecture or Discourse to be delivered in the Publick Hall of any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, by any Person authorized by the Benchers of the Inns of Court, or by the Professors in *Gresham* College; and that no Payment made to any Schoolmaster, or other Person by Law allowed to teach and instruct Youth, in respect of any Lectures or Discourses delivered by such Schoolmaster or other Person, for the Instruction only of such Youth as shall be committed to his Instruction, shall be deemed a Payment of Money for Admission to such Lectures or Discourses, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XXIII. 'And

XXIII. 'And whereas many Societies, established of late Years for treasonable and seditious Purposes, 'and especially the said Societies of *United Englishmen*, *United Scotsmen*, *United Irishmen*, and *United Britons*, 'and the said Society called *The London Corresponding Society*, and other Corresponding Societies, have at 'various Times caused to be published, in great Quantities, divers printed Papers of an irreligious, treason-'able, and seditious Nature, tending to revile our holy Religion, and to bring the Profession and Worship 'thereof into Contempt among the Ignorant, and also to excite Hatred and Contempt of his Majesty's 'Royal Person, Government, and Laws, and of the happy Constitution of these Realms, as by Law esta-'blished, and utterly to eradicate all Principles of Religion and Morality; and such Societies have dispersed 'such printed Papers among the lower Classes of the Community, either *gratis*, or at very low Prices, and 'with an Activity and Profusion beyond all former Example: And whereas all Persons printing or pub-'lishing any Papers or Writings are by Law answerable for the Contents thereof, but such Responsibility 'hath of late been in a great Degree eluded by the secret Printing and Publication of such seditious, immo-'ral, and irreligious Papers or Writings as aforesaid, and it is therefore highly important to the Publick 'Peace that it should in future be known by whom any such Papers shall be printed;' be it enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of forty Days from the Day of passing this Act, every Person having any Print-ing Press, or Types for Printing, shall cause a Notice thereof, signed in the Presence of, and attested by one Witness, to be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace acting for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where the same shall be intended to be used, or his Deputy, according to the Form prescribed in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and such Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy respectively, shall, and he is hereby authorized and required to grant a Certificate in the Form prescribed in the Schedule hereunto annexed, for which such Clerk of the Peace, or Deputy, shall receive the Fee of one Shilling, and no more, and such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall file such Notice, and transmit an attested Copy thereof to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and every Person who, not having deli-vered such Notice, and obtained such Certificate as aforesaid, shall, from and after the Expiration of forty Days next after the passing of this Act, keep or use any Printing Press or Types for Printing, or having delivered such Notice, and obtained such Certificate as aforesaid, shall use any Printing Press or Types for Printing in any other Place than the Place expressed in such Notice, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Printers shall give a Notice in the Form in the annexed Schedule (No. IV.) to the Clerk of the Peace, who shall grant a Certifi-cate, (in Form of No. V.) and file the Notice, and transmit an at-tested Copy to the Secretary of State.

Penalty of 20*l.* for keeping Presses or Types without Notice, or using them in any Place not expressed therein.

XXIV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to his Majesty's Printers for *England* and *Scotland*, or to the Publick Presses belonging to the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* respectively.

Not to extend to his Majesty's Printers, or the Uni-ties in England.

Univ

XXV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of forty Days after the passing of this Act, every Person carrying on the Business of a Letter Founder, or Maker or Seller of Types for Printing, or of Printing Presses, shall cause Notice of his or her Intention to carry on such Business to be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where such Person shall propose to carry on such Business, or his Deputy, in the Form prescribed in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall, and he is hereby authorized and required thereupon to grant a Certificate in the Form also prescribed in the said Schedule, for which such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall receive a Fee of one Shilling, and no more, and shall file such Notice, and transmit an attested Copy thereof to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and every Person who shall, after the Expiration of the said forty Days, carry on such Business, or make or sell any Type for Printing, or Printing Press, without having given such Notice, and obtained such Certificate, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Letter Founders and Printin Press Makers shall give a Notice in the Form in the annexed Sche-dule, (No. VI.) to the Clerk of the Peace, who shall grant a Certificate, (in Form No. VII.) and file the Notice, and transmit an attested Copy to the Secretary of State. Penalty of 20*l.* for carrying on such Business without giving Notice.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall sell Types for Printing, or Printing Presses, as aforesaid, shall keep a fair Account in Writing, of all Persons to whom any such Types or Presses shall be sold, and shall produce such Accounts to any Justice of the Peace who shall require the same; and if such Person shall neglect to keep such Account, or shall refuse to produce the same to any such Justice, on Demand in Writing to inspect the same, such Person shall forfeit and lose, for such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

An Account shall be kept of Types and Printing Presses sold, and to be produced when required on Pe-nalty of 20*l.*

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of forty Days after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall print any Paper or Book whatsoever, which shall be meant or in-tended to be published or dispersed, whether the same shall be sold or given away, shall print upon the Front of every such Paper, if the same shall be printed on one Side only, and upon the first and last Leaves of every Paper or Book which shall consist of more than one Leaf, in legible Characters, his, or her Name, and the Name of the City, Town, Parish, or Place, and also the Name (if any) of the Square, Street, Lane, Court, or Place, in which his or her Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode shall be; and every Person who shall omit so to print his Name and Place of Abode on every such Paper or Book printed by him, and also every Person who shall publish or disperse, or assist in publishing or dispersing, either *gratis* or for Money, any printed Paper or Book, which shall have been printed after the Expiration of forty Days from the passing of this Act, and on which the Name and Place of Abode of the Person printing the same shall not be printed as aforesaid, shall, for every Copy of such Paper so published or dispersed by him, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

The Name and Abode of the Printer shall be printed on every Paper or Book.

Printers omit-ting so to do, and Persons dispersing Papers without such Name and Place of Abode, shall forfeit 20*l.*

XXVII. And

Not to extend to Papers printed by Authority of Parliament.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Papers printed by the Authority and for the Use of either House of Parliament.

Printers shall keep a Copy of every Paper they print, and write thereon the Name and Abode of their Employer. Penalty of 20l. for Neglect, or refusing to produce the Copy within six Months.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, from and after the Expiration of forty Days after the passing of this Act, shall print any Paper for Hire, Reward, Gain, or Profit, shall carefully preserve and keep one Copy (at least) of every Paper so printed by him or her, on which he or she shall write, or cause to be written or printed, in fair and legible Characters, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons by whom he or she shall be employed to print the same; and every Person printing any Paper for Hire, Reward, Gain, or Profit, who shall omit or neglect to write, or cause to be written or printed as aforesaid, the Name and Place of his or her Employer on one of such printed Papers, or to keep or preserve the same for the Space of six Calendar Months next after the Printing thereof, or to produce and shew the same to any Justice of the Peace, who, within the said Space of six Calendar Months, shall require to see the same, shall, for every such Omission, Neglect, or Refusal, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Persons selling, &c. any Paper without the Name and Abode of the Printer, may be taken before a Justice to determine whether they have offended against this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person, to whom or in whose Presence any printed Paper, not having the Name and Place of Abode of any Person printed thereon, in Manner herein-before directed, or having a fictitious or false Name or Place of Abode printed thereon, shall be sold, or offered for Sale, or shall be delivered *gratis*, or offered so to be, or shall be pasted, fixed, or left in any publick Place, or in any other Manner exposed to publick View, to seize and detain the Persons so selling or offering to sell, or delivering or offering to deliver, or pasting, fixing, or leaving in any publick Place, or in any other Manner exposing to publick View, any such printed Paper as aforesaid, and forthwith to take and convey him or her before some Justice of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where such Person shall be seized, or to deliver him or her to some Constable or other Peace Officer, to be taken and conveyed before such Justice as aforesaid, to the Intent that such Justice may hear and determine whether such Person hath been guilty of any Offence against this Act.

Not to extend to Impressions of Engravings, or the printing Names and Addresses, &c.; nor to alter any Provisions respecting Newspapers.

XXXI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the Impression of any Engraving, or to the printing by Letter Press, of the Name, or the Name and Address, or Business or Profession, of any Person, and the Articles in which he deals, or to any Papers for the Sale of Estates or Goods by Auction, or otherwise.

XXXII. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or vary any Rule, Regulation, or Provision contained in any Act of Parliament now in force respecting the printing, publishing, or distributing any printed Newspaper, or other printed Paper.

A Justice may empower a Peace Officer to search for Presses and Types he suspects to be illegally used, and to seize them and the printed Papers found.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace, acting for any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, shall, from Information upon Oath, have Reason to suspect that any Printing Press or Types for Printing is or are used or kept for Use without Notice given and Certificate obtained as required by this Act, or in any Place not included in such Notice and Certificate, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to direct, authorize, and empower any Constable, Petty Constable, Borsholder, Headborough, or other Peace Officer, in the Day Time, with such Person or Persons as shall be called to his Assistance, to enter into any such House, Room, and Place, and search for any Printing Press or Types for Printing; and it shall be lawful for every such Peace Officer, with such Assistance as aforesaid, to enter into such House, Room, or Place, in the Day Time accordingly, and to seize, take, and carry away, every Printing Press found therein, together with all the Types and other Articles thereto belonging, and used in Printing, and all printed Papers found in such House, Room, or Place.

Prosecutions to be commenced within three Months after Penalty is incurred.

XXXIV. Provided always, That no Person shall be prosecuted or sued for any Penalty imposed by this Act, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced, or such Action shall be brought, within three Calendar Months next after such Penalty shall have been incurred.

Recovery of Penalties.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, may be sued for and recovered, by any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, if such Penalty shall have been incurred in *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if such Penalty shall have been incurred in *Scotland*, in which Action it shall be sufficient to declare or allege that the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of twenty Pounds, (being the Sum demanded by such Action,) being forfeited by an Act, made and passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act* [*Here set forth the Title of the Act*], and the Plaintiff, if he shall recover in any such Action, shall have his full Costs; and any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, and not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, and for the Recovery whereof no Provision is herein-before contained, shall and may be recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, in which the same shall be incurred, or the Person having incurred the same shall happen to be, in a summary Way; and in case such last mentioned Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice or Justices shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, and directed to any Constable or other Peace Officer, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's

Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had or made, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than three Calendar Months.

Application of Penalties.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall, when recovered, either by Action in any Court, or in a summary Way before any Justice, be applied and disposed of in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to the Plaintiff in any such Action, or the Informer before any Justice, and the other Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer, or other Person or Persons, for any Thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Venue in every such Action or Suit shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Venue shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs; which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same Manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Convictions, &c. to be in the Forms in the annexed Schedule. (No I. II. III.)

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That Convictions by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, for Offences against this Act, and Adjudications of Forfeitures of Licences to be made in pursuance of this Act, and Notices and Certificates delivered and granted in pursuance of this Act, shall or may be in the several Forms set forth for such Purposes respectively in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

Act may be repealed or altered this Session.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall and may be repealed in the Whole, or in any Part thereof, or in any Manner altered or amended, during the present Session of Parliament.

The SCHEDULE to which the annexed Act refers.

I. *FORM of Conviction of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy.*

M to wit. } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of the Reign of *A. B.* of is duly convicted before me, [*or* us], of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for in pursuance of an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, [*set forth the Title of the Act*], for that the said *A. B.* after the passing of the said Act, to wit, on the Day of at did, contrary to the said Act, become a Member of [*or, as the Case may be*, act as a Member of, *or* maintain Correspondence or Intercourse with, *or* by Contribution of Money or otherwise, abet or support] a Society [*describing the Society*], which Society is an unlawful Combination and Confederacy within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act: Wherefore I [*or* we] the said do adjudge, that he the said *A. B.* do pay [*or*, be imprisoned] as a Penalty for his Offence, in pursuance of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and Seal [*or* our Hands and Seals], this Day of in the Year of our Lord and in the Year of the Reign of his Majesty King

II. *FORM of Adjudicature of Forfeiture of Licence to sell Ale, &c.*

M to wit. } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *A. B.* of being a Person licensed to sell [*as the Case may be*], is duly convicted before us, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of in pursuance of an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of [*set forth the Title of the Act*], for that he the said *A. B.* on at did permit a Meeting of a Society [*describing the Society*], which is an unlawful Combination and Confederacy within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, to be held at being the House [*as the Case may be*], of the said *A. B.* wherein he the said *A. B.* is licensed to sell [*as the Case may be*]: Wherefore, we the said do adjudge and declare that the Licence [*or*, Licences, *as the Case may be*] is [*or*, are] for such Offence forfeited.

Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day of in the Year of our Lord and in the Year of the Reign of his Majesty King

III. *FORM of Conviction of having or using a Printing Press, or Types for Printing, without Notice, or using the same in a Place not specified in such Notice, or not keeping Accounts as required by the Act, or any other Offence against the Act.*

M to wit. } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of the Reign of *A. B.* of is duly convicted before me [*or*, us] of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for in pursuance of an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, [*set forth the Title of the Act*], for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of at did, contrary to the said Act, keep [*or*, use, *as the Case may be*], a Printing Press [*or*, Types for Printing; *or*, carrying on the Business of a Letter Founder, *or*, Maker or Seller of Types, *or* Printing Presses], not having given such Notice, and obtained such Certificate, as by the said Act is required, [*or*, in being a Place not specified in any Notice given by the said *A. B.* in pursuance of the said Act, whereupon he had obtained such Certificate, as by the said Act is required; *or*, not keeping an Account of a Person to whom the said *A. B.* sold Printing Types, *or*, a Printing Press, *as the Case may be*; *or* not printing his Name, *&c. as the Case may require*; *or*, not keeping a Copy of a Paper printed by him for Hire, Reward, Gain, or Profit, to wit, a Paper [*describing it*] which the said *A. B.* printed, *&c. or*, not producing a Copy of a Paper printed, *&c. or*, *specifying any other Offence against the Act, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed*]: Wherefore I [*or*, we] the said do adjudge that he the said *A. B.* do pay the Sum of as a Penalty for his Offence, in pursuance of the said Act.

Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day of in the Year of our Lord and in the Year of the Reign of His Majesty King

IV. *FORM of Notice to the Clerk of the Peace, that any Person keeps any Printing Press or Types for Printing.*

To the Clerk of the Peace for [*here insert the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town, or Place*], or his Deputy.

I *A. B.* of do hereby declare, That I have a Printing Press and Types for Printing, which I propose to use for Printing, within [*as the Case may require*], and which I require to be entered for that Purpose, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, [*set forth the Title of the Act.*]

Witness my Hand, this Day of

Signed in the Presence of }

V. *FORM of Certificate that Notice has been given of a Printing Press, or Types for Printing.*

I Clerk [*or* Deputy Clerk] of the Peace for do hereby certify, That *A. B.* of hath delivered to me a Notice in Writing, appearing to be signed by him, and attested by *C. D.* as a Witness to his signing the same, that he the said *A. B.* hath a Printing Press and Types for Printing, which he proposes to use for Printing, within and which he has required to be entered, pursuant to an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, [*set forth the Title of the Act*].

Witness my Hand, this Day of

VI. *FORM of Notice to the Clerk of the Peace, that any Person carries on the Business of a Letter Founder, or Maker or Seller of Types for Printing, or of Printing Presses.*

To the Clerk of the Peace for [*as the Case may be*], or his Deputy.

I *A. B.* of do hereby declare, That I intend to carry on the Business of a Letter Founder or Maker or Seller of Types for Printing, *or* of Printing Presses, [*as the Case may be*], at and I hereby require this Notice to be entered in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, [*set forth the Title of the Act*].

Signed in the Presence of }

VII. *FORM of Certificate that the above Notice has been given.*

I *G. H.* Clerk [*or* Deputy Clerk] of the Peace for [*as the Case may be*], do hereby certify, That *A. B.* of hath delivered to me a Notice in Writing, appearing to be signed by him, and attested by *E. F.* as a Witness to his signing the same, that he intends to carry on the Business of a Letter Founder, or Maker or Seller of Types for Printing, or of Printing Presses, at and which Notice he has required to be entered in pursuance of an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his Majesty King *George* the Third, [*set forth the Title of the Act*].

Witness my Hand, this Day of

CAP.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for better regulating the Manner of carrying Slaves, in *British* Vessels, from the Coast of *Africa*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the shipping and carrying Slaves, in *British* Vessels, from the 'Coast of *Africa*:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* next after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any *British* Ship or Vessel whatever, which shall clear out from any Port of this Kingdom, to take or have on board, or to convey, carry, bring, or transport Slaves from the Coast of *Africa* to any Part beyond Sea, in any such Ship or Vessel, unless such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of her so clearing out, have been entered for such Purpose at the Custom House of the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel cleared out.

From Aug. 1, 1799, no British Vessel shall carry Slaves from the Coast of Africa, unless entered for that Purpose at the Port of Clearance.

II. And be it further enacted, That in every such Ship or Vessel, the whole Space between Decks shall be allotted and properly prepared for the Reception of such Slaves; and that after any such Ship or Vessel shall have taken two third Parts of her Complement of Slaves on board, in the Proportion herein-after to be limited, no Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Stores, shall ever be stowed or put in any such Place in which any such Slaves shall be.

The whole Space between Decks of such Vessels shall be allotted for the Slaves; and after two Thirds of the Complement of Slaves are taken on board, no Stowage shall be put into the Place allotted for them.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every such Ship or Vessel, the said Space between Decks so allotted for the Reception of Slaves shall be, in every Part throughout the whole Length and Breadth thereof, of the full and complete perpendicular Height of five Feet, measuring from the upper Surface of the Lower Deck to the under Surface of the Upper Deck.

The Space between Decks allotted for Slaves shall be five Feet high.

IV. 'And whereas Ships or Vessels having only one Deck, are sometimes used for shipping and carrying 'Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*,' be it further enacted, That in all such Vessels a false Deck shall be fixed in the Hold for the Reception of the Slaves; which shall be taken and considered as her Lower Deck for the Purposes of this Act.

Vessels of one Deck shall have a false Deck fixed in the Hold.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to clear out from any Port in *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of shipping and carrying Slaves from *Africa*, until the proper Officer of the Customs at such Port shall have examined and admeasured such Ship or Vessel, and shall have certified in Writing to the Collector of his Majesty's Customs at such Port, the Height between Decks, and also the extreme Length and Breadth, in Feet and Inches, of the Lower Deck of the said Vessel; which Length and Breadth being multiplied together, the Product shall be deemed and considered to be the true superficial Contents of the said Deck; and the said Contents so obtained, being divided by Eight, the Quotient in whole Numbers shall express the greatest Number of Slaves which the said Vessels shall be permitted to have on board at any one Time (for which Certificate he shall be entitled to demand and receive the Sum of ten Shillings from the Master or Owner of the said Vessel); and the said Certificate, verified as to the Calculation of the Number to be taken on board by the Examination and Signature of the Collector, shall be annexed to the Clearance of the said Vessel, and shall be produced therewith to the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, at every Port in the *West Indies* or *America*, belonging to his Majesty, at which the said Vessel shall arrive, before any Slave or Slaves shall be permitted to be landed out of the said Vessel at any such Port.

No Vessel shall clear out till the proper Officer of the Customs shall have admeasured it as herein described, and certified the same to the Collector.

Certificate shall be annexed to the Clearance, and produced before any Slave shall be landed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Ship or Vessel, previous to her being cleared out, shall have painted in White or Yellow Letters, of a Length not less than four Inches, upon a Black Ground, on some conspicuous Part of her Stern (provided there shall be sufficient Space for that Purpose, but if not, in Letters as large as the Space will admit) the Words 'Allowed to carry Slaves,' the Number of Slaves expressed in the Licence annexed to the Clearance of the said Vessel being added thereto, in Figures of the same Length and Colour.

Vessels shall have painted on their Stern the Words 'Allowed to carry Slaves,' and the Number they are permitted to carry.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, to take or have on board at any one Time, or to convey, carry, bring, or transport Slaves from the Coast of *Africa* to any Part beyond the Sea, in any such Ship or Vessel, in any greater Number than in the Proportion of one such Slave for every eight square Feet of the superficial Contents of the Lower Deck of such Ship or Vessel, ascertained as herein-before directed; and if any such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall act contrary hereto, such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for each and every such Slave exceeding in Number the Proportions herein-before limited, one Moiety whereof shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof shall go to any Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same.

Masters of Vessels shall forfeit 30*l.* for every Slave exceeding the Proportion of one Slave for every eight square Feet of the Lower Deck.

VIII. 'And whereas great Mortality has been found to occur among the Slaves from their having been 'subjected to a Confinement more than usually close and severe in consequence of the Weakness of the

No greater Number of

Slaves than in the Proportion of ten to each Person composing the Crew shall be taken on board.

'Crews of some of the Vessels employed in transporting them:' Be it further enacted, under the Penalty aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to carry away from the Coast of *Africa*, on board any such Ship or Vessel, any greater Number of Slaves than in the Proportion of ten to each of the Mariners or other free Persons composing the Crew, who shall, at the Time of clearing Outwards for the Voyage, belong to the said Vessel, and be actually serving on board thereof; and that all such Seamen shall so remain until the Arrival of the said Vessel at her first Port of Delivery in the *West Indies*, (Death and unavoidable Accidents only excepted).

If more than two Fifths of the Slaves be Children, five of the Surplus shall be deemed equal to four Slaves.

IX. Provided always, That if there shall be in any such Ship or Vessel any more than two fifth Parts of the Slaves who shall be Children, and who shall not exceed four Feet four Inches in Height, then every five such Children over and above the aforesaid Proportion of two Fifths, shall be deemed and taken to be equal to four of the said Slaves, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

No Cargo of Slaves, of what ever Dimensions the Vessel, shall exceed 400.

X. Provided always, That the Number of Slaves taken or to be taken on board any Vessel, of any Measurement whatsoever, in consequence of the Regulations and Allowances of this Act, shall in no case exceed four hundred.

Act shall not extend to the taking of Slaves on board in cases of Shipwreck, Mutiny, or any Distress of the Vessel.

XI. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Case of a Ship taking on board any Number of Slaves that shall be found shipwrecked, or from on board any other Ship or Vessel where, by reason of Mutiny or Insurrection among the Slaves or the Crew, or by Failure of Hands, or by any actual Distress of the Vessel, the Master or Commander shall be disabled from governing the Ship or continuing the Voyage, the Proof of which shall lie upon the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel so taking on board such Slaves.

Masters of Vessels shall not remove False Decks for the Reception of Slaves, till such Slaves are landed, on Penalty of 200l.

XII. And be it further enacted, That after the Surveying Officer shall have examined and measured any Ship or Vessel, as herein-before directed, it shall not be lawful for the Master or Owner thereof to remove, or cause to be removed, any Floor or False Deck which shall have been fixed in the Hold for the Reception of Slaves, as herein-before directed, except for the Purpose of loading or unloading his said Vessel on the outward-bound Voyage, or other unavoidable Necessity; or to do, or cause or suffer to be done, any other Matter or Thing whereby the Height of the Places or Apartments allotted for the Reception of Slaves shall be diminished, until all the Slaves which shall have been taken on board such Ship or Vessel shall have been discharged or landed therefrom, under the Penalty of two hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

Masters of Vessels, before they land any Slaves in the West Indies, shall give in a written Declaration to the Officer of the Customs of the greatest Number of Slaves permitted to be carried in such Vessels,

and if they land Slaves contrary hereto, shall forfeit 500l.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Arrival of any such Ship or Vessel in any Island in the *West Indies* belonging to or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, from the Coast of *Africa*, carrying or conveying any such Slaves as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, before any of the said Slaves shall be unshipped or landed from such Ship or Vessel, repair to the nearest Custom House, and there give in a written Declaration to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, (who is hereby required to accept and preserve the same,) of the greatest Number of Slaves permitted to be carried in such Ship or Vessel, and shall at the same Time shew to such Officer the Certificate annexed to the Clearance thereof, and shall also give in a written Declaration to the said Officer, (who is hereby required to accept and preserve the same,) containing an exact and true Account of the greatest Number of such Slaves, (distinguishing the Number of Males and Females, and specifying the Number of such Slaves as shall exceed the aforesaid Height of four Feet four Inches,) who are or shall have been at any one Time in or on board such Ship or Vessel, before, when, or after such Ship or Vessel quitted or departed from the Coast of *Africa* for that Voyage; and if such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall unship or land, or shall cause to be unshipped or landed, or shall wilfully permit or suffer to be unshipped or landed, any such Slaves, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every such Offence, and one Moiety of the said Forfeiture shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety shall go to the Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same; and it shall and may be lawful for such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, and he is hereby required, to search or to cause Search to be made in every Part of such Ship or Vessel, to see and to take an Account of the Number of such Slaves on board such Ship or Vessel, and to specify in such Account the Number of Males and Females, and also the Number of Slaves not exceeding four Feet four Inches in Height, and without Delay to transmit such Account, attested under his Hand and Seal, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*, under the Penalty of five hundred Pounds.

Officers of the Customs shall take an Account of the Slaves on board such Vessels, &c. on Penalty of 500l.

Where there is no Officer of the Customs, any Civil Officer may receive the Declaration of the Master, &c.

XIV. Provided always, That in case the said Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs shall be absent, or that there shall be no such Officer in any such Island where the said Ship shall arrive as aforesaid, or in case there shall be no other Officer of the Revenue, then any Civil Officer in the said Island shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required, upon Application as aforesaid, to receive and preserve the said Declaration of the Burthen of such Ship as aforesaid, and to perform all the other Duties aforesaid, which the said Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs is hereby required to perform.

Penalty on making or procuring false Declaration.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person making any Declaration by this Act authorized or required to be made, shall therein be guilty of wilful Falsehood, or if any Person shall procure or suborn any Person to become guilty of such wilful Falsehood, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and

and shall be punished by such Fine as the Court, before whom such Offender shall have been tried and convicted, shall think fit to order or adjudge, and also by Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding twelve nor less than three Calendar Months, from the Time of such Sentence.

Misdemeanor punishable by Fine and Imprisonment.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, to take or have on board such Ship or Vessel, or convey, carry, bring, or transport any Slaves from the Coast of *Africa* to any Parts beyond the Seas, in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, unless the Surgeon of or belonging to such Ship or Vessel shall have given Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall have left the same in the Hands of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs in the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel shall depart for such Voyage to the Coast of *Africa*, in the penal Sum of one hundred Pounds, with Condition that such Surgeon shall keep a regular and true Journal, containing an Account of the greatest Number of Slaves which shall have been at any Time during such Voyage on board such Ship or Vessel, from the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel on the Coast of *Africa* as aforesaid, until her Arrival at the Port of her Delivery, distinguishing the Number of Males and Females, and of the Deaths of any such Slaves or Crew of the said Ship or Vessel, and of the Cause thereof, during the Voyage, from the first Departure of the said Ship or Vessel to her Arrival on the Coast of *Africa*, during her Stay on the said Coast, and after her Departure from thence to the said Port of Delivery, or during such Time as such Surgeon shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel; and that the said Surgeon shall deliver such Journal to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, at the first *British* Port where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive after leaving the Coast of *Africa*, and shall deliver in a written Declaration of the Truth of such Journal, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, to such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, who is hereby required to accept and preserve the same; and such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall deliver to such Master or other Person as aforesaid, and to such Surgeon respectively, Copies of the Declaration of such Master or other Person, and of such Surgeon as aforesaid, and also of the said Journal; which Copies shall severally be attested (as true Copies) by such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, and Duplicates of the said Copies (attested in like Manner) shall be transmitted by the said Collector or other Chief Officer to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*; and if such Master or Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall carry his Cargo of Slaves to, and land the Whole or any Part in any Port or Ports not subject to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and shall afterwards arrive at any *British* Island or Port, having delivered the Whole or any Part of his said Cargo, such Master or other Person, and also the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel, shall make the same Declaration, deliver in the same Journal to, and take the same Oaths before, the Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs, or Civil Officer of the Island or Port, and receive the same attested Certificate, in like Manner as if he had first arrived at such Island or Port; and if the said Ship or Vessel shall not arrive at any *British* Island or Port before her Return to *Great Britain*, then the said Master or other Person, and Surgeon, shall make the said Declaration, deliver in the said Journal to, and take the said Oaths before, the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port where they shall first land, which the Collector or Chief Officer is hereby empowered and required to receive and administer; and the said Collector or other Chief Officer shall forthwith transmit the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*; and if such Master or Surgeon shall act contrary hereto, such Master or Surgeon shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof shall go to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

No Vessel shall carry any Slaves, unless entered for that Purpose at clearing out, nor unless the Surgeon give Bond to keep a Journal of the Slaves during the Voyage;

Journal shall be delivered to the Officer of the Customs, at the first British Port of Arrival, &c.

Officer shall deliver to the Master a Copy of his Declaration, and to the Surgeon a Copy of his Journal, and transmit Duplicates to the Commissioners of the Customs.

Masters or Surgeons acting contrary hereto, shall forfeit 100*l*.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall be convicted of any one of the said Offences before mentioned, and shall not, within the Space of fourteen Days, pay or cause to be paid into the Hands of the proper Officer of the Court wherein the Offence shall be prosecuted, in order that the same may be applied in Manner herein directed, the Amount of the Penalty on such Conviction, it shall and may be lawful for any Admiral or other Commander at Sea of any of the Ships of War or other Ships having Commission from his Majesty, or from his Heirs or Successors, or for any Governor of any Island or Plantation to his Majesty belonging, in *America* or the *West Indies*, or for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to seize and detain the said Ship or Vessel wherever found, and to convey the same to the Custom House nearest to the Place where she shall be found, and the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs of such Custom House shall, and he is hereby required to cause every such Ship or Vessel to be sold publickly by Auction, and the Produce arising by such Sale thereof, to apply towards satisfying the said Penalty, and if there shall remain any Overplus, to pay the same over to such Person or Persons as shall prove his, her, or their Property therein, or to his, her, or their lawful Assigns.

If Penalty on Masters be not paid within 14 Days, their Vessels may be seized and sold.

XVIII. 'And whereas it may happen that the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship 'or Vessel so prosecuted and convicted, may be unable to pay such Penalty or Penalties incurred,' be it enacted, That as soon as such Ship or Vessel shall arrive in any of the said Islands, and due Notice of such Arrival shall have been given at the Custom House thereof, the Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Vessel, or his, her, or their Factor or Agent to whom such Ship and Cargo are consigned, shall give Bond, in the penal Sum of five thousand Pounds, to the Collector or other Officer of the Customs, for the full and just Payment of such Penalty or Penalties as may be awarded against such Captain or other Officer by the Verdict of a Jury.

On Arrival of Vessels in America or the West Indies, the Owners shall give Bond for Payment of Penalties, &c.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That no such Ship or Vessel shall be permitted or suffered to enter or clear inwards until such Bond shall be first given; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of the Customs to detain such Ship or Vessel with all her Cargo on board, until such Bond shall be entered into as before required.

Vessels shall not be admitted to Entry till Bond is given, &c.

XX. Provided

Suits shall be commenced within one Month.

XX. Provided always, That no Suit against such Captain or other Officer shall be prosecuted in any Island, unless the same shall be commenced within one Month after due Notice given of the Ship's Arrival, to the Collector or other Officer of the Customs in the said Island.

No Vessel shall be cleared out a second Time, till an attested Copy of the Declaration of the Master, and Journal of the Surgeon, &c. of the preceding

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel which shall be cleared out from any Port in *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of shipping and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, after the first Day of *August* next after the passing of this Act, shall be permitted to be cleared out again for the same Purpose, until an attested Copy of the Declaration of the Master, and also of the Journal of the Surgeon, and also the Muster Roll of the said Vessel for or during her last preceding Voyage to the said Coast of *Africa*, shall have been deposited with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port from which she sailed on such last preceding Voyage.

Voyage, shall be deposited with the Collector at the Port of Clearance for such preceding Voyage.

Where Penalties may be sued for.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in any Court of Vice-Admiralty in any Part of *America*, or in any Island in the *West Indies*, wherein any such Offence shall have been committed, or wherein any such Ship or Vessel shall have disposed of the Whole or any Part of her Cargo, or in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*.

If any Person take the Command of a Vessel, who is not qualified as herein directed, he, and also the Owner, shall forfeit 500l.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* next after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person to become a Master, or take or have the Command or Charge of any such Ship or Vessel, at the Time he shall clear out from any Port of *Great Britain*, for purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, unless such Master or Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall have made Oath, and delivered in to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall clear out, a Certificate, attested by the respective Owner or Owners of the Ships or Vessels in which he has formerly served, that he has already served in such Capacity during one Voyage, or shall have served as Chief Mate or Surgeon during the Whole of two Voyages, or either as Chief or other Mate during three Voyages, in purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, under Pain that such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and also the Owner or Owners who shall hire or employ such Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Former Acts recited,

XXIV. 'And whereas by an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and 'several preceding Acts, it is enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hun-'dred and ninety-three, it should not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel to insure any 'Cargo of Slaves, or any Part thereof, on board the same, against any Loss or Damage, save and except the 'Perils of the Sea, Piracy, Insurrection, or Capture by the King's Enemies, Barratry of the Master and Crew, 'and Destruction by Fire, and that all and every Policy of Insurance thereafter made contrary to the said Act 'should be, and the same are thereby declared to be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: 'And whereas the Owners of Ships, and others concerned in the Trade to *Africa*, understanding that it was 'merely intended by the above mentioned Provision of the said Act, to prescribe and specify the particular 'Kinds of Loss and Damage for which alone an Indemnity should thereafter be recoverable in respect to 'Cargoes of Slaves, and not to interfere with, or vary the particular Forms of the Policies of Insurance whereby 'such Insurances had been theretofore effected, have continued to make Insurances on the Perils and Dangers 'allowed to be insured by the said Act, in the same general Terms as are contained in the common Policies 'theretofore used in other Insurances on Ships and Goods: And whereas Doubts have arisen respecting the Va-'lidity of such Insurances so made on Cargoes of Slaves, on Account of the Policies whereby the same are 'effected not being expressly restrained to the particular Perils and Dangers which are by the said Provision of 'the said Act alone saved and excepted as the Subjects of lawful Insurance: For Remedy whereof, and for 'the more effectual Security of such Persons,' be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said Act, or any former Act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any Insurance already made, or which hereafter shall be made, upon Ships, Slaves, Goods, and Merchandize, in the same general Terms with the Policies now commonly made use of in all other Insurances on Ships and Goods; (that is to say,) on Account of their expressing to be made "against the Risks and Perils of the Seas, Men of War, Fire, Enemies, Pirates, Rovers, Thieves, Jettisons, Letters of Mart and Countermart, Surprisals, Takings at Sea, Arrests, Restraints, and Detainments of Kings, Princes, and People, of what Nation, Condition, or Quality soever, Barratry of the Master and Mariners, and of all other Perils, Losses, and Misfortunes, that have or shall come to the Detriment or Damage thereof."

and nothing therein shall make void Insurances made in the same general Terms as other Insurances;

but under them no Damages shall be recoverable in certain Cases.

XXV. Provided nevertheless, That under such Policies of Assurance so made or to be made, no Loss or Damage shall hereafter be recoverable on Account of the Mortality of Slaves by natural Death or ill Treatment, or against Loss by throwing overboard of Slaves on any Account whatsoever, or against Loss or Damage by Restraints and Detainments by Kings, Princes, People, or Inhabitants of *Africa*, where it shall be made appear that such Loss or Damage has been occasioned through any Aggression for the Purpose of procuring Slaves, and committed by the Master of any such Ship, or by any Person or Persons commanding any Boat or Boats, or Party or Parties of Men belonging to any such Ship, or by any Person or Persons acting by the Direction of any such Master or Commander respectively.

No Vessel shall be cleared out that has not a

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no such Ship or Vessel shall be allowed to clear out, unless it shall appear to the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port, that there is one Surgeon at least engaged to proceed on board such Ship or Vessel, and unless such Surgeon shall have produced and

delivered to such Collector, or other principal Officer of the Customs, a Certificate or Warrant of his having passed his Examination at Surgeons Hall, or at some publick or County Hospital, or at the Royal College of Physicians, or Royal College of Surgeons at *Edinburgh*, or shall have served as a Surgeon or Surgeon's Mate in his Majesty's Fleet or Armies, of which Certificate or Warrant the said Collector, or other principal Officer, shall give to the said Surgeon an attested Copy *gratis*.

Surgeon who has passed his Examination, &c.

XXVII. 'And, for the better Regulation, Encouragement, and Preservation, of the Health of the Officers and Seamen employed in Ships or Vessels trading to the Coast of *Africa* for Slaves, and from thence to the *West Indies* and *America*;' be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* next after the passing of this Act, before any Ship or Vessel shall proceed to Sea, the Master, Officers, and Mariners, shall sign and execute Articles of Agreement and a Muster Roll, in the Presence of, and witnessed by the Clearing Officer, and one of the Tidesmen of the Port from whence the Ship departs, and a Duplicate of the Articles of Agreement and Muster Roll, duly signed and executed, shall be delivered to the aforesaid Clearing Officer, in order to its being lodged with the proper Officer in the Custom House, according to the Forms hereunto annexed; which Agreement shall be conclusive to all Parties for the Time contracted for, and no other Form whatsoever of Articles of Agreement, or Muster Roll, shall be used under the Penalty of fifty Pounds, one Half to be paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital*, and the other Half to the Informer, or other Person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record.

Before any Vessel is cleared Outwards, the Master, Officers, and Mariners, shall execute Articles of Agreement in the Forms hereunto annexed; and no other Form shall be used on Penalty of 50l.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a Continuation of the Muster Rolls shall be regularly and duly kept during the Voyage, also a Log Book, wherein all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Charges against any Officer or Seaman, shall be regularly entered, and signed by the Master, Chief Mate, and Surgeon; which said Log Book, and the said Muster Roll, shall, on the Arrival of the Ship or Vessel at her discharging Port in *Great Britain*, be delivered in to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, together with the written Declaration of the Truth thereof, which Declaration the Collector or other Chief Officer, as aforesaid, is hereby required to accept and preserve; and if any Master, Chief Mate, or Surgeon, shall be convicted of signing false Muster Rolls, Articles of Agreement, or Log Book, he or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall also suffer six Months Imprisonment.

Muster Roll shall be regularly kept, &c.

Penalty for signing false Muster Rolls, &c. 100l. and six Months Imprisonment.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, shall be turned over or discharged, upon any Pretence whatsoever, unless into his Majesty's Ships of War, or to assist a Ship in actual Distress, which is to be certified by the principal Officers of both Ships concerned, and an Agreement made in Writing with the said Officers or Men so lent, or upon Preferment, or under ill State of Health, with the Consent of the Party, for which a Certificate shall be given from the Captain of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, if any are present, or in their Absence two Justices of the Peace, or the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Place or Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be, or shall first arrive, which Certificate shall be returned with the Muster Roll and Log Book, on the Arrival of the Ship at her delivering Port in *Great Britain*.

No Officer, &c. shall be turned over or discharged, but under the Circumstances herein mentioned.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Master, Commander, or other Person, shall supply the Officers or Mariners, Seamen or Seafaring Men, with more Slops, Tobacco, Spirits, or any other Article whatsoever, than to the Amount of one fourth Part of the monthly Wages of such Officer, Mariner, Seaman, or Seafaring Man.

No Slops or other Articles whatever shall be supplied beyond one Fourth of the Monthly Wages.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, shall behave in a riotous, seditious, or mutinous Manner, it shall be lawful for the Commander or Commanding Officer to put such Officer, Mariner, or Seaman into Confinement, for a Time not exceeding twenty-four Hours before the same is reported to the Captain or Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, (being present or within a convenient Distance,) who is hereby authorized to enquire into the Cause of such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath, if found necessary, and to grant such Relief or Remedy therein as the Circumstances of the Case may require; and in case none of his Majesty's Ships are present, the Cause of Complaint shall be fully examined into by the Master and two Officers, in the Presence of the Ship's Company, and if it shall be judged necessary for the Safety of the Ship and Cargo to continue the Offender or Offenders in Confinement, such Determination shall be drawn up in Writing, with the Reasons of coming to such Resolution stated at large, and signed by the Master and two Officers, which they are hereby enjoined, under the Penalty of fifty Pounds, to report without Delay to the Captain or Commander of the first Ship or Vessel belonging to his Majesty they may fall in with, and in Default thereof to report the same to the Governor or Chief Officer of any *British* Fort on the Coast of *Africa*, or to the Governor of any of the *West India* Islands, on their Arrival at any Port or Road therein, that such Measures may be taken to bring the Offender or Offenders to Justice, as the Nature of the Case will admit.

Regulations with regard to Officers, &c. behaving in a riotous, seditious, or mutinous Manner.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall cause a printed Abstract of this Act, and also a Copy of the Schedule (A.) and of the Muster Roll respectively annexed to this Act, to be delivered to each of the Officers of the said Ship or Vessel, and also a Copy of each, *videlicet*, of the said Abstract, Schedule, and Muster Roll, to be hung up and affixed to the most publick Place of such Ship or Vessel, and shall cause the same to be constantly kept and renewed, so that at all Times they may be accessible to the Officers and Seamen on board of such Ship or Vessel, upon Pain that every such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, who shall neglect to affix and renew the same, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Master shall cause a printed Abstract of this Act, &c. to be delivered to each of the Officers, and to be hung up in the most publick Place in his Vessel, on Penalty of 20l.

XXXIII. And

If mutinous Officers, &c. be taken into Custody, in Africa or the West Indies, a Statement, upon Oath, shall be lodged with the Governor, with the Names of Witnesses, in order to the Prisoners being sent Home for Trial: And if the Witnesses do not appear at the Trial, they shall incur a Penalty.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, charged with Mutiny or Sedition, shall be delivered over or taken in Custody by the Order of the Governor or Chief Officer of any Fort on the Coast of *Africa*, or the Governor of any of the Islands in the *British West Indies*, a full Statement upon Oath, which they are hereby empowered to administer, shall be made out and lodged with the said Governor, together with the Names of the Witnesses who are to support the Charge alledged against the Prisoner or Prisoners, in order to their being sent Home for Trial, at the next Admiralty Sessions, for the Offence or Offences alledged against him or them; and in case the said Witness or Witnesses shall neglect to appear at the Trial upon being duly summoned, he or they shall incur such Penalty as the Court shall adjudge.

Officers, &c. shall continue in Pay till the Vessel is cleared Inwards.

Wages of Run Men shall go to Greenwich Hospital, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of every Ship or Vessel at her discharging Port in *Great Britain*, the Officers and Seamen therein shall be continued in full Pay and Provisions until the Ship is cleared Inwards, or their Accounts are settled and paid; and that all Wages due to Run Men shall be forfeited, and paid, one Half to the Use of *Greenwich* Hospital, and the other Half to the Merchants Hospital of the Port to which such Ship belongs, and all other Forfeitures shall be applied as is specified in the Articles of Agreement; any Custom, Law, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where Offences may be tried, and Penalties sued for.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Offence committed in Breach or Violation of this Act, may be tried in any Court of Oyer and Terminer in any County in *England* wherein any such Offence shall have been committed, or in case any such Offence shall have been committed on the Seas, or in Parts beyond the Seas, then in such County within which the Ship on board which such Offence shall have been committed shall have cleared out, or in the County of *Middlesex*; and any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*; and in every such Action or Suit, the Party against whom Judgement shall be given (whether Plaintiff or Defendant) shall pay double Costs of Suit; and every such Action shall and may be brought at any Time within three Years after the Offence committed, and not afterwards; and every such Action shall be carried on without wilful Delay.

Limitation of Actions.

Delivery of Writs on board Vessels, shall be deemed legal Service on the Master.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, shall be prosecuted on Account of any Offence committed against this Act, and the Officer whose Business it shall be to serve the Writ or Process issuing out of the Court in which such Master or other Person shall be prosecuted, shall not be able to find the said Master or other Person so prosecuted, either on board the said Vessel, or on Shore or elsewhere, of which such Officer shall give publick Notice in such Court, then, and in all such Cases, the Delivery of the said Writ or Process on board the said Ship or Vessel of which the said Person shall have had the Charge or Command, shall be deemed due and legal Service of the said Writ or Process.

Persons taking false Oaths, shall incur the Pains of Perjury, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person taking any Oath by this Act authorized or required to be taken, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, or if any Person shall unlawfully procure or suborn any Person to take any Oath by this Act authorized or required to be taken, whereby such Person shall commit wilful Perjury, every such Person shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are by Law inflicted upon Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury or Subornation of Perjury.

Clause in former Acts, respecting the Certificates of Qualification required to be given by Masters, recited.

Doubts arising by whom Certificates should be attested.

XXXVIII. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and which was afterwards continued by several subsequent Acts, it was enacted, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, it shall not be lawful for any Person to become a Master, or take or have the Command or Charge of any such Ship or Vessel, at the Time he shall clear out from any Port of *Great Britain* for purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, unless such Master or Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall have made Oath, and delivered in to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall clear out, a Certificate, attested by the respective Owner or Owners that he has already served in such Capacity during one Voyage, or shall have served as Chief Mate or Surgeon during the Whole of two Voyages, or either as Chief or other Mate during three Voyages, in purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, under Pain that such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and also the Owner or Owners who shall hire or employ such Person, shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds: And whereas Doubts have arisen respecting the Construction of the above mentioned Clause, whether the Certificate thereby required to be delivered in to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, should be attested by the respective Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel wherein the Person or Persons then about to take the Command of the Ship or Vessel required to be cleared out, had formerly sailed in some or one of the Capacities by the said Act specified and required, or by the respective Owner or Owners of the Ship or Vessel in which such Person or Persons was or were then about to sail as the Master or Commander thereof, as believing the Facts stated in the Affidavit of such Person or Persons then about to have or take the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel to be true: And whereas, in consequence of such Doubts, the Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs at the Ports of *London* and *Liverpool*, doubting the Meaning and Construction of the said Acts, have required and taken Certificates attested in both the Ways before mentioned, and cleared out Ships or Vessels under each Form of Certificate, in consequence of which great Inconveniences have arisen, and Doubts have been made touching the Legality of the Policies of Insurance made upon such Ships or Vessels;' be it therefore further enacted, That nothing in the

Policies of Insurance made

said former Acts of Parliament herein-before mentioned, or in any of them contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to impeach, invalidate, or make void any Policy or Policies of Insurance which shall have been made before the passing of this Act, by reason or in consequence of any Certificate or Certificates which have been required and given, in order to the clearing out any Ship or Vessel employed in the Slave Trade to the Coast of *Africa*, by the Owner or Owners of the Ship or Vessel then about to clear out and to sail, or by the Owner or Owners of some other Ship or Vessel in whose Employ the Person then about to sail had been formerly employed and sailed, or to inflict any Penalty or Penalties upon the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, That the Matter contained in such Affidavits of the Owner or Owners heretofore made as aforesaid shall have been, and in such Affidavits as shall hereafter be made shall be, true in Substance and Matter of Fact.

Policies before the passing of this Act, shall not be void by reason of Certificates given under recited Act, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* next after the passing of this Act, no Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to be entered or cleared Outwards, for the Purpose of shipping and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, from any Part of his Majesty's Dominions, except the Ports of *London*, *Liverpool*, and *Bristol*.

No Vessel shall be cleared out for carrying Slaves, except from the Ports of London, Liverpool, and Bristol.

SCHEDULE (A.)

I. ARTICLES of Agreement between the Master, Officers, Mariners, Seamen, and Seafaring Men, of the Ship bound from the Port of upon an intended Voyage to the Coast of *Africa* for from thence to the *West Indies* or *America*, and afterwards to in *Great Britain*, or to her delivering Port in *Europe*.

FIRST, The Master does hereby covenant, agree, and engage, with the said Officers, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landsmen, and Boys, That he will pay, or cause to be paid, to each and every of them, at the Rate of the Wages *per* Month, Sterling Value, as against each Person's Name is expressed in the Muster Roll.

Secondly, The said Master does further agree and engage with the said Officers, Mariners, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landsmen, and Boys, that they shall be daily and regularly supplied with good and wholesome Victuals, and a Portion of Wine or Spirits, as hereafter specified; the said Provisions to be issued and dressed in the usual Manner in which it is done on board his Majesty's Ships of War, and served out to the Ship's Company in the Manner following; (*videlicet*,)

Sunday, — One Pound and an Half of Beef, containing sixteen Ounces to the Pound, and a Pint of Flour.

Monday, — One Pound of Pork, containing sixteen Ounces to the Pound, and Half a Pint of Pease.

Tuesday, — One Pint of Oatmeal, and two Ounces of Butter, and four Ounces of Cheese; or, one Pound of Stock Fish, with one-eighth of a Pint of Oil, and a Quarter of a Pint of Vinegar, in lieu of Butter and Cheese.

Wednesday, The same as Monday.

Thursday, The same as Sunday.

Friday, — The same as Tuesday.

Saturday, — The same as Monday.

Each Person besides to have six Pounds of Bread *per* Week; and a Quarter of a Pint of Spirits, or Half a Pint of Wine, together with of Water *per* Day during the Voyage.

In lieu of Pease and Oatmeal may be served Rice, Indian Corn, Yams, or Calavances.

In case of being put to short Allowance, the Master, Officers, and Seamen, are to be at the same Allowance of Provisions and Water, and to be allowed Short Allowance Money, at the Rate of Three-pence *per* Day if at two Thirds Allowance, and Four-pence Halfpenny *per* Day *per* Man, if at Half Allowance, and to be paid their Short Allowance Money ten Days before the Vessel sails from the *West Indies* or *America*.

And it is hereby further covenanted and agreed by and between the said Parties, That the Master of the said Ship, at his or the Owners proper Cost and Charge, will hire and employ the Natives in their Craft, to wood and water the said Ship, during her Continuance on the Coast of *Africa*, if such Natives can be procured, under the Direction of a Patroon belonging to the said Ship.

And it is further agreed on the Part of the said Master, That whenever the Officers and Seamen are employed trading in Craft up the Rivers, that the said Master will, on the Part of the Owners, furnish the Parties so employed with a sufficient Quantity of painted Canvas, or Tarpawling, for an Awning, and Provisions for the Time, in the Proportion *per Diem* as is set forth in the foregoing Article, with proper Utensils and Fire to dress the same; and upon Failure thereof, for every such Neglect he shall forfeit double the Value of Provisions.

The said Master does further agree and engage, That there shall be a Space reserved for two third Parts of the Ship's Company to shelter themselves while the Slaves are on board; if a Frigate-built Ship, it shall be under the Half Deck, or in the Steerage, or under a standing Awning of Wood, well caulked, in any other Ship or Vessel.

It is hereby further agreed by the said Master, That he will not, upon any Pretence whatsoever, turn over or discharge any of the Officers or Ship's Company belonging to the said Ship, unless on Promotion, or to assist a Ship actually in Distress, and not then unless properly certified as before expressed in this Act; and

the said Master does hereby further agree to advance one Month's Pay to the Officers and Ship's Company, before the said Ship departs from *Great Britain*, at the Time of settling the River or Harbour Pay, and that the Monthly Wages shall commence from that Period: And it is further agreed by the said Master, That he will pay, or cause to be paid, one Month's Pay after the landing of the Slaves in the *West Indies* or *America*, ten Days before the sailing of the said Ship on her Homeward-bound Passage: And also the said Master engages to make the general Signal for sailing twenty-four Hours before the Departure of the said Ship, *videlicet*, by loosing the Foretopsail and firing a Gun.

And we the Officers, Mariners, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landsmen, and Boys, in Consideration of the Monthly or other Wages, foregoing Stipulations and Engagements, do severally promise and agree, and bind ourselves by these Presents, to behave with due Subordination and Respect, and to obey the lawful Commands of our Commander or superior Officers on board the said Ship, or Boats thereunto belonging, as becomes good and faithful Seamen and Mariners; and at all Places where the Ship shall touch at, put into, or anchor, during the said Voyage, to do our utmost Endeavours for the Preservation of the said Ship and Cargo, and not to neglect or refuse doing our Duty by Night or by Day, nor go out of the said Ship on board any other Vessel, or be on Shore under any Pretence whatsoever, without Leave first obtained of our Commander or Commanding Officer on board: And further, That we will on no Account whatsoever leave or desert the said Ship without the Master's Consent, (unless to serve on board any of his Majesty's Ships,) till the aboveSaid Voyage be ended, and the said Ship discharged, under the Forfeiture of our Wages: And we do further agree, That when absent upon Leave, we will immediately repair on board when required so to do by our Commander, or any of our superior Officers, on Failure thereof to forfeit for such Disobedience seven Days Pay, to be charged against our Wages, for every such Offence: And we do further agree and acknowledge, That forty-eight Hours Absence without Leave shall be deemed a total Desertion from the said Ship, and our Wages forfeited as above agreed on, unless good and sufficient Cause can be assigned for such Absence.

And it is further agreed by us the said Officers and Mariners belonging to the said Ship, That we will not demand our Wages, or any Part thereof, except the Value of a fourth Part of our Wages, to be supplied in Slops or other Necessaries, and one Month's Pay, with our Short Allowance Money, then due in the *West Indies* or *America*, until the Arrival of the said Ship at her delivering Port, except we should be impressed or enter on board any of his Majesty's Ships, or be discharged by mutual Consent, agreeably to the foregoing Certificate, as specified in the Act.

And it is hereby further agreed by us the said Officers, Mariners, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landsmen, and Boys, That whatever Stores, Furniture, or Apparel, each or any of us receive into our Charge belonging to the said Ship, shall be accounted for; and in case any Thing should be lost or damaged by our Negligence or Carelessness, it shall be made good to the Masters or Owners, out of the Wages of such Officers or Seamen by whose Negligence it has happened.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE (B.)

MUSTER ROLL.

Officers and Men's Names.	Quality.	Where born.	Age.	Years at Sea.	Time of Entry, and Place where.	Time when, and Place where, discharged, died, run, or drowned.	Cause of Discharge, Death, or drowned.	Number of Months and Days on Board.	Wages per Month.	Advance Money.	Hospital Duty.	Amount of Slops supplied.	Amount of DuddMen's Cloaths.	Amount of Short Allowance Money.	Total Amount of Wages due when discharged, &c. &c.	Amount of Run Men's Pay.
									£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS great Numbers of Journeymen Manufacturers and Workmen, in various Parts of this 'Kingdom, have, by unlawful Meetings and Combinations, endeavoured to obtain Advance of 'their Wages, and to effectuate other illegal Purposes; and the Laws at present in Force against such un- 'lawful Conduct have been found to be inadequate to the Suppression thereof, whereby it is become necessary 'that more effectual Provision should be made against such unlawful Combinations; and for preventing such 'unlawful Practices in future, and for bringing such Offenders to more speedy and exemplary Justice: 'May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Contracts, Covenants, and Agreements whatsoever, in Writing or not in Writing, at any Time or Times heretofore made or entered into by or between any Journeymen Manufacturers or other Workmen, or other Persons within this Kingdom, for obtaining an Advance of Wages of them, or any of them, or any other Journeymen Manufacturers or Workmen, or other Persons in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or for lessening or altering their or any of their usual Hours or Time of working, or for decreasing the Quantity of Work, or for preventing or hindering any Person or Persons from employing whomsoever he, she, or they shall think proper to employ in his, her, or their Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or for controlling or any way affecting any Person or Persons carrying on any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, in the Conduct or Management thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be illegal, null, and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

All Contracts heretofore entered into by Workmen for obtaining an Advance of Wages, altering the usual Time of working, decreasing the Quantity of Work, &c. illegal.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Journeymen, Workmen, or other Persons shall, at any Time after the passing of this Act, make or enter into, or be concerned in the making of or entering into any such Contract, Covenant, or Agreement, in Writing or not in Writing, as is herein-before declared to be an illegal Covenant, Contract, or Agreement; and every Journeyman, Workman, or other Person who, after the passing of this Act, shall be guilty of any of the said Offences, being thereof lawfully convicted, upon his own Confession, or the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and empowered to administer in such Case, and in all other Cases where an Oath is to be taken before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act,) within three Calendar Months next after the Offence shall have been committed, shall, by Order of such Justice or Justices, be committed to and confined in the Common Gaol within his or their Jurisdiction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, or, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices, shall be committed to some House of Correction within the same Jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months.

Every Workman, after passing this Act, who shall be convicted of any such Offence before one Justice, shall be committed to the Common Gaol for not more than three Months, or the House of Correction, for not more than two Months;

III. And be it further enacted, That every Journeyman or Workman, or other Person who shall, at any Time after the passing of this Act, enter into any Combination to obtain an Advance of Wages, or to lessen or alter the Hours or Duration of the Time of working, or to decrease the Quantity of Work, or for any other Purpose contrary to this Act, or who shall, by giving Money, or by Persuasion, Solicitation, or Intimidation, or any other Means, directly or indirectly, endeavour to prevent any unhired or unemployed Journeyman, or Workman, or other Person in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or any other Person wanting Employment in such Manufacture, Trade, or Business, from hiring himself to any Manufacturer or Tradesman, or Person conducting any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or who shall, for the Purpose of obtaining an Advance of Wages or for any other Purpose contrary to the Provisions of this Act by any Means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, decoy, persuade, solicit, intimidate, influence, or prevail, or attempt or endeavour to prevail, on any Journeyman, or Workman, or other Person hired or employed, or to be hired or employed, in any such Manufacture, Trade, or Business, to quit or leave his Work, Service, or Employment, or who shall hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent, any Manufacturer or Tradesman, or other Person, from employing in his or her Manufacture, Trade, or Business, such Journeymen, Workmen, and other Persons as he or she shall think proper, or who, being hired or employed shall refuse to work with any other Journeyman or Workman employed or hired to work therein, and who shall be lawfully convicted of any of the said Offences, upon his own Confession, or the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, within three Calendar Months next after the Offence shall have been committed, shall, by Order of such Justice or Justices, be committed to and confined in the Common Gaol within his or their Jurisdiction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, or otherwise be committed to some House of Correction within the same Jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months.

as also any Workman entering into any Combination for advancing Wages, &c. or who shall endeavour to prevent any Workman from hiring himself, or to prevail on him to quit his Employment, or to prevent any Manufacturer employing when he pleases; or who shall refuse to work with any other Workman, &c.

IV. 'And, for the more effectual Suppression of all Combinations amongst Journeymen, Workmen, and 'other Persons employed in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business,' be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person whomsoever (whether employed in any such Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or not) who shall attend any Meeting had or held for the Purpose of making or entering into any Contract, Covenant, or Agreement, by this Act declared to be illegal, or of entering into, supporting, maintaining, continuing, or carrying on any Combination for any Purpose by this Act declared to be illegal, or who shall summons, give Notice to, call upon, persuade, entice, solicit, or by Intimidation or any other Means directly or indirectly endeavour to induce any Journeyman, Workman, or other Person employed in any Manufacture, Trade,

and also all Persons who shall attend any Meeting for the Purpose of making any such illegal Contract, or who shall summon or endeavour to in-

or Business, to attend any such Meeting, or who shall collect, demand, ask, or receive any Sum of Money from any such Journeyman, Workman, or other Person, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or who shall persuade, entice, solicit, or by Intimidation or any other Means directly or indirectly, endeavour to induce any such Journeyman, Workman, or other Person, to enter into or be concerned in any such Combination, or to quit or leave his Work, Service, or Employment, or who shall pay any Sum of Money, or make or enter into any Subscription or Contribution for or towards the Support or Encouragement of any such illegal Meeting or Combination, and who shall be lawfully convicted of any of the said Offences, upon his own Confession, or the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, within three Calendar Months next after the Offence shall have been committed, shall, by Order of such Justice or Justices, be committed to and confined in the Common Gaol within his or their Jurisdiction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, or otherwise be committed to some House of Correction within the same, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months.

duce, any Journeyman to attend any such Meeting, or who shall collect any Money, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person (whether employed as a Journeyman or Workman in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or not) shall at any Time after the passing of this Act pay or give any Sum or Sums of Money, or valuable Thing, as a Subscription or Contribution for the Purpose of paying any Expences incurred or to be incurred by any Person acting contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or shall, by Payment of Money or other Means, support or maintain any Journeyman, Workman, or other Person, or contribute towards his Support or Maintenance, for the Purpose of inducing him to refuse to work, or to be hired or employed in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, and every Person who shall be guilty of any such Offence shall forfeit and lose any Sum not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds, and every Journeyman, Workman, and other Person, who shall collect or receive any Money or valuable Thing for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose any Sum not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds; and all and every of the said Offences shall be heard and determined in a summary Way, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, and the Conviction for the same may be had and made upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, and the Amount of the Forfeiture or Penalty for every such Offence shall be fixed and determined by such Justice or Justices, but not exceeding the several Sums herein-before mentioned; and in case any such Forfeiture or Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, pursuant to such Conviction, such Justice or Justices shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had, such Justice or Justices shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, commit the Offender to the Common Gaol, or some House of Correction within his or their Jurisdiction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months nor less than two Calendar Months.

No Person whatever shall contribute for any Expences incurred for acting contrary to this Act, or towards the Support of any Person to induce him not to work, on Penalty not exceeding 10*l.* and every Person collecting Money for such Purposes shall forfeit not exceeding 5*l.*

Penalty may be levied by Distress, and if not paid, the Offender may be committed to Gaol, for not more than three nor less than two Months.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money, which at any Time heretofore have been paid or given as a Subscription or Contribution for or towards any of the Purposes prohibited by this Act, and shall, for the Space of three Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act, remain undivided in the Hands of any Treasurer, Collector, Receiver, Trustee, Agent, or other Person, or placed out at Interest, and all Sums of Money which shall at any Time after the passing of this Act be paid or given as a Subscription or Contribution for or towards any of the Purposes prohibited by this Act, shall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person as will sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and any Treasurer, Collector, Receiver, Trustee, Agent, or other Person, in whose Hands or in whose Name any such Sum of Money shall be or shall be placed out, or unto whom the same shall have been paid or given, shall and may be sued for the same as forfeited as aforesaid.

Contributions already made for any of the Purposes prohibited by this Act, not divided for three Months after passing thereof, shall be forfeited, as also all future Contributions for such Purposes.

VII. 'And, for the better Discovery of all Sums of Money which have been or shall be paid or given for 'any Purpose prohibited by this Act,' be it further enacted, That all and every the Persons and Person who shall or may be liable by virtue of this Act to be sued for the same, shall be obliged and compellable to answer upon Oath to any Information which shall or may be preferred against them or him in any Court of Equity, by or in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, on the Part of his Majesty, or at the Relation of any Informer, for discovering the Sum and Sums of Money so paid or given, for any of the prohibited Purposes aforesaid; and such Court shall and may make such Orders and Decrees therein as to such Court shall seem just, and no Person shall demur to, or refuse to answer such Information, by reason of any Penalty or Forfeiture, to which such Person may be liable, in consequence of any Discovery which may be sought thereby.

Persons liable to be sued for Money paid for such Purposes compellable to answer on Oath to any Information preferred against them, by or in the Name of the Attorney General.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon Payment into the Court, in which such Information shall be filed, of all the Money paid or given unto any such Treasurer, Collector, Receiver, Trustee, Agent, or other Person, for any of the prohibited Purposes aforesaid, and remaining in his Hands at the Time of filing such Informations, and upon making a full Discovery of all the Securities in or upon which all such Money, which shall not be so remaining in his Hands, shall have been placed out or invested, the Person or Persons paying such Money into Court, and making such Discovery, shall be acquitted and discharged from all Forfeitures and Penalties which shall or may have been incurred by him or them by reason of having collected or received such Money, or otherwise acted concerning the same, and from all Actions and other Suits respecting the same, by any Person or Persons whomsoever; any Statute, Law, or Usage, or any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Upon Payment into Court of the Money remaining in the Hands of any Person at the Time of filing Information, and making a Discovery of the Securities upon which other Monies shall have been placed, the Party shall be discharged from Penalty.

IX. And

Offenders may be compelled to give Evidence, and shall be indemnified from Prosecution for any Matter relative thereto.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person who shall or may offend against this Act, shall and may, equally with all other Persons, be called upon and compelled to give his or her Testimony and Evidence as a Witness or Witnesses on Behalf of his Majesty, or of the Prosecutor or Informer, upon any Information to be made or exhibited under this Act; and that in all such Cases, every Person having given his or her Testimony or Evidence as aforesaid, shall be and hereby is indemnified of, from, and against any Information to be laid, or Prosecution to be commenced, against him or her for having offended in the Matter wherein or relative to which he, she, or they, shall have given Testimony or Evidence as aforesaid.

Justices may summon Offenders, and on their not appearing, or in the first Instance, may issue Warrant for their Apprehension, and on their appearing, may determine the Matter.

X. 'And, for the more effectually enforcing and carrying into Execution the Provisions of this Act,' be it further enacted, That on Complaint and Information on Oath before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, of any Offence having been committed against this Act, within his or their respective Jurisdictions, such Justice or Justices are hereby authorized and required to summon the Person or Persons charged with being an Offender or Offenders against this Act, to appear before such Justice or Justices, at a certain Time and Place to be specified; and if any Person or Persons so summoned shall not appear according to such Summons, then such Justices, or any one of them, (Proof on Oath having been first made before them or him, of the due Service of such Summons upon such Person or Persons, by delivering the same to him or them personally, or leaving the same at his or their usual Place or Places of Abode,) shall make and issue their or his Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Person or Persons so summoned, and not appearing as aforesaid, and bringing him or them before such Justice or Justices; or it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, if he or they shall think fit, without issuing any previous Summons, and instead of issuing the same, upon such Complaint and Information on Oath as aforesaid, to make and issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Person or Persons by such Information charged to have offended against this Act, and bringing him or them before such Justice or Justices; and upon the Person or Persons complained against appearing upon such Summons, or being brought by virtue of such Warrant or Warrants before such Justice or Justices, then such Justices, or one of them, shall, and they or he are and is hereby authorized and required forthwith to make Enquiry touching the Matters complained of, and to examine into the same by the Oath or Oaths of any credible Person or Persons, as shall be requisite, and to hear and determine the Matter of every such Complaint, and upon Confession by the Party, or Proof by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, to convict or acquit the Party or Parties against whom Complaint shall have been made as aforesaid.

Justices may summon Witnesses, and on their not appearing or refusing to give Evidence, may commit them.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any such Complaint and Information shall be made as aforesaid, and he and they are hereby authorized and required, at the Request in Writing of any of the Parties, to issue his or their Summons to any Witness or Witnesses, to appear and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices, at the Time and Place appointed for hearing and determining such Complaint, and which Time and Place shall be specified in such Summons; and if any Person or Persons so summoned to appear as a Witness or Witnesses as aforesaid, shall not appear before such Justice or Justices at the Time and Place specified in such Summons, or offer some reasonable Excuse for the Default, or appearing according to such Summons, shall not submit to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses, and give his or their Evidence before such Justice or Justices, touching the Matter of such Complaint, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, (Proof on Oath, in the Case of any Person not appearing according to such Summons, having been first made before such Justice or Justices of the due Service of such Summons on every such Person, by delivering the same to him or her, or leaving the same at his or her usual Place of Abode,) by Warrant under the Hands or Hand of such Justices, or one of them, to commit such Person or Persons so making Default in appearing, or appearing and refusing to give Evidence, to some Prison within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall submit himself, herself, or themselves to be examined, and give his, her, or their Evidence before such Justice or Justices as aforesaid.

Convictions and Commitments shall be drawn up in the Form in the Schedule annexed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, or by whom any Person shall be committed to Prison for not appearing as a Witness, or not submitting to be examined, shall cause all such Convictions, and the Warrants or Orders for such Commitment, to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

Convictions shall be transmitted to the next General or General Quarter Sessions to be filed, and if Appeal be made, the Justices shall then proceed to hearing it.

No Certiorari to be granted.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any such Conviction shall be had, shall cause the same (drawn up in the Form or to the Effect herein-before directed) to be fairly written on Parchment, and transmitted to the next General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein such Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the said General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions; and in case any Person or Persons shall appeal, in Manner herein-after mentioned, from the Judgement of the said Justice or Justices to the said General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions, the Justices in such General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions are hereby required, upon receiving such Conviction, to proceed to the Hearing and Determination of the Matter of the said Appeal, according to the Directions of this Act; and no *Certiorari* shall be granted to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had thereon in pursuance of this Act.

Appeal may be made from the Judgement of a Justice to the General or

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person convicted of any Offence or Offences punishable by this Act, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgement of such Justice or Justices before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal from every such Conviction to the next Court of General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, which shall be held

held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein such Offence was committed, and that the Execution of every Judgement so appealed from shall be suspended, in case the Person so convicted shall immediately enter into Recognizance before such Justice or Justices (which he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to take) with two sufficient Sureties, in the Penalty of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgement and Determination of the said next General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions, and to pay such Costs as the said Court shall award on such Occasion; and the Justices in the said next Court of General Sessions or General Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party, which Decision shall be final; and if upon hearing the said Appeal, the Judgement of the Justice or Justices before whom the Appellant shall have been convicted, shall be affirmed, such Appellant shall forthwith pay the Forfeiture or Penalty (if any) mentioned in such Conviction, and the Costs awarded to be paid by such Appellant; and in Default of Payment thereof, or in case such Conviction shall contain a Judgement of Imprisonment, such Appellant shall immediately be committed by the said Court, either to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, according to such Conviction, and for the Space of Time therein mentioned, without Bail or Mainprize, and also until the Payment of such Costs as shall be awarded by the said Court to be paid by such Appellant.

General Quarter Sessions; and Execution shall be suspended on the Party's entering into Recognizance to prosecute the Appeal.

Decision of the Sessions to be final.

If Judgement be affirmed, the Appellant shall pay the Penalty, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, take away, or abridge, the Powers and Authorities given to any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and by any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made and now in Force touching any Combinations of Manufacturers, Journeymen, or Workmen, or for settling and adjusting Disputes or Differences between Masters and their Journeymen, Workmen, or other Persons employed by them in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or the Rate or Amount of Wages to be paid to such Journeymen, Workmen, or other Persons, or the Mode or Time of their working or being employed, or the Quantity of Work to be done, or touching any Matter whatsoever also provided for by this Act; but that all Justices of the Peace shall continue to use, exercise, and execute, all the Powers and Authorities given to them in and by such Acts of Parliament, or any of them, in such and the same Manner as they could or might have done if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Act shall not abridge Powers now given to Justices touching Combinations of Manufacturers, &c.

XVI. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to authorize or empower any Person or Persons carrying on any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, to employ therein any Journeyman or Workman contrary to the Regulations and Provisions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament which hath or have been heretofore made, and is and are now in Force, for settling, regulating, or directing the Manner or Method of conducting, managing, or carrying on any particular Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or the Work or Service of the Persons employed therein, without the previous Licence and Consent in Writing of one Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, in which such Manufacture, Trade, or Business shall be carried on, expressing the Cause or Reason of giving or granting the same, which Licence it shall be lawful for one such Justice to grant, whenever the qualified Journeymen or Workmen usually employed in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, shall refuse to work therein for reasonable Wages, or to work for any particular Person or Persons, or to work with any particular Persons, or shall, by refusing to work for any Cause whatsoever, or by misconducting themselves when employed to work, in any Manner impede or obstruct the ordinary Course of any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or endeavour to injure the Person or Persons carrying on the same.

nor to empower Manufacturers to employ Workmen contrary to the Provisions now in force for regulating the Conduct of any particular Manufacture, without Licence from a Justice, which he is hereby empowered to grant in case of the Misconduct of qualified Workmen.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or for any Cause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of Conviction and Commitment.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is convicted before me [*or* us, *naming the Justices*,] one [*or* two] of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, [*or* Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, *or* Place,] of of having [*stating the Offence*], contrary to the Statute made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act*, [*here set forth the Title of the Act*,] and I [*or* we], the said Justice [*or* Justices,] do hereby order and adjudge the said *A. B.* for the said Offence, to be committed to and confined in the Common Gaol for the said County, [*or* Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, *or* Place,] for the Space of [*or* to be committed to the House of Correction at within the said County, (*or* Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, *or* Place,) there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of]

Given under my [*or* our] Hand [*or* Hands], the Day and Year above written.

FORM of Conviction in a pecuniary Penalty.

BE it remembered, That on [*pursuing the same Form as far as the Title of this Act*], and I [*or* we] the said Justice [*or* Justices], do hereby adjudge and determine the said *A. B.* for the said Offence, to forfeit and lose the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and do order the same to be forthwith paid by him [*or* her], into my [*or* our] Hands, for the Use of his Majesty.

Given under [*as before*].

FORM of Commitment of a Person summoned as a Witness.

WHEREAS *C. D.* hath been duly summoned to appear and give Evidence before me [*or* us], [*naming the Justice or Justices who issued the Summons*] one [*or* two] of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, [*or* Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, *or* Place,] of on this Day of at being the Time and Place appointed for hearing and determining the Complaint made on the Oath of [*the Informer or Prosecutor*], before me [*or* us], against *A. B.* of having [*stating the Offence as laid in the Information*], contrary to the Statute made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act*, [*here insert the Title of the Act:*] And whereas the said *C. D.* hath not appeared before me [*or* us], at the Time and Place aforesaid, specified for that Purpose, or offered any reasonable Excuse for his [*or* her] Default: [*Or*, And whereas the said *C. D.* having appeared before me (*or* us), at the Time and Place aforesaid specified, for that Purpose, hath not submitted to be examined as a Witness, and give his (*or* her) Evidence, before me (*or* us), touching the Matter of the said Complaint, but hath refused so to do:] Therefore I [*or* we] the said Justice [*or* Justices], do hereby, in pursuance of the said Statute, commit the said *C. D.* to the [*describing the Prison*], there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for his [*or* her] Contempt aforesaid, until he [*or* she] shall submit himself [*or* herself] to be examined and give his [*or* her] Evidence before me [*or* us] touching the Matter of the said Complaint, or shall otherwise be discharged by due Course of Law: And you the [Constable, *or* other Peace Officer or Officers to whom the Warrant is directed], are hereby authorized and required to take into your Custody the Body of the said *C. D.* and him [*or* her] safely to convey to the said Prison, and him [*or* her] there to deliver to the Gaoler or Keeper thereof, who is hereby authorized and required to receive into his Custody the Body of the said *C. D.* and him [*or* her] safely to detain and keep pursuant to this Commitment.

Given under my [*or* our] Hand [*or* Hands] this Day of in the Year of our Lord

This Commitment to be directed to the proper Peace Officer and the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, two several Acts, passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the better ordering the Militia of the City of* London, *and for the further regulating the Trained Bands or Militia of the said City.*—[12th *July* 1799.]

34 Geo. 3. c. 81.
35 Geo. 3. c. 27.

36 Geo. 3. c. 92. recited.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, two several Acts, passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the better ordering the Militia of the City of* London, *and for the further regulating of the Trained Bands or Militia of the said City:* And whereas 'there are great Deficiencies of Men in the two Regiments of *London* Militia, arising from Desertion; and 'there is no Provision made in the said Act for supplying such Deficiencies, and it is expedient that some 'further and other Powers should be granted for carrying the Purposes of the said Act into Execution;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the present Deficiencies in the said two Regiments of Militia shall be supplied by the several Wards of the said City, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, in the Proportions following; (that is to say,)

The present Deficiencies in the Militia shall be supplied in the Proportions following.

For the East Regiment; by the Wards of
Aldgate, fourteen Men;
Bassishaw, three Men;
Billingsgate, nine Men;
Bishopsgate Within, ten Men;
Bishopsgate Without, eleven Men;
Bridge, six Men;
Broad Street, eleven Men;
Candlewick, five Men;
Coleman Street, eight Men;
Cornhill, eight Men;
Dowgate, six Men;
Langbourn, sixteen Men;

Lime

Lime Street, five Men;
Portsoken, ten Men;
Tower, sixteen Men;
And, for the West Regiment; by the Wards of
Aldersgate Within and *Saint Martin's Le Grand*, four Men;
Aldersgate Without, five Men;
Bread Street, six Men;
Castle Baynard, ten Men;
Cheap, ten Men;
Cordwainer, five Men;
Cripplegate Within, ten Men;
Cripplegate Without, eight Men;
Farringdon Within, nineteen Men;
Farringdon Without, forty-four Men;
Queenhithe, five Men;
Vintry, five Men;
Walbrook, six Men.

Commissioners of Lieutenancy shall issue Precepts to the respective Wards, to raise their Proportions.

II. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of *London*, at any of their Courts of Lieutenancy, shall, and they are hereby required to issue Precepts to the Aldermen, Deputies, and Common Councilmen of the several Wards of the said City and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, requiring them to cause the Number of Men, herein-before appointed, to be raised in their respective Wards, to be provided; and the Aldermen or Deputies, and Common Councilmen of the several Wards aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall provide the Number of Men directed to be raised in their respective Wards, in the same Manner, and with the same Powers, and under and subject to the several Clauses, Regulations, Provisions, Directions, Matters, and Things, in the said Act contained, with respect to the raising of the Number of Men thereby ordered and directed to be raised.

If Deserters or Absentees be not taken or do not return in three Months, the Commissioners shall provide other Men out of the Trophy Tax.

Deserters, if taken, shall be compelled to serve.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man serving in the said Militia shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return or be taken within the Space of three Calendar Months from the Time of his so deserting or absenting himself, then, upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which such Militia Man shall belong, to the said Commissioners of Lieutenancy, at any of their Courts of Lieutenancy, the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required, out of the Trophy Tax raised for the said City, within ten Days next following, to provide another Man in the Place of him so deserting; and in case such Militia Man shall at any Time return, or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any Person shall have been provided to serve in his Room, be compelled to serve in the same Manner, and for the same Term, as if no Person had been provided in his Room.

Commissioners shall provide out of the Trophy Tax Men to serve instead of those promoted.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the Privates serving in the said Militia shall be promoted to the Rank of Serjeants or Corporals therein, and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment in which such Private or Privates shall serve, shall certify such Promotion to the said Commissioners, then the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required, out of the Trophy Tax raised for the said City, to provide another Man or Men to serve in the Lieu and Stead of such Private or Privates so promoted; and all such Men as shall be so provided by the said Commissioners, as well as all such as have been heretofore raised by the said Commissioners in lieu of Deserters, and also such as shall be hereafter raised either by the Aldermen, or Deputies and Common Council, or by the said Commissioners, in pursuance of this Act, in lieu of Deserters, shall be allotted to the same Parishes as the Men were in whose Room they are or shall be respectively raised, and shall be entitled to the same Benefits in consequence of such Allotment as other Men serving in the said Militia are or shall be by virtue of the said Act, or of this present Act.

A Serjeant Major, and a Quarter Master Serjeant, shall be added to each Regiment.

V. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the Number of Serjeants by the said Act directed to be appointed to the said Militia, there shall be added one Serjeant to act as Serjeant Major, and one other Serjeant to act as Quarter Master Serjeant, to each of the said Regiments, over and above the Proportion of Serjeants and Corporals by the said Act directed.

§ 21 of recited Act repealed. Non-Commissioned Officers may be reduced to Private for a certain Time.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Clause in the said Act which directs that Serjeants or Corporals of the said Militia may, by Sentence of a Court Martial, be reduced to Privates, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and, in lieu thereof, be it enacted, That any Serjeant or Corporal of the said Militia may, by Sentence of a Court Martial, be reduced to the Condition of a private Soldier of the said Militia, to serve as such during any Time not exceeding fifteen Calendar Months, if the Regiment shall not be then embodied or in actual Service, but if the Regiment shall be then embodied, or in actual Service, to serve as aforesaid until the same shall be disembodied, after which Time, or at the End of the said fifteen Calendar Months, as the Case may be, if not regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non-commissioned Officer, he shall be discharged from the Service.

§ 44 of recited Act repealed. How the Pay, &c. of the Militia shall be paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Clause in the said Act, which directs how the Charges of Pay, Cloathing, Trophies, and other incidental Expences of the said Militia are to be defrayed, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and, in lieu thereof, be it enacted, That for defraying the necessary Charges of Pay, Cloathing, Trophies, and other incidental Expences of the said Militia, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to continue to raise and levy, in every Year, the Proportion of one Month's Tax, amounting to four thousand six hundred and sixty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, which the

23 & 24 C. 2. c. 3.

said City hath been used to pay by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*; and the said Commissioners shall be accountable for the same, in Manner directed by the said Act of the thirty sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and that no Warrant shall be issued for the raising of any Trophy Money, till the Justices of the Peace, or the major Part of such Justices, at some General or Quarter Sessions for the said City, shall have examined and allowed the Accounts of the Trophy Money last raised, levied, and collected, and certified such Examination of the said Accounts under the Hands and Seals of three or more of such Justices to the said Commissioners; and if at any Time the said Proportion of one Month's Tax as aforesaid shall not be sufficient for the several Purposes aforesaid, or if at any Time, on Account of the said Proportion of one Month's Tax as aforesaid not being and in a Course of Payment, the said Commissioners shall not have sufficient Funds in their Hands to answer the several Purposes aforesaid, then the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the said City shall, and he is hereby required to issue and pay, from Time to Time, to the Treasurer appointed by the said Commissioners, upon his producing an Order of the Court of Lieutenancy for that Purpose, signed by nine Commissioners, so much Money as shall be necessary for the Purposes of training, exercising, paying, cloathing, employing, and keeping in Readiness, the said Militia, and other incidental Expences relating thereto; and the Receipt of the said Treasurer, indorsed on the said Order, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Receiver General for the Money so to be issued and paid by him: Provided always, That of all such Sums of Money as shall be issued and paid by the said Receiver General, for the Purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall, once in every Year, certify an Account, under the Hands of any nine or more of them, of the Expenditure thereof, to the said Receiver General; and the said Receiver General shall not issue and pay to the said Commissioners, in any succeeding Year, any further or other Sums of Money, until such Time as the Accounts of the Expenditure of all Sums of Money received by them of him, in the preceding Year, shall have been duly certified to him as aforesaid, as also that the said Commissioners have used all due Diligence in the Collection and obtaining Payment of the said Proportion of one Month's Tax as aforesaid.

Collectors of the Month's Tax neglecting their Duty, may be fined not exceeding 20l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Collectors, duly appointed for the Collection of the said Proportion of one Month's Tax as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to perform his Duty in the Collection thereof, or having collected the same shall neglect or refuse to pay the same to the Treasurer appointed by the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City, to summon the Party before him or them, and to fine him for such his Neglect or Refusal, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, (in case such Fine shall not be forthwith paid,) by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of any one or more of the said Justices, causing the Overplus, if any, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to be rendered to the Party; and the Penalty so adjudged shall be paid to the Treasurer to the said Commissioners, to be applied by him as they shall direct.

§ 60 of recited Act repealed from August 1, next.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Clause in the said Act of the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, which directs Relief to be given to the Families of Persons serving in the said Militia, when embodied and called into actual Service, and ordered to march in Manner therein mentioned, shall be, and the same is, from and after the first Day of *August* next, hereby repealed.

If non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, or Fifers, when ordered to march, leave Families behind them, they shall be relieved by the Parish Officers out of the Poor Rates.

X. 'And whereas the Families of Men serving in the said Militia, when embodied and called out into 'actual Service, and ordered to march, may become chargeable to the Parishes and Liberties whereunto 'they are allotted; and the Families of Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Fifers, serving therein, when 'embodied and called out into actual Service, and ordered to march, may become chargeable to the Parish 'to which they belong; and it is necessary Provision should be made for such Families;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* next, if any Person serving in the said Militia, or any Person serving in the Room or Place of any Man originally enrolled to serve therein, or any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer, serving therein, shall, when embodied and called out into actual Service, and ordered to march, leave a Family unable to support themselves, and residing in the said City, or within three Miles thereof, the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, or Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Liberty to which such Person shall be allotted, shall, by Order of the Lord Mayor, or any other Magistrate of the City of *London*, out of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish or Liberty, pay to such Family such weekly Allowance as to the said Lord Mayor or the said other Magistrate shall seem expedient, not exceeding the Rate of one Shilling and Sixpence *per* Week for each and every Child born in Wedlock, and under the Age of ten Years; and not exceeding the Rate of two Shillings *per* Week for the Wife of such Militia Man, whether she shall or shall not have any Child or Children, and provided she does not follow the Regiment; and in every Parish or Liberty where the Money arising by such Rates shall not be sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid, a new Rate or Rates shall be made for raising a Sum sufficient for that Purpose; and in case any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer, serving in the said Militia, who shall not be allotted to any Parish or Liberty, or whose Allotment shall have ceased by Promotion as aforesaid, shall, when embodied and called out into actual Service, and ordered to march, leave a Family unable to support themselves, who shall not belong to the Parish, Liberty, Tything, or Township, where they shall dwell at the Time of being so embodied and called out into actual Service, and ordered to march as aforesaid, then the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, or Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Liberty, Tything, or Township, where such Family shall dwell, shall, by the Order of some one Justice of the Peace of the respective County, City, Division, or Place, out of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish, Liberty, Tything, or Township, pay to such Family such weekly Allowance as to such Justice shall seem expedient,

not exceeding the said Rate of one Shilling and Sixpence *per* Week for each Child born in Wedlock, and under the Age of ten Years, and not exceeding the said Rate of two Shillings *per* Week for the Wife of such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or Fifer, whether she shall or shall not have any Child or Children, and provided she does not follow the Regiment; and in every Parish, Liberty, Tything, or Township, where the Money arising by such Rates shall not be sufficient for such Purpose, a new Rate or Rates shall be made for raising a Sum sufficient for that Purpose; and every such weekly Allowance shall be forthwith reimbursed to the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, or Overseer or Overseers of such Parish, Liberty, Tything, or Township, by the Treasurer to the said Commissioners, on his or their producing and leaving with him a Certificate of the Order of the Justice, allowing such Relief, which Certificate the said Justice is hereby required to grant accordingly.

If the Family does not belong to the Parish, the Treasurer to the Commissioners shall reimburse the Allowance to such Parish.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Families of the Men, serving in the said Militia, as shall not reside within the City of *London*, or within the Distance of three Miles therefrom, shall not be entitled to any Relief under the said Act of the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or of this Act; and that the Families of Persons hereafter to be enrolled to serve in the said Militia shall not be entitled to such Relief for more than one Child born in Wedlock previous to the Time of the Enrolment of such Persons respectively; and that no Order for the Relief of the Family of any Man serving in the said Militia shall be valid and effectual, unless Certificates of the Marriage and Baptism (or of Marriage only in the Case of a Wife) shall be annexed to such Order for Relief; any Thing in the last mentioned Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Families of Men not residing within certain Limits not entitled to Relief, and of Men hereafter enrolled, only for one Child born previous to their Enrolment.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, at their said Courts, shall, and they are hereby required, forty Days at the least before the Time of Service of any Man or Men serving in the said Militia shall be expired, to issue a Precept or Precepts to the Alderman, Deputy, and Common Council Men of the Ward of the said City for which such Man or Men shall be serving, requiring them to provide another Man or Men in the Room of such Man or Men, whose Time of Service shall be so expiring; and the Alderman or Deputy, and Common Council Men of such Ward, or the major Part of them, shall provide the Man, or the Number of them specified in such Precept or Precepts accordingly, in the same Manner, and under and subject to the same Rules and Regulations, and with the like Powers and Authorities as are specified and contained in the said Act of the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the raising of Men to serve in the said Militia; and the Commanding Officer of each of the said Regiments is hereby empowered, from Time to Time, to discharge any Man or Men of his Regiment whose Time of Service will expire within forty Days then next ensuing, and to receive any other Militia Man or Men in his or their Room, who shall have taken the Oaths, and been enrolled according to the Directions of the said Act.

The Commissioners, 40 Days before the Time of Service of any Man is expired, shall issue a Precept for providing another Man in his Room.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall, on Demand made in pursuance of any Order of the Justices of the Peace for the said City, made at their General or Quarter Sessions for the Payment of any Sum of Money, and after the producing of the said Order to him, refuse or neglect to pay and satisfy the Sum or Sums of Money directed to be paid in or by such Order, every such Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall be subject to the same Penalty, and to be recovered and applied in like Manner, as is directed by the said Act in Cases where any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall refuse to pay any Money directed to be paid by the Order of any Justice or Justices of the Peace; and if any such Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall feel himself aggrieved by any such Order of the said Justices of the Peace for the said City, made at their said General or Quarter Sessions, it shall and may be lawful for such Person to appeal therefrom to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said City, in the like Manner as is directed by the said Act in Cases of Appeal from the Order of any Justice or Justices of the Peace.

Parish Officers refusing to pay Money ordered at the Sessions shall be liable to Penalty; and if they feel aggrieved, may appeal to the next Sessions.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Treasurer to the said Commissioners shall at any Time refuse to reimburse any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor of any Parish, Liberty, Township, or Tything any Sum or Sums of Money paid by him in pursuance of any Order of any Justices of the Peace, for the Relief of the Family of any of the Persons serving in the said Militia, such Persons not being allotted to any Parish or Liberty, and not belonging to such Parish, Township, or Tything, having, at the Time the same shall be demanded, Funds in his Hands applicable for that Purpose, the said Treasurer so refusing shall for every such Refusal forfeit any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, to be recovered, by the Adjudication of the Lord Mayor, or other Magistrate of the said City, in like Manner as is directed by the said Act, in Cases where any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall refuse to pay any Money directed to be paid by any Order of any Justice or Justices of the Peace.

If the Treasurer to the Commissioners shall refuse to reimburse the Parish Officers Money paid to any Families not belonging to the Parish, he shall forfeit not exceeding 10l.

XV. 'And whereas by virtue and under the Authority of the said Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth 'Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, a Muster Master for the Purposes of 'mustering the Trained Bands of the City of *London*, and examining their Arms and Accoutrements, had 'always been appointed, which Office became unnecessary by the passing of the Act of the thirty-fourth Year 'of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the better ordering of the Militia of the City of *London*, and it is 'just and reasonable that the Person who was Muster Master at the Time of the passing of the said last men'tioned Act, should have some Indemnity in lieu of such Office as has been given to Muster Masters of his 'Majesty's Forces on their Offices being abolished;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That *Thomas Gregg*, the Person who was Muster Master to the said Trained Bands at the Time of the passing of the said last mentioned Act, shall receive and be paid out of the said Proportion of one Month's Tax as aforesaid, the Sum of seventy-five Pounds yearly, for and during the Term of his natural Life, to

Mr. Gregg, late Muster Master of the Trained Bands, to be paid 75l. yearly out of the Month's Tax, until appointed to some Office of equal Value.

be paid to him half-yearly by the Treasurer to the said Commissioners, out of the Produce of the said Proportion of one Month's Tax, or until he shall be appointed by the said Commissioners to some Office of not less than equal Value; the said Payment to be computed and commence from the Time of the passing of the said Act of the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Recited Act, as far as applicable, to extend to this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Act of the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Directions, Penalties, Matters, and Things therein contained, so far as the same are applicable, and not hereby repealed, shall be applied and put in Execution, with respect to this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if they were here again at large repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Publick Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for transferring to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, the Duties now performed in the Offices of the Auditors of the Land Revenue; and for directing the Mode of attesting the Accounts of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS the three Offices of Auditors of the Land Revenue are holden under Patents from the Crown by Persons who execute the Duties of the same wholly by Deputy: And whereas it would be conducive to the Publick Service if the Accounts which are now examined and audited in the said Offices should, on the Determination of the Interests of the present Grantees of the said Offices, be examined and audited by the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the respective Deaths of *William Henry Cooper* and *Frederick Grey Cooper* Esquires, Sons of Sir *Grey Cooper* Baronet, *Henry Shelly* and *Thomas Johnes* Esquires, the present Auditors of the Land Revenue in *England* and *Wales*, the said Offices respectively, and all the Powers, Authorities, Rights, Privileges, and Advantages, by the said Patents respectively granted and given to them or to any of their Predecessors, shall cease and determine, from and after which Time no Fee, Gratuity, Perquisite, or Emolument whatever, shall be received or taken by any Person or Persons whomsoever, employed in making up, passing, or auditing any Accounts under the Authority of this Act, save and except the Fees which by the Authority of this Act are herein-after authorized to be received for the Purposes therein mentioned.

From the respective Deaths of the present Auditors of the Land Revenue, their Offices shall cease, and no Fee be afterwards taken, except as herein authorized.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect the Rights of any Officer or Minister of the Exchequer, other than the said Auditors of the Land Revenue, or any Person or Persons acting or appointed by or under them; and also except such Variation with respect to the said Rights as may hereafter be made by Authority of this Act.

Act shall not affect any Officer of the Exchequer, except the said Auditors and Persons acting under them.

If during the Patent to Messrs. Cooper, a Vacancy shall happen in the Office of Auditor for Chester, &c. or Wales, the Duty shall be performed by the Deputies, subject to the Regulations of the Treasury.

III. And be it further enacted, That, if during the Continuance of the Patent granted to *William Henry Cooper* and *Frederick Grey Cooper* Esquires, a Vacancy shall happen in the Offices of Auditor for *Chester*, *Derby*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*, or in the Office of the Auditor for the Principality of *Wales*, by the Deaths of the said Auditors for the Counties of *Chester*, *Derby*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*, and of the Principality of *Wales* respectively, the Duty executed in each of the said Offices shall be performed by and with the Approbation, and under the Authority and Appointment of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, by the Persons who shall then be the acting Deputies in the respective Departments, subject to such an Allotment of the Fees and Emoluments of Office, and under such other Regulations as the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall think fit to direct, and the Surplus of such Fees shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

On the Determination of the Interest of the Grantees, the Accounts heretofore examined in their Offices shall be examined by the Commissioners appointed under 25 Geo. 3. c. 52.

IV. 'And, in order more effectually to provide, on the Abolition of any of the said Offices by virtue of this Act, upon the Determination of the Interest of the said Grantees, for the Examination of the several Accounts heretofore examined, tried, and audited, in the respective Offices of the Auditors of the Land Revenue in *England* and *Wales*, with as little Expence as may be consistent with the Publick Interest,' be it further enacted, That all and every the Accounts heretofore examined, tried, and audited, by or in the Offices of the several Auditors of the Land Revenue of the Crown in *England* and *Wales*, or in either of them, shall, from and after the Determination of the respective Interests of each of the said Grantees respectively, be examined, tried, and audited, by the Commissioners for examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, appointed under the Authority of an Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom*, who shall be, and they are hereby invested with all the same Powers and Authorities, for the examining, trying, and auditing the several Accounts hereinbefore mentioned, as are now vested in them by virtue of the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, for the examining, trying, and auditing the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, or as are now vested in the said respective Grantees by any Law, Usage, or Custom; and the said Commissioners shall also be, and they are hereby invested with all the Powers and

Authorities, and shall be subject to the Performance of the same Duties, and liable to the same Controul, which the Auditors of the Land Revenue are now by Law, Usage, or Custom invested with, or are subject and liable to, except as the same are or shall be affected or varied by this Act.

All Books, &c. in the said Offices, on their Abolition, shall be the Property of the Publick.

V. And be it further enacted, That all official Books, Papers, and Accounts whatever, which shall be remaining in either of the Offices of the Auditors of the Land Revenue, on the Abolition of each respectively, or which have been usually or ought to have been kept therein, shall be deemed to be Publick Property, and shall be delivered over to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall order and direct.

All Accounts heretofore passed in the said Offices shall, on their Abolition, be delivered to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Accounts of the Expenditure of Publick Money, which have heretofore been passed in the Offices of the Auditors of the Land Revenue in *England* and *Wales*, or in either of them, shall, from and after the Abolition of each Office respectively, be delivered to the Commissioners for auditing and examining the Publick Accounts, together with the Vouchers belonging thereunto.

Persons in Examination upon Oath before the said Commissioners, who shall declare any false Matter, shall be liable to the Penalties for Perjury.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, in the Course of their Examination upon Oath before the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, touching the Accounts hereby put under their Care and Management, or touching any other Publick Accounts tried and audited by them, shall wilfully and corruptly declare any Matter which shall be false, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

All Leases and Grants made after such Abolition and Assignments thereof, shall be enrolled in the Office of the said Commissioners, for which no greater Fees shall be taken than the Treasury shall appoint.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Leases and Grants within the said respective Audits, which, from and after the Abolition of each of the said Offices respectively, shall be made and granted of any Part or Parts of the Land Revenue of the Crown in *England* and *Wales*, and all and every Assignment and Assignments which shall or may from such Periods respectively be made of any Lease or Grant from the Crown, shall be enrolled and entered in the Office of the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, in the same Manner and Form as they have been used and accustomed to be enrolled and entered in the respective Offices of the said Auditors of the Land Revenue, for which Enrolment and Entry no greater Fees shall be taken and received than the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall appoint, not exceeding such Fees as have been used and accustomed to be taken and received by or in the respective Offices of the Auditors of the Land Revenue in *England* and *Wales*.

For Leases of Crown Lands, no Fee shall be taken if the Treasury shall so direct; and such Fees as the Treasury shall appoint shall be taken from Accountants, which shall be paid over for the Use of the Publick.

IX. Provided always, That for Leases of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, no Fee whatever shall be demanded, taken, or received, if the said Commissioners of the Treasury or Lord High Treasurer shall so direct; and that such, but no greater Fees shall be taken and received from and charged upon the several Receivers and Accountants, whose Accounts are by this Act directed to be examined, tried, and audited by the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury or Lord High Treasurer shall appoint, not exceeding such Fees as have been used and accustomed to be taken and received from and charged upon such Receivers and Accountants, by or in the Offices of the said Auditors of the Land Revenue, or either of them, which Fees shall be received, accounted for, and paid over, for the Use of the Publick in Manner herein-after mentioned.

The Treasury may appoint Persons for making up Accounts for Declaration, and for receiving and paying over Fees, with Salaries, &c. not exceeding 3000*l.* in Addition to the 6000*l.* already provided by 25 Geo. 3. c. 52.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, shall be, and he and they is and are hereby authorized to appoint such Officers, Receivers, and Clerks, or other Persons, as shall appear to him or them to be necessary from Time to Time for making up and preparing for Declaration the several Accounts by this Act directed to be examined, tried, and audited, by the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, and for receiving, accounting for, and paying over, the Fees to be taken and received under the Authority of this Act, with such fixed Salaries to each as he or they shall judge proper, and also to allow such reasonable Sums as to him or them shall seem fit, for Payment of such Salaries, and all other incidental Charges, to be incurred in the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, not exceeding in the Whole the annual Sum of three thousand and forty Pounds, in addition to the Sum of six thousand Pounds already directed to be paid for the like Purposes, by an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better auditing and examining the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom*, which said Salaries and Allowances shall be to the several Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed, or to be employed, in the Accounts of the Land Revenue, in lieu of all Fees, Gratuities, and Perquisites whatever.

The Receiver shall keep and deliver an Account of Fees to the Commissioners upon Oath, and shall pay the Money quarterly to the Exchequer, to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver or Receivers so to be appointed for receiving the Fees aforesaid, shall, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, keep or cause to be kept, a full, true, and particular Account of all the Fees which shall be taken and received for the Enrolment and Entry of all and every Lease, Grant, and Assignment, so directed to be enrolled and entered in the said Office, for auditing the Publick Accounts, and of all and every the Fees which shall be taken and received from the several Receivers and Accountants, whose Accounts are by this Act directed to be examined, tried, and audited by the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, and of all other the Monies to be taken and received for Fees under the Authority of this Act; and that such Receiver or Receivers shall, every six Months and oftener if required, deliver to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts for the Time being, a full and particular Account verified upon Oath before the said Commissioners for auditing

ting the Publick Accounts, which Oath they the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to administer, of all the Monies received by him or them under the Authority of this Act, and shall pay the whole Money so to be received as aforesaid, at the End of each Quarter, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, under the Direction of the said Commissioners; and the same when so paid shall by the proper Officer be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

The Commissioners shall administer to their Officers and Clerks an Oath for their faithful Demeanour in Performance of their Trust.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized to administer to every of the Officers and Clerks who shall be appointed as before directed, and also to all Clerks and other Persons acting ministerially under them, in examining any of the Publick Accounts under the Management of the said Commissioners, an Oath for his or their true and faithful Demeanour in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trust reposed in him or them.

Accounts shall be verified on Oath of Accountants before a Baron or the Cursitor Baron of the Exchequer, or before the said Commissioners.

XIII. 'And whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts should be 'authorized to administer an Oath to all Accountants for the Expenditure of Publick Money, in the same 'Manner as such Oath is now administered by the Barons of the Coif or Cursitor Baron of the Exchequer:' Be it further enacted, That all and every the Accounts of the Expenditure of Publick Money, except as herein-after mentioned *, which are or shall be delivered into the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts for the Purpose of being examined and audited, shall, previous to such the Delivery thereof into the said Office, be verified and attested on Oath by the several Accountants, before one of the Barons of the Coif or the Cursitor Baron of the Exchequer, or before the said Commissioners of Publick Accounts, or any three or more of the said Commissioners, which Oath they the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer.

* § 14.

Accounts of the Paymaster General shall be verified by the Accountant General of the Pay Office.

XIV. 'And whereas it is expedient that the Accounts of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces 'should be verified by the Accountant General of the Pay Office, instead of the Paymaster General of the 'Forces:' Be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Accounts of the Paymaster General shall be verified and attested upon Oath by the Accountant General of the Pay Office for the Time being, either before one of the Barons of the Coif or the Cursitor Baron of the Court of Exchequer, or before the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, or any three or more of the said Commissioners, and the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces shall not be required to verify and attest such Account, but shall be exonerated and excused therefrom.

Act shall not diminish the Responsibility of the Paymaster General.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall in any other Respect extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, lessen, diminish, or alter any of the Duties or Responsibility of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, in respect of his Office of Paymaster General, save and except with respect to the verifying and attesting his Accounts on Oath in Manner aforesaid.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to contract with the Most Noble *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* for the absolute Purchase of the Property of the said Duke, and all others interested, in a certain Duty of twelve Pence *per* Chaldron on Coals shipped in the River *Tyne* to be consumed in *England*, and to grant a Compensation for the same, by way of Annuity, payable out of the Consolidated Fund.

[12th *July* 1799.]

Letters Patent of 18 Decem. 29 Car. II. and Act 30 Geo. II. recited.

'WHEREAS by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing Date the eighteenth Day of *December*, 'in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, his said Ma'jesty did give and grant unto *Charles* then Duke of *Richmond*, for every Chaldron of Sea Coals, Stone 'Coals, or Pit Coals, (except as therein is excepted,) of the Water Measure of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, as at 'any Time or Times thereafter should be sold, shipped, carried, or vended, by any Person or Persons 'whatever, forth or out of the Haven or River of *Tyne*, belonging to the aforesaid Town of *Newcastle*, to 'be spent as therein mentioned, and not transported beyond the Seas, the several Sums of twelve Pence, 'to be paid as therein mentioned; and to which several Sums or Duties his said Majesty, his Heirs and 'Successors, were entitled, in the Manner in the said Letters Patent recited, to hold and enjoy the said 'Duties or Sums of twelve Pence unto the said *Charles* then Duke of *Richmond*, and the Heirs of his 'Body, subject to the Payment of a yearly Sum of five hundred Pounds to Sir *Thomas Clarges*, his Heirs or 'Assigns, and paying therefor to his said late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the yearly Rent of one 'Pound six Shillings and eight Pence: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the thirtieth Year 'of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and which was made and passed previous to and 'in Contemplation of the Marriage of the Most Noble *Charles* now Duke of *Richmond*, Grandson of the 'aforesaid Duke of *Richmond*, with Lady *Mary Bruce*, afterwards Duchess of *Richmond*, and since de'ceased, it was enacted, That from and thenceforth the said *Charles* now Duke of *Richmond* should hold and 'enjoy the said Duty of twelve Pence (but charged with the said Annuity of five hundred Pounds, and the 'said Rent of one Pound six Shillings and eight Pence, herein-before mentioned) to the Use of him and 'the Heirs Male of his Body; and in Default of Heirs Male of his Body, then to the Use of the Right 'Honourable Lord *George Henry Lenox*, brother of the said *Charles* now Duke of *Richmond*, and the Heirs

'Male

'Male of his Body; and in Default of Heirs Male of the Body of the said Lord *George Henry Lenox*, then 'to the Use of the Heirs of the Body of the said *Charles* first Duke of *Richmond*: And whereas the ulti- 'mate Reversion in the said Duties is vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: And whereas the 'Commissioners appointed to examine, take, and state, the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, in their 'Report, made in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, stated, as their Opinion, that it 'would tend to Uniformity in the Collection and the Application of the Custom Duties if the Duties on 'Coals, holden under ancient Grants from the Crown, could be, with the Consent of the Grantees, set- 'tled on the Crown for the Publick Service: And whereas the Select Committee of Finance, appointed by 'the House of Commons, in their fourth Report, made in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety- 'seven, having had under their Consideration the before mentioned Report, and also a Report of the Com- 'missioners of the Customs, strongly recommended that the said Duties should be settled in the Crown, if 'the Consent of the Grantees could be obtained:' Be it therefore enacted, *&c.*

"The Treasury empowered to treat with the Duke of *Richmond* and his Heirs for their Right under the re- "cited Letters Patent and Act of Parliament to the said Duty on Coals, for an Annuity, not exceeding the "annual Amount of the Duties on an Average of ten Years preceding *Dec.* 25, 1798. § 1. Annuity to be "payable out of the Consolidated Fund. § 2. The Duke of *Richmond*, *&c.* to have the same Estate in the "Annuity as in the Duty. § 3. Annuity to be subject to Redemption as shall be agreed upon between the "Treasury and the Duke himself. § 4. After a Day to be mentioned in the Contract the Duty to be pay- "able to his Majesty, as other Duties on Coals. § 5. Duty to be under the Management of the Com- "missioners of Customs, and raised by the same Means as other Duties of Customs, *&c.* § 6. Duty to "be paid into the Exchequer, and made Part of the Consolidated Fund. § 7. The Treasury may direct "the Duties not to be received, or to be returned in Cases of Loss by Sea or other Circumstances of Hard- "ship. § 8. Receiver General of the Customs shall pay the Annuity of 500 *l.* mentioned in the Letters "Patent. § 9."

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act to protect Masters against Embezzlements by their Clerks or Servants.

[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS Bankers, Merchants, and others, are, in the Course of their Dealings and Transac- 'tions, frequently obliged to entrust their Servants, Clerks, and Persons employed by them in the 'like Capacity, with receiving, paying, negociating, exchanging, or transferring, Money, Goods, Bonds, 'Bills, Notes, Bankers Drafts, and other valuable Effects and Securities: And whereas Doubts have been 'entertained whether the embezzling of the same by such Servants, Clerks, and others, so employed by 'their Masters, amounts to Felony by the Law of *England*, and it is expedient that such Offences should be 'punished in the same Manner in both Parts of the united Kingdom;' be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Servant or Clerk, or any Person employed for the Purpose in the Capacity of a Servant or Clerk, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or to any Body Corporate or Politick, shall, by virtue of such Employment, receive or take into his Possession any Money, Goods, Bond, Bill, Note, Banker's Draft, or other valuable Security, or Effects, for or in the Name or on the Account of his Master or Masters, or Employer or Employers, and shall fraudulently embezzle, secrete, or make away with the same, or any Part thereof, every such Offender shall be deemed to have feloniously stolen the same from his Master or Masters, Employer or Employers, for whose Use, or in whose Name or Names, or on whose Account the same was or were delivered to, or taken into the Possession of such Servant, Clerk, or other Person so employed, although such Money, Goods, Bond, Bill, Note, Banker's Draft, or other valuable Security, was or were no otherwise received into the Possession of his or their Servant, Clerk, or other Person so employed; and every such Offender, his Adviser, Procurer, Aider or Abettor, being thereof lawfully convicted or attainted, shall be liable to be transported to such Parts beyond the Seas as his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, shall appoint, for any Term not exceeding fourteen Years, in the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender shall be convicted or adjudged.

Servants or Clerks receiving any Money or other Effects on their Master's Account, and fraudulently embezzling or secreting any Part thereof, shall be deemed to have feloniously stolen the same; and such Offenders and their Abettors shall, on Conviction, be liable to be transported for 14 Years.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for ascertaining the Rate of Duty to be paid for Retail Spirit Licences; and for authorizing the Justices of the Peace for any County to grant Licences to sell Ale, Beer, or other Liquors, by Retail, in Cities and Places where a sufficient Number of Magistrates cannot be found qualified to grant such Licences.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, among other 'Things for repealing the Duties upon Licences for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors, and for 'granting other Duties in lieu thereof, certain Rates of Duty are imposed for and in respect of Licences to 'retail distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, according to the Rent at which the Dwelling-house 'in which the Person authorized by any such Licence to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters 'resided or retailed such distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters at the Time of taking out such 'Licence,

30 Geo. 3. c. 39. (§ 6.)

19 Geo. 3. c. 59.

38 Geo. 3 c. 40.

'Licence, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, were rated under the Authority of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for imposing Duties on inhabited Houses: And whereas the Rates and Duties of the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign are repealed by another Act, made in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and other Rates and Duties are by the said last mentioned Act imposed for or in respect of inhabited Houses according to the Rents therein specified, and it is therefore expedient that the said Licence Duties should hereafter be ascertained by the Rents according to which Dwelling-houses shall be rated under the Authority of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Licence Duties shall be ascertained according to the Rent at which the Dwelling-house shall, at the Time of taking out any such Licence, be rated under the Authority of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid; and that in all Cases where the said Act of the thirtieth Year aforesaid mentions or refers to any Dwelling-house, Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, as being rated at any Rent under the Authority of the said Act of the nineteenth Year aforesaid, the same shall be deemed and taken to refer to such Dwelling-house, Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, as being rated at that particular Rent under the Authority of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid; any Thing in the said last mentioned Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Licence Duties shall be ascertained according to the Rent at which Houses, &c. are rated under last recited Act; and,

II. 'And whereas many Persons, since the making of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, have taken out Licences to authorize him, her, or them, to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, and paid for such Licences the Sums of Money in that Behalf specified in the said Act of the thirtieth Year aforesaid; and it is expedient in respect thereof to make such Provision as is herein-after mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That every such Licence and Payment shall be deemed good and valid, and the Money so paid shall be deemed and taken to have been applicable to the Purpose for which the said Duties imposed by the said Act of the thirtieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign were by that Act directed to be applied.

Licences taken out since passing it, valid, and the Money paid for them applicable as the Duties imposed by recited Act of 30 Geo. 3.

6 Geo. 1. c. 21.

26 Geo. 2. c. 13.

III. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post Office, and House Money*, it is enacted, That all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall have in his or her Custody any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, exceeding the Quantity of sixty-three Gallons, shall be deemed and taken to be a Seller of and Dealer in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, and subject to the Survey of the Excise: And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco by Land or Water, and for the Ease of the fair Trader in Tobacco; and for ascertaining the Rates payable for the Postage of certain Letters; and for amending and explaining the Laws relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail*, it is enacted, That no Justice of the Peace, being a common Brewer of Ale or Beer, Innkeeper, or Distiller, or other Seller of or Dealer in Ale, or any Kind of Spirituous Liquors, or interested in any of the said Trades or Businesses, or being a Victualler or Maltster, shall, during such Time as he shall be such common Brewer, Innkeeper, Distiller, Victualler, or Maltster, or Seller of or Dealer in Ale, or other Spirituous Liquors, or interested in any of the said Trades or Businesses, be capable of or have any Power to grant any Licence or Licences to any Person or Persons for selling Ale, Beer, or any other Liquors by Retail: And whereas in divers Corporate Cities, Towns, and Places, wherein Foreign Spirituous Liquors are imported into this Kingdom, certain Persons exercising Corporate Offices, and no others, can grant Licences for selling Ale or Beer, or any other Liquors by Retail therein, and it may happen that so many of the Justices and Magistrates thereof may be disqualified from granting such Licences by Force of the said recited Acts, or that a sufficient Number of Persons exercising such Corporate Offices for the Time being may not be qualified to act therein according to the said Act, which may be productive of great Inconvenience, and may be injurious to the Publick Revenue;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in case it shall happen that in any City, Town, or Place, any of the Corporate Justices or Magistrates thereof for the Time being, shall not be capable of acting in granting such Licences as aforesaid, by reason that any such Justice or Magistrate, or Justices or Magistrates therein, is or are a Seller or Sellers of, or a Dealer or Dealers in, any Foreign Spirits, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the County at large, within which such City, Town, or Place, shall be situate or next adjoining thereto, at the Request in Writing of the Chief Magistrate of any such City, Town, or Place, to act as a Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, within such City, Town, or Place, for the Purpose of granting Licences to sell Ale, Beer, or other Liquors by Retail in such Corporate City, Town, or Place, instead of the Justice or Justices, or Magistrate or Magistrates thereof disqualified as aforesaid; any Act or Acts, or any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding; and all such Justices, so required to act as aforesaid, shall be entitled to exercise the Powers and Jurisdictions of a Magistrate within such City, Town, or Place, for the Purpose of granting such Licences as aforesaid, and in all Things relating thereto, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Magistrate of such City, Town, or Place, for the Purposes aforesaid; but that such Justice or Justices shall not have any Authority, Power, or Jurisdiction, in such City, Town, or Place, by virtue of this Act, other than and for the Purposes herein-before mentioned.

In any Place where the Corporate Justices are by the two last recited Acts disqualified to grant Licences for retailing Liquors, the Justices for the County at large may grant them at the Request of the Chief Magistrate.

CAP.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and permit the Importation, of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty, to continue in Force until six Weeks from the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

* [Continued till 25th Dec. 1800. 39 Geo. 3. c. 7. s. 2. c. 9. § 2.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that a Power should be vested in his Majesty to prohibit, with the Advice 'of his Privy Council, the Exportation of all or any Sort of Corn or Grain from the Ports of this 'Kingdom, if Circumstances should so require, and to permit the Importation of all or any Sort of Foreign 'Corn or Grain, if Circumstances should in like Manner so require:' Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the Expiration of six Weeks from the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, whatever may be the general average Price of any of the said Sorts of Corn or of Oatmeal in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to prohibit generally, for a limited Time, the Exportation from *England* and *Scotland* respectively, of any *British* or Foreign Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer, or Big, Pease, Beans, Oats, or any Meal or Flour, or Bread, Biscuit, or Malt, made thereof, or any *Indian* Corn, or Maize, or Meal, or Flour, made thereof; and to permit generally the Importation into *England* or *Scotland* respectively, of any Foreign Corn or other Articles as aforesaid, in any *British* Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, without Payment of any Duty whatsoever; and also the taking out of Warehouse, for Home Consumption, of any such Foreign Corn, or other Articles as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty whatsoever, and in like Manner to recall such Prohibition or Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall appear so to require, any Thing in any Act, or Part of any Act, to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Person shall export, or shall load or lay on board any Ship or other Vessel, with Intent to export, or if any Person shall import any Corn or other Articles as aforesaid, contrary to such Prohibition or Permission of his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, the Person so exporting, or loading or laying on board with Intent to export, or the Person so importing the same, shall be liable and subject to the like Forfeitures and Penalties, and the said Corn or other Articles, and the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be exported or loaded or laid on board, or in which the same shall be imported, shall be subject and liable to the like Forfeitures, and in like Manner to be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed, as if the said Corn or other Articles were exported, or loaded or laid on board, or imported, contrary to the Provisions of two Acts, the one, passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on* British *Corn exported*; the other, passed in the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled,* '*An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on* British *Corn exported*:' Provided always, That the Power hereby granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to prohibit the Exportation from this Kingdom of any Sort of Corn, or other Articles as aforesaid, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Foreign Corn, Meal, or Flour that shall have been imported and warehoused in the Manner and on the Conditions mentioned in the before mentioned Act of the thirty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and shall not have been taken out of such Warehouse for Home Consumption.

His Majesty, in Council, may prohibit the Exportation of British or Foreign Wheat, &c. or permit the Importation of Foreign Corn, &c. in British Vessels, or in any other Vessels belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with his Majesty, Duty free; as also warehoused Foreign Corn, &c. to be taken out for Home Consumption.

If any Person shall export or import contrary to such Prohibition or Permission, he shall be liable to the Penalties, and the Corn, &c. subject to the Forfeitures, imposed by 32 Geo. 3. c. 30. and 33 Geo. 3. c. 65.

But the Power to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, &c. shall not extend to Foreign Corn, &c. warehoused on the Conditions of 31 Geo. 3. c. 30. and not taken out for Home Consumption.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to permit the carrying Coastwise, or carrying out, or the Exportation of the several Sorts of Corn, or other Articles as aforesaid, for all or any of the Purposes mentioned in the said two Acts, passed in the thirty-first and thirty-third Years of his present Majesty's Reign, or either of them, in like Manner and in the same Proportions and Quantities, and from and to the same Ports and Places as is allowed by the said two Acts, or either of them, at such Times as any of the several Sorts of Corn or other Articles as aforesaid are prohibited to be exported, subject to the like Securities, Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, as are by the said two Acts, or by either of them, in any such Case required and imposed.

His Majesty, in Council, may permit the carrying Coastwise or Exportation of the several Articles aforesaid, for the Purposes mentioned in the said two Acts as allowed thereby, when such Articles are prohibited to be exported.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the Expiration of six Weeks from the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit generally, for a limited Time, the Importation into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever, in any *British* Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity

His Majesty, in Council, may permit the Importation from any Place in any British Vessel, or any Vessel belonging to Persons of

any State in Amity with his Majesty, of certain Articles Duty free.

Amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, any Beans, called *Kidney* or *French Beans*, Tares, Lentiles, Callivances, and all other Sorts of Pulse, and also Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, and Swine, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Lamb, whether salted or otherwise, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago, Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game, and Sour Crout, without the Payment of any Duty whatever, at all Times before the said Expiration of six Weeks from the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament; and in like Manner to recall such Permission, either in Part or in Whole, if Circumstances shall seem so to require; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Such Articles shall be entered with the Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, on Pain of Forfeiture.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a due Entry shall be made of all such Beans called *Kidney* or *French Beans*, Tares, Lentiles, Callivances, and all other Sorts of Pulse, and of such Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, and Swine, Beef and Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lamb, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago, Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game, and Sour Crout, that shall be imported by virtue of this Act, or any Order in Council made under the Authority thereof, with the proper Officers of the Customs at the Port into which the same shall be imported; and in Default thereof the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs.

Penalties may be recovered and applied as in the Case of the Customs.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created and incurred by this Act, (and not herein otherwise specially directed to be prosecuted and recovered,) shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred on any Goods, Ships, or Vessels, forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Customs, may now be legally sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to and receive such Share of the Produce arising from the Seizures, as they are now by Law entitled to upon Prosecutions of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty, or Composition paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to, upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

Copies of Orders in Council shall be laid before Parliament.

VI. And be it further enacted, That Copies of such Orders as shall be made by his Majesty in Council, for any of the Purposes mentioned in this Act, if made when Parliament is sitting, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within three Days after the same shall have issued; and if made when Parliament is not sitting, then within fourteen Days after the Meeting of the next Session of Parliament.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act for erecting the County of *Edinburgh* into a separate District, for the Purpose of regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn.—[12th *July* 1799.]

31 Geo. 3. c. 30. (§ 31, 32.)

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on* British *Corn exported*; it was, among other Things, enacted, 'That, for better ascertaining the Prices of Corn and Oatmeal for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, 'the several maritime Counties of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and also the several Counties 'of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, should be divided into Districts; and that the Counties of '*Fife*, *Kinross*, *Clackmannan*, *Stirling*, *Linlithgow*, *Edinburgh*, *Haddington*, *Berwick*, *Roxburgh*, *Selkirk*, 'and *Peebles*, should be the thirteenth District; and, by the said Act, Corn was permitted to be carried 'Coastwise, in the Manner and under the Regulations by the said Act prescribed: And whereas another

33 Geo. 3. c. 65.

'Act was made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending the said Act: 'And whereas it is found expedient that the County of *Edinburgh* should be disjoined from the aforesaid 'thirteenth District, and be erected into a District by itself;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the aforesaid Act made in the thirty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, as unites the County of *Edinburgh* with the other Counties above mentioned, forming the thirteenth District, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and the aforesaid Counties of *Fife*, *Kinross*, *Clackmannan*, *Stirling*, *Linlithgow*, *Haddington*, *Berwick*, *Roxburgh*, *Selkirk*, and *Peebles*, shall be, and continue the thirteenth District, subject to the same Rules and Regulations to which they were subject and liable before the passing of this Act.

The County of Edinburgh shall be separated from the other Counties forming the 13th District under the first recited Act,

and shall be a District by itself, viz. the 17th; and the monthly Prices of Corn, &c. within Edinburgh, shall regulate the Importation and Exportation, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That the said County of *Edinburgh* shall, for the Purposes of the said Acts, be, and be deemed to be, the seventeenth District, and a District by itself; and that the monthly Prices to be ascertained within the City of *Edinburgh*, and returned by his Majesty's Sheriff Depute in the Way and Manner prescribed by the aforesaid Acts, shall regulate the Importation and Exportation of all Kinds of Corn, Meal, and Flour, with the Duties and Bounties thereon, and the carrying the same Coastwise to and from the Port of *Leith*, and Creeks belonging thereto; and that all the Rules and Regulations contained in the aforesaid Acts relative thereto, and to warehousing, and taking the same out of Warehouses, shall be applicable to the said seventeenth District, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if it had been constituted a District by the first recited Act.

Continuance of Act.

III. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one.

CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service.

[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the Manner in which the Ships hired and taken up for the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be regulated as 'herein-after mentioned;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said United Company, or their Court of Directors, shall employ in their regular Service no Ships but such as shall be contracted for to serve the said Company, as they shall have Occasion to employ them in Trade and Warfare, or any other Service, for six Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade; and that, from Time to Time, whenever the said United Company shall have Occasion to cause any Ship or Ships to be built for their Service, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall give Notice thereof by publick Advertisement, and therein state the Burthen of the Ship or Ships wanted, the Dimensions or Scantlings of Timbers and Planks, Number of Guns, Manner of building, providing, furnishing, and storing such Ships, the Time to be allowed for building, (which shall be as long as reasonably may be,) and other Particulars necessary to enable Persons to judge of the Expence thereof, and the proper Rate of Freight for such Ships respectively, or shall refer to and give Information of all such Particulars by their proper Officer; and the said Advertisement shall fix a Time (not less than four Weeks from the Publication thereof) for receiving Proposals in Writing, sealed up, for building and freighting the same, to the Company, such Proposals to specify the lowest Rates of Freight, or, if the Company shall require it, of Freight and Demorage in Time of Peace, required for such Ships for six Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, to be employed in Trade and in Warfare, or otherwise, as shall be thought proper by the Company, if the said Ships respectively shall so long be fit for the Company's Service; and that all the Tenders or Proposals which shall be made in pursuance of such Notices, shall be put into a Box locked and sealed, which shall not be opened, except publickly in a Court of Directors, and the Contents of such Proposals respectively shall be entered in a Book, and the Proposals offering the lowest Peace Freight, or Peace Freight and Demorage, as the Case may be, shall be accepted, without Favour or Partiality; and in case more Ships than shall be wanted shall be tendered to be built at the same low Freight, then the Court of Directors shall determine which of the said Proposal or Proposals shall be accepted.

The East India Company shall employ in their Service no Ships but such as shall be contracted for, for six Voyages, and shall advertise for Proposals for building and freighting Ships, and accept the lowest Terms.

II. And be it further enacted, That over and besides the Peace Freight and Demorage herein-before mentioned, the Court of Directors shall be at Liberty to make such Agreements with the Owners of the said Ships, either from Voyage to Voyage, or for the whole Term of the said Ships being engaged in the said Company's Service, for the ascertaining and Payment of the additional Charges arising to the said Owners in Time of War and Hostilities, or Preparations for War and Hostilities, as the said Court of Directors shall think right and just.

The Court of Directors may make Agreements with the Ship Owners for ascertaining additional Charges in Time of War, or Preparation for it.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors, if they shall see fit, to advertise for and receive Proposals, and enter into Agreements, for Ships to be built for the Service of the said Company for six Voyages, at permanent Rates of Freight and Demorage for Time of Peace, and also at established Rates of additional Freight and Demorage to be paid during the present War, and that in that Case they shall be at Liberty, and are hereby required to accept such Proposals as, both Circumstances being considered, shall appear upon the Whole to be the lowest and most for the Advantage of the said United Company, without Favour or Partiality, and to enter into permanent Agreements accordingly; and in case two or more Proposals shall offer Terms equally advantageous, the said Court of Directors shall determine which of them shall be accepted.

The Directors may enter into Agreements at permanent Rates of Freight and Demorage for Times of Peace, and additional Rates during the present War.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to oblige the said Court of Directors to accept or enter into any Agreement, or any Proposal or Proposals which they, or the major Part of them, shall deem to be unreasonable, although such Proposal or Proposals may be the lowest and the most advantageous which may be offered.

Act shall not oblige the Directors to accept unreasonable Proposals, although the lowest.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any regular Ship which, since the twentieth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, hath been engaged in the regular Service of the said United Company, or which now is, or hereafter shall be, engaged in the said Service for six Voyages, hath been, or shall be, lost or captured before the Completion of her fifth Voyage, if upon a full Investigation of the Circumstances of such Loss by the said Court of Directors, or some Committee thereof, the Commander and Owners of such Ship shall be fully acquitted from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Loss, in the Opinion of eighteen Directors at least at a Court specially assembled for the Purpose of taking the said Commander's and the Owners Conduct into Consideration; and provided always, that such Vote or Resolution of the Court of Directors shall be reported to a General Court of Proprietors, and shall after such Report be confirmed by way of Ballot by three Parts in four of the Proprietors assembled in General Court specially convened for that Purpose, whereof eight Days previous Notice of the Time and

If a regular Ship be lost or captured before the Completion of her fifth Voyage, the Directors may agree with the Owners to build another upon certain Conditions.

Purpose of such Meeting shall be given in the *London Gazette*; and if such Commander shall be then living, or if he should have lost his Life, or have been absolutely disabled from further Service on the Occasion which produced the Loss of the said Ship, and the Chief Officer of the said Ship should have exerted himself honourably for her Defence and Safety, either in Fight or Distress at Sea, and shall be acquitted in Manner herein-before mentioned, from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Loss, and such Acquittal shall also be confirmed in Manner herein-before mentioned, then it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors to agree with the Owners of such Ship so lost to build another Ship for the Service of the said Company, to be employed by them at the same Freight and Demorage, and upon the same Terms for and on which such lost Ship was originally taken up, for the Number of Voyages which such lost Ship had not completed of the Number of Voyages originally contracted for, so as the Owners shall agree that, at the Expiration of the remaining Voyage or Voyages, such new Ship shall continue in the Service of the said United Company until she shall have performed six Voyages, which subsequent Voyages shall severally be performed at the lowest Rate of Freight and Demorage, either in Peace or War, which shall be payable in respect of the Ship, of a similar Description as to the Equipment, contracted for last before the said Ship shall proceed upon each of the said subsequent Voyages: Provided always, That such Ship so rebuilt shall be commanded in the first Instance by the Captain of the former Ship, if he be able to serve, and failing of him, by the said Chief Officer of the former Ship, if he be able to serve.

In Cases of Exigency, Ships may be hired for any particular Service.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or their Servants abroad, in Cases of unforeseen Exigency, to hire Ships for any particular Service; and in Cases of Ships so hired, publick Notice shall be given by Advertisement of the Ships or Tonnage wanted, and the Service required, fourteen Days at least previous to the Time appointed for taking up the same; and the Proposals to be made in pursuance of such Advertisements shall be put into a Box locked and sealed, which shall not be opened, except publickly in a Court of Directors, or by the Governor and Council, where the Contract shall be made in any of the Company's Settlements in *India*, and then the lowest Tender or Tenders shall be accepted, without Favour or Partiality, if it shall be deemed reasonable, and if upon a due Examination and Survey the Ship or Ships tendered shall appear to be in all Respects fit for the Service required.

Act shall not extend to Packets or Vessels employed in the Marine Establishment in India.

VII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any ways to relate to Ships or Vessels hired or taken up or employed as Pacquets, or any of the Ships or Vessels belonging to or employed in the Marine War Establishment of the said United Company in the *East Indies*; but it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company, and their Court of Directors and Servants Abroad, to hire, take up, and employ Vessels for those Purposes only, in such Manner as they shall see fit.

Bye Laws of the Company, not repugnant to this Act, to remain in Force.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every, and so much and such Part of the Bye Laws, Rules, and Regulations of the said United Company, and of their Court of Directors, now in force, and hereafter to be made, any way relating to the shipping Concerns of the said Company, and to the Commanders and Officers in their Service, which are not, or shall not be inconsistent with or repugnant to the Provisions hereby enacted, shall remain and be of the same Validity, Force, and Effect, and shall be observed in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same Bye Laws, Rules, and Regulations, or such Parts thereof as aforesaid, would have been in Force, and ought to have been observed if this Act had not been made; or to restrain the said Company from repealing or making any Bye Laws, so as they shall not be inconsistent with the Provisions herein contained; this Act or any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

CAP. XC.

26 Geo. 3. c. 107. 37 Geo. 3. c. 3.

An Act to amend two Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Militia of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*; and for applying certain Monies remaining in the Hands of the Clerks to the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of *Middlesex*, and other Persons, towards the completing of the said Militia.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the several Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh 'Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, respecting the Militia of this Kingdom should be 'amended, so far as relate to the several Particulars herein-after-mentioned, so far as relate to the County 'of *Middlesex* and the County of *Surrey*; and that certain Sums of Money now remaining in the Hands 'of the Clerks to the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of *Middlesex*, should be applied to the completing 'the Militia of the said County: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Officers, in the several Parishes within the County of *Middlesex*, and within the County of *Surrey*, required to return Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, shall, within fourteen Days after any such Returns shall be required, after the passing of this Act, give or leave Notice to or for every Occupier of every Dwelling House where any Person shall reside, within the Limits of the Places for which they act as such Constables or other Officers as afore-

The Constables, &c. in Middlesex and Surrey, required to return Lists of Persons liable to

said, at his or her Dwelling House, or where such Dwelling House shall be divided into different Stories or Apartments, and occupied distinctly by several Persons, then to or for the Occupier of each distinct Story or Apartment, to prepare or produce, within fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, a List in Writing, to the best of his or her Belief, of the Christian and Surname of each and every Man resident in such Dwelling House, between the Ages of Eighteen and Forty-five; and every such Occupier shall, after such Notice so given or left, make out such List, and sign the same with his or her own Name, and shall deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to such Constable or other Officer as aforesaid; and if any such Occupier shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such List as aforesaid, within the Time herein-before limited, or shall omit any Person who ought to have been included therein, in pursuance of this Act, every such Occupier shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered in the same Manner as by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty, any Penalties are directed to be recovered.

serve in the Militia, shall, within 14 Days after Requisition, give Notice to House keepers, &c. to prepare Lists of Men residing with them between 18 and 45 Years old.

Penalty not exceeding 5l. for not delivering such Lists, or omitting any Person who ought to be included.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Notice shall be served upon any Occupier, being one of the People called *Quakers*, such Occupier shall, within seven Days after the Service of such Notice, produce to the Constable or other Officer, a Certificate under the Hands of two or more reputable Housekeepers being of the People called *Quakers*, acknowledging such Man to be one of their Persuasion, according to the Directions contained in the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty, and that in all such Cases the Constables or other Officers are hereby required to make Returns of the Persons resident in the Houses, Stories, or Apartments of such Occupiers, so certified to be of the People called *Quakers*, liable to serve in the Militia for the said Counties, in the same Manner as is directed by the said Acts of the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of his present Majesty.

Quakers shall produce a Certificate from two Quakers, House-keepers, acknowledging them to be of their Persuasion.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person sworn and enrolled to serve as a Substitute in the said Militia, and who shall have left in the Hands of the Clerk to the Deputy Lieutenants any Sum or Sums of Money, to be paid to such Substitute upon his joining the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, for which he shall have been enrolled, shall not join the Regiment or Battalion for which he shall have been sworn and enrolled, according to such Order as shall have been given him in that Respect, in pursuance of any Law now in Force respecting the Militia, within one Month after the Time appointed by such Order, that then, and in every such Case, such Substitute shall forfeit every such Sum or Sums of Money, and such Sum and Sums of Money shall be disposed of and applied in Manner herein-after directed.

Substitutes not joining the Regiment, within one Month after Order, shall forfeit any Sum left by them with the Clerk of the Deputy Lieutenants.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia shall produce a Substitute, who being duly sworn and enrolled to serve in the Militia, shall nevertheless desert before he shall have joined the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia for which he shall have been sworn and enrolled as a Substitute as aforesaid, that then, and in every such Case, the Person producing such Substitute shall remain liable to serve, and shall be compellable and compelled to serve in the Militia for which he was so ballotted as aforesaid, as if such Substitute had not been sworn and enrolled, unless he shall forthwith produce another Substitute who shall regularly join the said Regiment.

If a Person chosen by Ballot shall produce a Substitute, who shall desert before he joins, he shall be compellable to serve unless he produce a Substitute who joins.

V. Provided always, That in every Case where any Person who shall be liable to find a Substitute for the said Militia, shall pay to the Clerk to the Deputy Lieutenants acting within the said County of *Middlesex*, and the said County of *Surrey* respectively, a Sum not exceeding the Sum of ten Guineas, which such Deputy Lieutenants shall adjudge to be, as near as may be, the current Price then paid for a Volunteer, to be disposed of and applied in Manner herein-after mentioned, that then, and in every such Case, such Person shall be exempt from Service in the said Militia, in the same Manner as if he himself had served, according to the Directions of the Acts passed in the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and shall be entitled to the same Allowance as he would have been by Law entitled to, in case he had himself provided a fit Person to serve as his Substitute in the said Militia.

Where a Person liable to find a Substitute shall pay a Sum not exceeding ten Guineas, he shall be exempt from Service, and be entitled to the same Allowance as if he had provided a Substitute.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk to the said Deputy Lieutenants shall, within one Month after the passing of this Act, pay over to the Commanding Officers of the respective Regiments or Battalions, all Sum and Sums of Money received by him before the passing of this Act, for and on Account of, or from or for any Substitute or Substitutes for the said Militia, and shall also from Time to Time pay over to the said Commanding Officers, within fourteen Days after he shall receive the same, all such Sum and Sums of Money as he shall from Time to Time hereafter receive as aforesaid, from the Persons ballotted to serve in the said Militia.

The Clerk to the Deputy Lieutenants shall pay over to Commanding Officers all Money received by him within 14 Days after Receipt thereof.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commanding Officers of the said Militia shall, immediately after the Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money, forthwith proceed to the enlisting of Volunteers for the supplying the Vacancies in the said Militia, existing at the Time of the passing of this Act, and that may hereafter arise therein, and shall apply all such Sums of Money so transmitted to him as aforesaid in the raising such Volunteers, and from Time to Time, once at least in every Month after the passing of this Act, transmit or cause to be transmitted to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy for the said County, accurate Returns in Writing of the respective Numbers of effective Private Men that shall have been enlisted and entered into the said Militia, specifying in every such Return the Christian and Surname, and Description of the Person so enlisted as aforesaid, and shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted therewith, an accurate

Commanding Officers shall apply the Money in raising Volunteers, and transmit to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy a Return of Men enlisted, and an Account of the Money expended.

accurate Account of all Sums of Money expended in raising such Volunteers, together with the Balance remaining in his Hands from Time to Time for that Purpose.

Any Person serving in the Militia may beat up for Volunteers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, serving for the Time being in the said Militia, being thereunto authorized by the Commanding Officer for the Time being, to beat up for and enlist Volunteers to serve in the said Militia, for the supplying all such Vacancies as may be, at the Time of passing this Act, in the said Militia, or at any Time afterwards shall arise therein.

General Meetings of Lieutenancy, after Receipt of Returns, shall make an Apportionment of the Men enlisted, and all Vacancies shall afterwards be filled up, and Ballots regulated according thereto; and the Families of Persons enlisted shall be entitled to Allowance from the Parishes to which apportioned.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, next after the Receipt of any such Returns as aforesaid, shall make an Apportionment of the Men so enlisted as aforesaid, according to the Number of Men so enlisted, and the Vacancies in the respective Parishes to be thereby supplied, and also as near as may be, according to the several and respective Amounts of the respective Sums that shall have been paid into the Hands of the Commanding Officers by such Clerk to the Deputy Lieutenants, in the Manner and for the Purpose aforesaid; and all Vacancies afterwards arising therein shall be filled up, and all Ballots for any Men to serve in such Militia shall henceforth be regulated according to such Apportionment so made as aforesaid, in like Manner as is provided by any Act or Acts now in force for the raising, providing, and recruiting such Militia, in like Manner as if the Men so enlisted and apportioned as aforesaid, had been supplied by Ballot according to the said Acts; and the Families of all Persons enlisted by virtue of this Act, and serving in the said Militia, shall be entitled to the same Allowances from the respective Parishes to which they shall be apportioned, as by any Act of Parliament relative to the Militia are provided for the Families of Militia Men called out into actual Service.

All Acts relating to the Militia extended to this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the aforesaid Acts of the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of his Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act of Parliament relative to the raising, training, embodying, and calling out of the Militia, or providing for the Families of Militia Men called out, or in any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament relative to the paying, cloathing, or subsisting the Militia, shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution, with respect to the Militia directed to be raised by this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were again repeated and enacted in this Act, so far as the same are applicable to the Provisions of this Act, and are not repugnant to or altered by the express Provisions of this Act.

CAP. XCI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery.—[12th *July* 1799.]

" Sum to be raised 703,541 *l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Number of Tickets 55,000, at 12 *l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* each. § 1. Lot-
" tery to begin drawing *March* 3, 1800. § 10. Amount of Prizes 500,000 *l.* § 4. 16,765 Prize Tickets,
" *viz.* one of 30,000 *l.*, two of 20,000 *l.*, three of 10,000 *l.*, four of 5,000 *l.*, five of 2,000 *l.*, ten of 1,000 *l.*,
" ten of 500 *l.*, twenty-six of 100 *l.*, fifty-four of 50 *l.*, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty of 18 *l.* with
" 20,000 *l.* to the first drawn Ticket on the 20th Day of Drawing, and 30,000 *l.* to the first drawn
" Ticket on the 26th Day, making in the Whole 500,000 *l.* § 9. Prizes to be paid *August* 1, 1800. § 19.
" Tickets to begin delivering *August* 13, 1799. § 16."

CAP. XCII.

An Act for altering the Period of making up the Annual Account of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.—[12th *July* 1799.]

1 Annæ, c. 22.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in Her Majesty's Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper*, it is directed, ' that the annual Account of the Stamp Duties shall be made up on the first Day of *August* in every Year: ' And whereas it is expedient that the said Account should be made up at a Period corresponding with ' other Accounts of the Publick Revenue;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, the Account of the said Duties shall be made up annually on the fifth Day of *January* in every Year, or at such other Period as the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct and appoint; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The annual Account of the Stamp Duties shall in future be made upon Jan. 5, yearly, or at such other Time as the Treasury shall direct.

CAP. XCIII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and also so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, as puts an End to the Forfeiture of Inheritances upon Attainder of Treason, after the Death of the Pretender and his Sons.

[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for improving the Union of the two Kingdoms*; whereby, amongst other Things, it was provided and enacted, that after the Decease of the Person who pretended to be Prince of *Wales* during the Life of the late King *James*, and since pretends to be King of *Great Britain*, and at the End of the Term of three Years after the immediate Succession to the Crown, upon the Demise of her said late Majesty, should take Effect, no Attainder for Treason should extend to the disheriting of any Heirs, nor to the Prejudice of the Right or Title of any Person or Persons, other than the Right or Title of the Offender or Offenders, during his, her, or their natural Lives only; and that it should and might be lawful to every Person or Persons to whom the Right or Interest of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, after the Death of any such Offender, should or might have appertained, if no such Attainder had been, to enter the same: And whereas by another Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to make it High Treason to hold Correspondence with the Sons of the Pretender to His Majesty's Crown; and for attainting them of High Treason, in case they shall land or attempt to land in* Great Britain, *or any of the Dominions thereunto belonging; and for suspending the Operation and Effect of a Clause in the Act of the seventh Year of the late Queen* Anne, *for improving the Union of the two Kingdoms, relating to Forfeitures for High Treason, until after the Decease of the Sons of the said Pretender*; after reciting so much of the aforesaid Act as is herein before recited, it was further enacted, That the said Provision so made by the aforesaid Act should not take place, nor have any Operation, Force, or Effect whatsoever, until after the Deceases not only of the said Pretender, but also of his eldest and all and every other Son and Sons: And whereas it is expedient that the said Provisions in the two several Acts contained and herein-before recited should be repealed:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Provisions in the said two several Acts contained and herein-before recited, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

7 Anne, c. 21. § 10.

17 Geo. 2. c. 39. recited.

Provisions of the two Acts herein recited, repealed.

CAP. XCIV.

An Act to ascertain the Salary of the Master and Worker of His Majesty's Mint.

[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS the Emoluments arising from the Office of Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint are uncertain, and of very different Amount in different Years, and in the case of a Recoinage are excessive: For Remedy thereof,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* last past, the Proportion of Fees, Allowances, and Emoluments, received or retained by the Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint, under and by virtue of the Indenture between his Majesty and the said Master and Worker of the Mint, shall no longer be paid to, received, or retained by him for his own Use, but the same shall be received, paid, applied, and accounted for, in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; and that instead of the present Salary, and such Proportion of Fees, Allowances and Emoluments, there shall be paid to the Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint, a net Salary or Sum of three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, which shall be accepted by him in lieu of the Salary and Proportion of Fees, Allowances, and Emoluments heretofore paid to, received, or retained by the Master and Worker of the Mint, for his own Use, and which Salary of three thousand Pounds *per Annum* hereby directed to be paid as aforesaid, shall be paid and payable to him Half-yearly; that is to say, on the fifth Day of *April* and the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, out of the Proportion of Fees, Allowances, and Emoluments, herein-after directed to be received and accounted for, if the same shall be sufficient for that Purpose; and if the same shall not be sufficient, then such Salary of three thousand Pounds *per Annum* shall be paid and payable in the Manner herein-after appointed for Payment thereof.

From March 25, 1799, the Proportion of Fees received by the Master of the Mint shall be applied as herein after mentioned; and instead of the present Salary and Fees, he shall be paid 3000l. per Ann. half-yearly.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Taxes to which the Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint is now subject in respect of the said Office, shall be paid out of the Monies arising by the Proportion of Fees, Allowances, and Emoluments herein-after directed to be received and accounted for.

Taxes to which the Master is now subject, to be paid out of the Fees herein directed to be accounted for;

III. And be it further enacted, That the same Proportion of Fees, Allowances, and Emoluments, that are now paid and allowed to be received and retained by the Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint, shall still continue to be paid and allowed to and received by such Person as the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to appoint, who shall receive such reasonable Salary for his Pains and Labour, and shall give such Security for duly accounting for the same,

The Proportion of Fees now received by the Master, shall be received by a Person appointed by the

Treasury, and if any Surplus remains after Payment of the Sums to be paid thereout, it shall be paid into the Exchequer, and if not sufficient, the Deficiency shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

same, as shall be approved by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and a particular and distinct Account shall be kept thereof, and the same shall be accounted for to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, who are hereby required to direct the Surplus, if any shall remain after Payment of the Sums hereby directed to be paid thereout, to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund; but in case the Proportion of Fees, Allowances and Emoluments herein-before directed to be received for making the several Payments directed by this Act to be paid thereout, shall not be sufficient to answer and pay the same, then and in that Case the said Salary of three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and such other Payment as aforesaid, or the Deficiency thereof, shall be paid and payable out of any Monies carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund, not already directed to be applied by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

The Office of Master of the Mint to be granted subject to the Directions of this Act.

IV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful to grant the Office of Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint, in any other Manner than subject to the Directions of this Act.

22 Geo. 3. c. 45. not to extend to the Master of the Mint.

V. 'And whereas the Covenants contained in the Indenture usually made between his Majesty and the 'Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint, are not in the Nature of a Contract coming within the 'Meaning and Intention of an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act for restraining any Person concerned in any Contract, Commission, or Agreement, made for 'the Publick Service, from being elected or sitting and voting as a Member of the House of Commons*;' be it enacted, That nothing in the said Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person holding the Office of Master and Worker of his Majesty's Mint.

CAP. XCV.

An Act to permit Goods the Produce of any Foreign Colony in *America*, imported directly from thence in any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Subjects of any Country or Place in Amity with His Majesty, to be entered and landed without Payment of the Duty granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom.—[12th *July* 1799.]

38 Geo. 3. c. 76. recited.

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being of the Growth and Pro-'duce of any Foreign Colony, Island, or Plantation in *America*, imported into this Kingdom directly 'from any such Colony, Island, or Plantation, in Ships belonging to the Subjects of the United States of '*America*, or of any other Country or Place in Amity with his Majesty, under the Authority of any Order 'or Orders of his Majesty in Council, should be permitted to be entered, landed, and warehoused, without 'Payment of the Duty of Customs imposed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act 'for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom; and for granting new and additional Duties of Customs 'on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering Outwards or Inwards to or from 'Foreign Parts, until the signing the Preliminary Articles of Peace*: May it therefore please your Majesty that 'it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to permit any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being of the Growth and Produce of any Foreign Colony, Island, or Plantation in *America*, and imported into this Kingdom directly from any such Colony, Island, or Plantation, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of the United States of *America*, or of any other Country or Place in Amity with his Majesty, to be entered and landed in this Kingdom without Payment of the Duty of Customs imposed by the said recited Act; provided such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be permitted to be landed and warehoused in this Kingdom by virtue and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of his Majesty in Council.

Goods of the Growth of any Foreign Colony in America, imported directly from thence in Vessels belonging to Subjects of any Place in Amity with his Majesty, may be landed without Payment of the Custom Duty imposed by the recited Act, if permitted by Order in Council;

and may be delivered for Exportation without Payment of such Duty; but if delivered for Home Consumption, the Duties imposed by that Act, and c. 63. of the present Session, shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so imported, landed, and warehoused, shall and may be afterwards delivered from any such Warehouse for Exportation to Foreign Parts without Payment of the Duty of Customs imposed by the said recited Act on the Exportation of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize: Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so imported as aforesaid, from the Payment of any of the Duties imposed by the said recited Act, in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be taken out of any Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in this Kingdom, or from the Duties of Customs granted by an Act of this present Session of Parliament.

CAP. XCVI.

An Act to enable *Matthew Boulton*, Engineer, to export the Machinery necessary for erecting a Mint in the Dominions of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the *Russias*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS his Imperial Majesty *Paul* the First, Emperor of all the *Russias*, hath proposed to erect and establish a Mint at *Saint Petersburgh*, or in some other Part of his said Majesty's Dominions; and to employ *Matthew Boulton* of *Soho* in the County of *Stafford*, Engineer, in erecting the same, and in making and exporting the Machinery necessary for that Purpose: And whereas it may be expedient to enable the said *Matthew Boulton* to execute the said Work, it being doubtful whether, consistently with the Law as it now stands, he can execute the same without being subject to certain Penalties and Forfeitures;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Writing or Warrant under his Hand and Seal, under such Restrictions and Conditions, and in such Manner as he shall think proper, to license and authorize the said *Matthew Boulton*, and all and every Person and Persons, whom he shall think fit to employ for such Purposes, to have in his or their Custody, Power, or Possession, with Intent to export, and to collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cause or procure to be made, with Intent to export, and to export, and to do, or cause to be done, all or any Acts whatsoever, in or for or towards the exporting, or which shall be necessary to enable him or them to make, obtain, have, or procure for exporting, and to enable him or them to export any Machinery, Tools, Utensils, Implements, or other Things, of what Nature soever, or any Parts thereof, or any Models or Plans, or Parts thereof, for the effectually enabling the said *Matthew Boulton*, or such Persons as aforesaid, to erect and establish, or cause to be erected and established, such Mint as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters, and Things which shall be done in pursuance of and according to such Licence and Authority, shall be, and be deemed and taken to be lawful; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty's Secretary of State may authorize Mr. Boulton to erect a Mint in Russia.

"Officers of the Customs may enter the Machinery, &c. which shall not be liable to Seizure. § 2. His "Majesty's Secretary of State may authorize Mr. *Boulton* to contract with Workmen to go out of the "Kingdom; § 3. and to do any Thing necessary for executing the Work. If any Question shall arise "his Majesty's Secretary of State shall determine it. § 4. Public Act. § 5."

CAP. XCVII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. [12th *July* 1799.]

CAP. XCVIII.

An Act to allow the Importation of *Spanish* Wool in Ships belonging to Countries in Amity with His Majesty.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, amongst other Things, to prevent Traitorous Correspondence with his Majesty's Enemies, and by several subsequent Acts, Trade and Intercourse is prohibited between *Great Britain* and the Countries in Hostility with his Majesty, unless such Trade and Intercourse shall be specially permitted by his Majesty's Licence and Authority: And whereas, for the Encouragement of the Manufactures of this Country, it is expedient to permit the Importation of *Spanish* Wool from any Place whatever, in Ships or Vessels belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import into this Kingdom, *Spanish* Wool from any Port or Place whatever in Foreign Parts, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty; any Thing in the said Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

33 Geo. 3. c. 27.

Spanish Wool may be imported in Vessels belonging to Countries in Amity with his Majesty, notwithstanding the recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, having on board any *Spanish* Wool, has been or may be detained, and it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Lords of his Majesty's Council that his Majesty's Licence was granted for the Importation of such *Spanish* Wool before such Detention, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lords of his Majesty's Council, and they are hereby authorized and required to order and direct the immediate Restoration of every such Ship or Vessel, and all such *Spanish* Wool, under the aforesaid Circumstances, to the respective Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors thereof.

Vessels detained having Spanish Wool on board may be restored by an Order of his Majesty's Council, if Licence was previously granted for the Importation.

CAP. XCIX.

An Act to encourage the Trade into the *Levant Seas*, by providing a more convenient Mode of performing Quarantine, and for reducing the Duty granted by an Act of the last Session, on Goods the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported to any Place within the Streights of *Gibraltar*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

26 Geo. 2. c. 18, recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for enlarging and regulating the Trade into the* Levant Seas, it is amongst other Things enacted, that no Goods or Merchandizes liable to retain the Infection of the Plague, and coming from the *Levant* without a clean Bill of Health, shall be landed in any Part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of his or their Privy Council, that the said Goods or Merchandizes have been sufficiently opened and aired in the Lazarets of *Malta*, *Ancona*, *Venice*, *Messina*, *Leghorn*, *Genoa*, and *Marseilles*, or one of them: And whereas it is expedient to permit Goods and Merchandize to be imported from the *Levant* under certain Regulations and Restrictions, without having been opened and aired as directed by the said recited Act: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from Time to Time, to grant Licence and Permission for the Importation into *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, coming from the *Levant Seas* without clean Bills of Health, without such Goods and Merchandizes having been opened and aired in the Lazarets of any of the Ports or Places mentioned in the said recited Act, and that all such Goods and Merchandizes shall and may be admitted to an Entry in any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, subject nevertheless to such Regulations, Rules, Orders, and Directions, with respect to opening and airing such Goods and Merchandizes previous to the landing thereof, and to the Performance of Quarantine by the Crews or other Persons belonging to or being on Board of the Ships or Vessels in which such Goods or Merchandizes shall be imported, as his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, shall, by any Order or Orders to be issued as aforesaid, make, prescribe, or direct; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty, by Order in Council, may permit the Entry of Goods coming from the Levant Seas, without clean Bills of Health, although such Goods shall not have been aired in the Lazarets mentioned in recited Act, subject to such Regulations and Performance of Quarantine as his Majesty by Order shall direct.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Regulations, Rules, Orders, and Directions, made, prescribed, or directed, in such Order, shall not be duly observed and practised by all and every the Persons belonging to or being on Board any Ship or Vessel in which such Goods or Merchandize shall be imported as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons shall be subject and liable to all such Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are inflicted by the said Act of his late Majesty for Offences committed contrary to the said Act, as if this Act, or any Order of his Majesty in pursuance thereof, had not been made.

Non observance of such Order shall subject the Defaulters to the Penalties inflicted by recited Act.

The Duty imposed by 38 Geo. 3. c. 76. (Table C) of 2l. for every 100l. of the Value of British Goods exported to any Place not in Europe, so far as relates to Goods exported to any Place within the Streights of Gibraltar, shall cease;

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty intituled, *An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering outwards or inwards, to or from Foreign Parts, until signing the Preliminary Articles of Peace*, as imposes a Duty of two Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being within *Europe*, so far as relates to any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, exported to any Port or Place within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

and instead thereof 10s. for every 100l. Value shall be paid:

Exceptions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, (except Sugar, and also such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which by any special Provision in the said last recited Act are exempt from the respective Duties thereby imposed,) exported from this Kingdom to any Port or Place within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, a Duty of ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof; which Duty shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, secured, and recovered, in such and the like Manner, Ways, Means, and Methods, and shall be paid, accounted for, and applied, as the Duty hereby repealed is by the said last recited Act directed to be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, secured, recovered, paid, accounted for, and applied.

CAP.

CAP. C.

An Act to revive and continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to continue and amend an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* British *Fisheries*; and to amend an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for extending the Fisheries, and improving the Sea Coast of this Kingdom.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* British *Fisheries*, which was to continue in Force from the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas by two Acts, made in the twenty-seventh and thirty-fifth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, the said first mentioned Act was further continued and amended: And whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, the said last mentioned Act was further continued until the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act of the thirty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign should be revived, and further continued and amended;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue and amend an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled,* 'An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the British *Fisheries*,' and all the Powers and Provisions therein contained, shall, from and after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue and be in Force until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

26 Geo. 3. c. 81. (continued and amended by 27 Geo. 3. c. 10; 35 Geo. 3. c. 56; 38 Geo. 3. c. 58.) recited.

35 Geo. 3. c. 56. revived, and continued in Force till the End of the next Session.

II. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for incorporating certain Persons therein named by the Name and Stile of* The British Society for extending the Fisheries and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom; *and to enable them, when incorporated, to subscribe a Joint Stock, and therewith to purchase Lands, and build thereon Free Towns, Villages, and Fishing Stations, in the Highlands and Islands in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *and for other Purposes*; certain Persons therein named and others were incorporated into a Company by the Name of *The British Society for extending the Fisheries and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom*: And whereas it would greatly tend to promote the laudable and beneficial Purposes of the said Society if the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the said Society, were empowered in certain Cases to employ a certain Part of the Funds of the said Society otherwise than they are by the said Act enabled to do;' be it enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the said Society, or such Part of them as is authorized by the said Act to direct the Affairs of the said Society, or for such Persons as may be by them directed and authorized, to expend any Sums of Money, being Part of the Funds of the said Society, which they shall deem expedient, not exceeding sixty Pounds in any one Year, in Premiums or Rewards to such sober and industrious Persons, resident at any of the Settlements formed or to be formed by the said Society, as they shall deem most deserving, by reason of their Expertness in Fishing, curing of Fish, preparing of Soap or Oil from Fish, making of Nets, or in the Cultivation of the Soil, or other useful Arts tending to the Advancement of the beneficial Purposes of the said Society; and also to lend at such Interest, not exceeding legal Interest, as the Directors shall appoint, a certain Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding five hundred Pounds in the Whole, for the Purpose of purchasing, building, or equipping Boats or other Vessels for the Fishery; and also such further Sum or Sums of Money in Loans to such Persons as may build Houses or Tenements at any of the Settlements of the said Society, the Sum so lent in no Case to exceed one third of the Value of the Houses or Tenements so to be built, such Value to be ascertained by satisfactory Certificates, and to be repaid, by equal Instalments, in the Course of five Years; and also such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two hundred Pounds, in Loans, on proper Security, to be repaid in one Year, to such Person or Persons as may undertake to provide Stores of Oatmeal, Salt, or other Necessaries, at any of the said Settlements, for the Use of the Inhabitants thereof, the Sum lent to any such Person or Persons in no Case exceeding two Thirds of the Value of the Salt, Oatmeal, or other such Necessaries which such Persons shall become bound to provide; and also such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two hundred Pounds, in Loans, to such Person or Persons as may undertake to establish any Manufactory of Nets, Sail Cloth, or Cordage, or of spinning of Hemp, Flax, or Woollen Yarn, the Sum so to be lent to any such Person or Persons to be repaid within such Time as the Directors shall think fit, not exceeding three Years, and in no Case to exceed two Thirds of the Value of the Hemp, Flax, Wool, or other Materials which such Person shall have provided or become bound to provide for such Manufactory: Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish the Powers of any General Meeting of the said Society as established by the said Act, or to impeach the Validity of any Bye Law of the said Society, legally made at any such General Meeting.

The Governor, &c. of the British Society incorporated by 26 Geo. 3. c. 106. empowered to give Premiums and Loans to Persons at the Society's Settlements; viz.

60*l.* a Year in Premiums to Persons the most expert in Fishing, &c.:

500*l.* in Loans to Persons for purchasing Vessels for the Fishery, and further Sums for building Houses:

200*l.* in Loans to Persons providing Stores at the Settlements:

And 200*l.* more to Persons who undertake to establish a Manufactory of Nets and Sail Cloth, &c.

III. 'And whereas the said *British* Society are directed by the said Act to lodge the Money arising from the Subscriptions of the Members thereof, or otherwise, in certain Banks, without any Power to invest the same

Surplus Money of the Society may be invested

in Government Securities, or lent on Heritable Bonds in Scotland.

'same in such Manner as to produce an Interest whilst the same is not employed in prosecuting the Purposes 'of the said Act, which has proved to be disadvantageous to the said Society;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it shall be lawful for the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the said Society, or such Part of them as is authorized by the said Act to direct the Affairs of the said Society, to invest such Surplus Money of the said Society, as may be from Time to Time under their Direction, in Government Securities, or to lend the same on Heretable Bonds in *Scotland*, for the Purpose of obtaining an Interest for the same during such Time as it cannot be beneficially employed for the Purposes of the said Act; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. CI.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred, and to the discontinuing the Duties payable on the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Grease, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have been found useful and beneficial, and are near ex-'piring;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the* Greenland Seas *and* Davis's Streights, which was to be in Force for five Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and also so much of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the* Newfoundland, Greenland, *and* Southern *Whale Fisheries*, as relates to the Fisheries carried on in the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*; which, by an Act made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty *, were amended and continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; and which were, by another Act made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty †, further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred.

26 Geo. 3. c. 41. and so much of 29 Geo. 3. c. 53. as relates to the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights, continued till Dec. 25, 1800.

* c. 22.

† c. 35.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Grease*, which was to be in Force for three Years from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by several subsequent Acts of the tenth, thirteenth, sixteenth, nineteenth, twenty-second, twenty-sixth, twenty-ninth, thirty-second, and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of his said Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six.

7 Geo. 3. c. 12. continued till March 25, 1806.

[*See* 35 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 2.]

CAP. CII.

An Act to revive and continue, until the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, the Bounties granted by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for encouraging the Fisheries carried on at *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *British* Dominions in *Europe*. [12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS so much of an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the several Laws now in Force for encouraging 'the Fisheries carried on at* Newfoundland, *and Parts adjacent, from* Great Britain, Ireland, *and the* 'British *Dominions in* Europe, *and for granting Bounties for a limited Time, on certain Terms and Conditions*, 'as relates to the Bounties thereby granted, which was to continue in Force for the Term of ten Years, from 'the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and which was revived, and further 'continued for two Years by an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty *, 'has been found useful and beneficial: And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as relates 'to the Bounties thereby granted, should be revived, and further continued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Bounties granted by the said recited Act, and all and every Regulation therein contained respecting the same, shall, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be revived, and the same are hereby revived; and the said Bounties shall be paid and allowed, and the said Regulations shall continue in Force for and during the further Term of two Years from the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

28 Geo. 3. c. 26.

* c. 99. § 1.

The Bounties granted by the recited Act shall, from Jan. 1, 1799, be revived, and continue in Force for two Years from that Day.

CAP.

CAP. CIII.

An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Time of Peace. [12th *July* 1799.]

[See 35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 35; 36 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 116; 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 116; 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 70. Act to continue till *March* 25, 1800.]

CAP. CIV.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second *, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Commissions to a certain Number of Foreign Protestants, who have served Abroad as Officers or Engineers, to act and rank as Officers or Engineers in* America *only, under certain Restrictions and Qualifications.*—[12th *July* 1799.] * c. 5.

"His Majesty empowered to add a sixth and seventh Battalions to the 60th Regiment, and Foreigners may "serve therein in *America*. § 1. Foreign Officers may serve and receive Pay therein. § 2. Foreign Of- "ficers to serve in *America* only, and may receive Half-Pay. § 3." [*See* 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 13. for adding the fifth Battalion.]

CAP. CV.

An Act to continue and amend so much of an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as permits Sir *William Bishop*, *George Bishop*, and *Argles Bishop*, to carry on the Manufacture of *Maidstone* Geneva.—[12th *July* 1799.]

"33 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 59. § 5, 6, recited. Messr *Bishop* shall continue to pay for every 120 Gallons of Wash "produced from 112 *lb.* of Malt or Corn, 1*l* 7*s.* 3*d.* § 1. For every 112 *lb.* of Malt or Corn, the Ex- "cise Officer shall allow a Credit of 8⅓ Gallons of Spirits of one to six under Hydrometer Proof. § 2. "Messr. *Bishop* shall not send out any Spirits of a greater Strength than one to six under Hydro- "meter Proof, on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c. § 3. Excess of Spirits in Stock beyond the Credit allowed, "to be forfeited. § 4. Before using any Malt or Corn for making Wash, twelve Hours Notice shall be "given to the Excise Officer, on Penalty of 200 *l.* § 5. If the proper Officer find, on Distillation by Stills "provided for the Purpose, that 30 Gallons of Wash produce more than 2⅛ Gallons of Spirits at the "Strength of one to six under Hydrometer Proof, the whole Quantity of Wash in the Possession of Messr. "*Bishop* shall be charged with a Duty of 1*s.* *per* Gallon, and they shall forfeit besides 6*d.* for every Gal- "lon. § 6. Messr. *Bishop* shall not carry on the Trade of distilling Geneva in any other Places than those "now occupied by them, nor use any larger Vessels. § 7. Recovery and Application of Penalties. § 8. "Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise. § 9. Powers of 12 *Car.* II. "*Cap.* 24. (not hereby altered) to extend to this Act. § 10. Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. § 11. "Act to commence from *July* 5, 1799, and remain in Force for five Years from thence. § 12."

CAP. CVI.

An Act for the Reduction of the Militia Forces, at the Time and in the Manner therein limited; for enabling His Majesty more effectually to increase His Regular Forces, for the vigorous Prosecution of the War; and for amending the Laws relating to the Militia.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS the present Situation of publick Affairs admits of a considerable Diminution of the de- 'fensive Force existing in this Kingdom; and it may therefore be expedient to discharge or dis- 'embody a certain Proportion of the Militia Forces: And whereas it is expedient that the Laws relating 'to the Militia should be amended in certain Particulars: And whereas it is highly important that the most 'effectual Measures should at the same Time be adopted for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces, for 'the vigorous Prosecution of the War against the Enemy: May it therefore please your Majesty that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of two several Acts, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for providing an Augmentation to the Militia, as fixes the Number of Men to be raised in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, therein mentioned, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of 37 Geo. 3. cc. 3 and 22. as fixes the Number of Men to be raised, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Number of Private Men to be raised, and who shall remain liable to serve in Manner herein-after mentioned as Militia for the said several Counties, Ridings, and Places, in those several Acts mentioned, shall, together with the Number of Men required by an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and with Volunteers raised by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia*, be as follows; that is to say,

The Number of Men to be raised in the Places mentioned in recited Acts, with the Number required by 26 Geo. 3. c. 107. and with Volunteers raised under 34 Geo. 3. c. 16. shall be as follows.

For

[*Total for the 40 Counties in England* 71,198; *for the* 12 *in Wales* 5368. *Total* 76,566, (*instead of* 94,718, *the Number under the former Acts:*) *Of whom one Fourth are allowed to be discharged under this Act, and enlisted in the Army: This Quota is increased under c.* 1. *of Sess.* 2. *of this Year to three Fifths of the Whole, i. e. about* 46,000; *reducing the Militia to something under* 31,000, *or almost exactly the Number originally raised under* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. *but more equally proportioned on the several Counties by Means of the various Acts.*]

For the County of *Bedford*, five hundred and ninety-four:
For the County of *Berks*, one thousand and fifty-one:
For the County of *Bucks*, one thousand one hundred and twenty-two:
For the County of *Cambridge*, nine hundred and one:
For the County of *Chester*, with the City and County of the City of *Chester*, one thousand six hundred and fifty eight:
For the County of *Cornwall*, one thousand two hundred and eleven:
For the County of *Cumberland*, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two:
For the County of *Derby*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight:
For the County of *Devon*, with the City and County of the City of *Exeter*, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-five:
For the County of *Dorset*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Poole*, seven hundred and seventy:
For the County of *Durham*, nine hundred and twenty-one:
For the County of *Essex*, two thousand three hundred and thirty-one:
For the County of *Gloucester*, with the City and County of the City of *Gloucester*, and the City and County of the City of *Bristol*, two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight:
For the County of *Hereford*, nine hundred and seventy-five:
For the County of *Hertford*, eight hundred and ninety-nine:
For the County of *Huntingdon*, two hundred and ninety-six:
For the County of *Kent*, with the City and County of the City of *Canterbury*, two thousand four hundred and twenty-eight:
For the County of *Lancaster*, four thousand five hundred and seventy-five:
For the County of *Leicester*, one thousand two hundred and three:
For the County of *Lincoln*, with the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, two thousand five hundred and sixty-four:
For the County of *Middlesex*, exclusive of the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*, five thousand six hundred and ninety-six:
For the County of *Monmouth*, five hundred and twenty-two:
For the County of *Norfolk*, with the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, two thousand two hundred and sixty-six:
For the County of *Northampton*, one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven:
For the County of *Northumberland*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, one thousand two hundred and sixteen:
For the County of *Nottingham*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, one thousand and fifty-six:
For the County of *Oxford*, one thousand one hundred and thirty:
For the County of *Rutland*, one hundred and fifty-four:
For the County of *Salop*, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six:
For the County of *Somerset*, two thousand nine hundred and seventeen:
For the County of *Southampton*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, one thousand five hundred and ninety-four:
For the County of *Stafford*, with the City and County of the City of *Litchfield*, two thousand one hundred and twenty-four:
For the County of *Suffolk*, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five:
For the County of *Surrey*, two thousand five hundred and three:
For the County of *Sussex*, one thousand five hundred and four:
For the County of *Warwick*, with the City and County of the City of *Coventry*, one thousand two hundred and eighty:
For the County of *Westmorland*, four hundred and fifty-three:
For the County of *Worcester*, with the City and County of the City of *Worcester*, one thousand one hundred and fifty-five:
For the County of *Wilts*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty:
For the West Riding of the County of *York*, with the City and County of the City of *York*, four thousand five hundred and fifty-five:
For the *North Riding* of the said County, one thousand seven hundred and seven:
For the *East Riding* of the said County, with the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, one thousand and fifty-six:
For the County of *Anglesea*, three hundred and sixty-eight:
For the County of *Brecon*, three hundred and eighty-four:
For the County of *Cardigan*, four hundred and fifty-six:
For the County of *Carmarthen*, with the County Borough of *Carmarthen*, seven hundred and sixty:
For the County of *Carnarvon*, two hundred and thirty-nine:
For the County of *Denbigh*, six hundred and forty-five:
For the County of *Flint*, three hundred and seventy-seven:
For the County of *Glamorgan*, seven hundred and fifty-four:
For the County of *Merioneth*, two hundred and twenty-six:

For the County of *Montgomery*, five hundred and twenty-one:
For the County of *Pembroke*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Haverfordwest*, three hundred and seventy seven:
For the County of *Radnor*, two hundred and sixty-one:

and that the Number of Men so remaining shall be liable to further Reduction, in the Proportions, and in the Manner, and at the Time herein-after limited and appointed.

The Number may be further reduced as after stated.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, and Company of Militia raised and serving for any County, Riding, or Place, herein-before mentioned, shall, within twenty Days from the passing of this Act, cause Returns of the respective Numbers of effective Private Militia Men actually serving in the Regiment, Battalion, or Companies of Militia, under the Command of such Officer, to be made to the General Meeting of Lieutenancy of the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Militia shall belong, in order that a Reduction of the same may take Place for every County, Riding, or Place, where the Numbers actually serving shall exceed the Proportion herein-before specified; and that the Number hereby required may be speedily and effectually supplied from and by such Counties, Ridings, and Places, where the Number actually serving shall fall short of the Proportion herein-before specified.

Commanding Officers shall cause Returns of the Number of effective Men to be made to the General Meeting of Lieutenancy, that the Excess may be reduced, or the Deficiency supplied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where it shall be requisite to supply by Ballot the Number of Men appointed to serve in the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, under the Provisions of this Act, the additional Man or Number of Men required to complete such Quota or Number of Men, shall be raised, provided, and chosen by Ballot in the Manner directed by and under the Rules and Regulations prescribed in the said Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

The additional Men to complete the Quota shall be chosen by Ballot as directed by 26 Geo. 3. c. 107.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be chosen by Ballot and enrolled in the said Militia, after the passing of this Act, shall, upon Notice in the Manner directed by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid, appear at such Meeting as shall be appointed by any three or more Deputy Lieutenants to be holden for that Purpose, and there take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

and on Notice shall appear, and take the following Oath.

'I *A. B* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King *George*; and I do swear, that I will faithfully serve in the Militia, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, during the Term of five Years, for which I am enrolled, unless I shall be sooner discharged.'

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be enrolled as a Substitute or Volunteer to serve in the said Militia, shall, at the Time of such Inrolment as aforesaid, take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Substitutes shall take the following Oath.

'I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King *George*; and I do swear, that I will faithfully serve in the Kingdom of *Great Britain* for the Defence of the same, during the Term of five Years, or for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.'

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, at any General Meeting of Lieutenancy, and the Deputy Lieutenants acting for such County, Riding, or Place, in their respective Subdivisions, shall, in raising such Deficiency, take into Consideration the Number of effective Privates actually serving for each Parish or Tything of such County, Riding, or Place, in the said Militia, and shall cause the Number of Men who shall be at any Time hereafter required to supply such Deficiency, to be raised and balloted for out of those Parishes, Townships, and Tythings, that shall not have raised their respective Proportions, according to the Number of Men then serving for the Whole of the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place respectively; and shall in like Manner cause the Number of Men necessary for supplying such future Vacancies as may arise in such Militia, or any Part thereof, to be raised, chosen, and balloted for out of such last mentioned Parishes, Townships, and Tythings, until such Time as each Parish, Township, and Tything shall have raised its due Proportion, according to the Directions of this Act; and shall raise the Men required to be raised by this Act by such Rules as are prescribed for raising Men for such respective Regiments, Battalions, and Companies of Militia in the said Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign before mentioned, without Regard to the Circumstance whether such Vacancy arose from among the Militia established by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, or the said Supplementary Militia, or among any Volunteers raised under the said Act of the thirty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

Directions for raising Men to supply Deficiencies.

VIII. Provided always, That whenever the Lists of two or more Parishes, Townships, Tythings, or Places, shall have been added together for the Choice of any Militia Man or Men in pursuance of the said several Acts before mentioned, or any of them, and a Vacancy shall arise after the Time when the several Parishes, Townships, Tythings, and Places in the County, Riding, or Place, in which such Militia Man or Men shall have been raised, shall have completed their just Proportions, according to this Act, then, and in every such Case, a Militia Man shall be balloted to supply such Vacancy, and so from Time to Time whenever such Vacancy shall arise, out of the Lists returned for the same Parishes, Townships, Tythings, and Places so added together, in the same Manner as by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty is directed to be done when the same Parishes, Townships, Tythings, and Places were added together, in order to raise the Militia Man who shall have occasioned such Vacancy.

Vacancies arising after Places, whose Lists have been added together, have raised their Quotas, shall be supplied out of such Lists, as directed by 26 Geo. 3. c. 107.

IX. And

Quota shall be completed within three Months after passing this Act; and certified to the Secretary at War, and Notice given to the Commanding Officer.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Quota or Number of Men required by this Act, where the same is now deficient, shall be completed within three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act; and when and as soon as any such Quota or Number of Men shall be completed, the Lieutenant, or, in the Absence of the Lieutenant, any three Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place, authorized by his Majesty to act as Lieutenant, shall, and he and they is and are hereby required forthwith to certify the same in Writing to the Secretary at War, and to give Notice to the Commanding Officer of the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, of such Certificate having been sent as aforesaid: Provided always, That the Quota of any County, Riding, or Place, shall not be deemed to be complete until all the Men required by such Quota shall have joined the Regiment, Battalion, or Company, or Regiments, Battalions, or Companies of Militia, of such County, Riding, or Place.

Quota shall not be deemed complete till all the Men have joined.

Where the Quota shall not be completed within three Months after passing this Act, 10l. shall be paid annually by the County, &c. for each Man deficient, to be assessed at the Michaelmas Sessions, as likewise in future for every Man not provided within three Months after Notice of any Deficiency.

X. And be it further enacted, That in every County, Riding, or Place, in which the full Number of Private Men required as the Quota of such County, Riding, or Place, by this Act, shall not be raised and completed, within three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, then and in every such Case the Sum of ten Pounds shall be annually paid, for and in lieu of every Private Militia Man by this Act directed to be raised within the same County, Riding, or Place, who shall not have been raised within the Time limited by this Act; and the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of every such County, Riding, and Place, assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held next after the Feast of *Saint Michael*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall, upon the Receipt of the Certificate of the Lieutenant, or three Deputy Lieutenants, authorized as aforesaid, which Certificate he and they is or are hereby required to transmit to the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Riding, or Place, to be laid before the said Justices and Magistrates respectively at such Sessions, rate and assess the said Sum of ten Pounds *per* Man as aforesaid, upon every such County, Riding, or Place; and in case at any future Time the Number of Men required to be provided for the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, according to the several Provisions of this Act, shall not be provided within three Calendar Months after the Lieutenant, or any one of the three Deputy Lieutenants authorized as aforesaid, shall have had Notice from or by the Order of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of such Militia of any such Deficiency, then and in every such Case the Justices and Magistrates as aforesaid, assembled at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden for the County, Riding, or Place, after such Deficiency shall have been made known to them by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall rate and assess the like Sum of ten Pounds for every Man so deficient as aforesaid, upon every such County, Riding, or Place.

The Magistrates shall apportion such Assessments upon a whole County in the same Proportions in which the Men are required to be raised by the Parishes;

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Justices and Magistrates aforesaid, in making any such Rate and Assessment upon the Whole of any County, Riding, or Place, shall apportion the Sums so to be assessed as aforesaid, and rate and assess the same upon the several Parishes and Tythings in such County, Riding, or Place, in the same Proportions in which the Men for the Militia are required to be raised by such Parishes and Tythings respectively, according to such Apportionment as may have been made thereof in pursuance of this Act, or to the last Apportionment that shall have been made of Men to be raised by each Parish and Tything, by the last General Meeting of Lieutenancy held before the passing of this Act.

and when the Deficiency shall arise from the Default of any particular Parish or Parishes, shall assess them accordingly.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when, in any County, Riding, or Place, such Deficiency of Men shall arise from the Default of any particular Parish or Parishes, Tything or Tythings, in such County, Riding, or Place, in not raising the Proportion or respective Proportions of Men required to be raised by any such Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, that then and in any such Cases the said Justices and Magistrates, in making such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, shall rate and assess all and every such Sum and Sums of Money upon such Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, that shall have so made Default as aforesaid, in Proportion to the Number of Men by which each of such Parishes or Tythings shall fall short of the Number of Men required to be raised therein.

The Magistrates shall transmit the Sums assessed to the County Treasurer, &c who shall give Notice thereof to the Overseers, who shall pay the Money out of the Poor Rates.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices and Magistrates of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, where any such Rate and Assessment shall be made as aforesaid, shall, immediately after the making of any such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, transmit, or cause to be transmitted, the several Amounts of the Sums so assessed upon the several Parishes and Tythings to the Treasurer or Treasurers of such County, Riding, or Place; and such Treasurer or Treasurers shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cause Notice thereof to be given to the respective Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Tythings upon which any such Rate or Assessment shall have been made as aforesaid; and such Overseers shall, within fourteen Days after such Notice as aforesaid of such Rate or Assessment, pay the Amount of the Rate or Assessment made upon their respective Parishes or Tythings out of any Money in their or any of their Hands of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor; and if they, or any of them, shall not have sufficient of such Money for that Purpose, then such Overseers shall, and they are hereby required to make a Rate for the Relief of the Poor sufficient to satisfy such Rate and Assessment; and it shall be lawful for the said Overseers to levy and collect the same in such Manner as Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, or any other Rates made for the Purposes of this Act may be levied and collected.

Treasurers shall retain Money three Months, during which Period

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer or Treasurers, receiving any such Sum or Sums of Money, shall retain such Sum and Sums of Money in his Hands for three Calendar Months after the Receipt thereof; and during the said Period of three Months it shall be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant of the Subdivision of the said County, Riding, or Place, within which such Parish, Township, or Place shall be situate, to raise any Volunteer or Volunteers for such Militia in lieu of such Man or Men as shall be so

deficient,

deficient as aforesaid, and to agree with any such Volunteer for a Bounty not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds; and the Deputy Lieutenants, before whom such Volunteer shall be sworn and enrolled to serve in the Militia, shall make an Order upon such Treasurer or Treasurers for the Payment of such Bounty; and upon the Production to such Treasurer or Treasurers of a Certificate, under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, of any such Volunteer having been sworn and enrolled to serve in the Militia, and of such Order for the Payment of such Bounty as aforesaid, and of a Certificate under the Hands of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, of such Man having joined his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, such Treasurer or Treasurers shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required to pay, out of such Money in his Hands as aforesaid, any Sum of Money not exceeding the said Sum of ten Pounds for each of such Volunteers as aforesaid; and such Treasurer or Treasurers shall, at the Expiration of three Months after the Receipt of such Money as aforesaid, pay all such Sums of Money as may remain in his or their Hands, for and on Account of any such Fines as aforesaid, and that shall not have been paid for and on Account of any such Volunteer as aforesaid, in Manner herein directed, to the Receiver General of such County, Riding, or Place, to be applied and disposed of in like Manner as directed by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Deputy Lieutenants may agree with Volunteers for a Bounty not exceeding 10*l.* and order Payment by the Treasurer, who shall pay the same, and at the Expiration of three Months shall pay the Balance to the Receiver General.

XV. 'And whereas Doubts have arisen with respect to the Allowances to the Families of Persons serving 'in the Militia as Volunteers under the said Act of the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Ma-'jesty,' be it therefore enacted, That the like Allowances shall be made to the Families of Persons serving in the Militia as Volunteers as aforesaid, as by several Acts passed in the Reign of his present Majesty are directed to be made to the Families of Persons serving as Privates in the Militia; such Allowances to be ordered, paid, and reimbursed by such Persons, and in such Manner, and to be divided, apportioned, and borne in such and the like Manner, in every Respect, as is directed by two several Acts passed in the thirty-third and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, with respect to the Allowances made to the Families of Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Fifers.

Allowances to the Families of Volunteers under 34 Geo. 3. c. 16. shall be made as to the Families of Privates.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, after the passing of this Act, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment, Battalion, or Company, to which he shall belong, and not before: Provided always, That if such Person shall have been prevented joining such Regiment, Battalion, or Company, by Sickness, or such other sufficient Cause, and shall produce to the Commanding Officer of such Militia a satisfactory Certificate of such Sickness, or other sufficient Cause, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of such Militia, and he is hereby required to direct an Allowance of Pay to be made to the Person so prevented, according to the Time mentioned in such Certificate as aforesaid; and such Commanding Officer may and is hereby required to direct an Allowance to be made to every other Person who shall join his Regiment, Battalion, or Company aforesaid, so that such Allowance shall in no Case exceed the Pay of so many Days as would enable such Person to march from the Place where he was enrolled, to the Regiment, Battalion, or Company, to which he shall belong, to be calculated at the Rate of not less than ten Miles in each Day, with the usual Number of halting Days.

Pay of Men shall commence on their joining.

Persons prevented from joining may, on Certificate, have an Allowance of Pay; and others on joining, an Allowance for marching.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person sworn and enrolled in the said Militia, either as a Substitute or Volunteer, (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him to serve as a Militia Man,) shall not with due Diligence join the Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia of the County, Riding, or Place, for which he shall be so sworn and enrolled (in case such Regiment, Battalion, or Company shall then be embodied) according to such Order as shall be given them in that respect by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or any of them, or by any Officer or Non-commissioned Officer of the said Regiment, Battalion, or Company, or by any other Person authorized to give him such Order, in pursuance of any Law now in force respecting the Militia; or if any Person serving in any Militia as a Substitute or Volunteer shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, every such Militia Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Deserter, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in Force for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters; and shall also be liable to be adjudged to further Service in the said Militia, or to Service in his Majesty's Regular Forces, as the Court before whom he shall be tried shall think fit to direct; and in case the said Court shall adjudge such Militia Man to Service in his Majesty's Regular Forces, it shall be lawful, by Order under the Hand of the Secretary at War, or his Deputy, to cause such Man, with the Consent of the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Militia to which such Substitute or Volunteer shall belong, to be entered as a Private Soldier to serve in such Regiment or Corps of his Majesty's other Forces as shall be directed in such Order, and to be forthwith conveyed either to the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so entered, or to *Chatham* Barracks, as the Case may require; and such Substitute or Volunteer shall, from the Time of his being delivered over to be so conveyed as aforesaid, be subject and liable to all the Penalties and Punishments contained in any Act then in Force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, as if he had been enlisted in the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so ordered to be entered as aforesaid.

Substitutes or Volunteers not joining, or who desert, may be punished as Deserters, and adjudged to further Service in the Militia or the Regular Forces.

Men adjudged to Service in the Regular Forces may, by Order of the Secretary at War, and with Consent of the Colonel of Militia, be entered so to serve.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by his Royal Proclamation, pardoning, if he shall think fit, all or any such Militia Men as shall have enlisted into any of the Regular Forces before the passing of this Act, to direct that such Men so pardoned shall not be liable to be claimed by or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia from which they shall have deserted; and further, to pardon every such Militia Man as shall, before the passing of this Act, have deserted from any Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia, on Condition that such Militia Man shall voluntarily surrender himself as a Deserter on or before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and

His Majesty, by Proclamation, may pardon Militia Men who have enlisted into the Regular Forces before passing this Act; and Deserters from

the Militia who shall surrender, or enlist into the Regular Forces, by Aug. 1, 1799; and such as do not surrender or enlist, shall be liable to be tried as Deserters after passing this Act.

and ninety-nine; or shall, on or before the said first Day of *August*, voluntarily enlist into some one of his Majesty's Regular Regiments; and to direct that such Militia Man so pardoned and enlisting shall not be liable to be claimed by or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company aforesaid; and all Militia Men who shall have deserted at any Time before the passing this Act, and who shall not have surrendered themselves, or enlisted as aforesaid, in consequence of such Proclamation, on or before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be liable to be tried in the same Manner, for Desertion or Absence from their Duty, and to be punished and adjudged to Service in his Majesty's Regular Forces, in the same Manner as is herein before directed, with respect to Militia Men deserting or absenting themselves from their Duty, from and after the passing of this Act.

Where any Place shall provide a Man to fill a Vacancy occasioned by Promotion or Death, or Discharge, two Deputy Lieutenants may certify the same to the Sessions, who shall order a Sum out of the County Rates to the Overseers for providing another Man.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That where in any Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia, in which any Private Man shall be promoted to the Rank of Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, in consequence of any Vacancy occasioned by the Death or Discharge of any Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer, the Parish or Place for which such Private Militia Man was ballotted shall find and provide another Man instead, it shall be lawful to and for any two Deputy Lieutenants acting for the Subdivision wherein such Parish or Place shall be situate, to certify the same to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held for the same County, Riding, or Place; and the said Justices shall at such Sessions order a Sum of Money, not exceeding the Average Price paid for a Substitute in such Parish or Place, or any adjoining Parish or Place, to be paid out of the County Rates, to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place which shall find and provide another Man as aforesaid, whether such Man shall serve personally or by Substitute, and to be applied in Aid of the Poor Rates in such Parish or Place.

No Ballot shall take place where a Private has been promoted in the Room of a Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer reduced, till the Reduced be discharged.

XX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Private Militia Man shall be promoted to the Rank of a Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer in any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company of Militia, in the Room of any such Officer or Drummer reduced to the Ranks, no Ballot shall take place in the Parish or Place for which such Private Man so promoted was then serving, in consequence of any Vacancy occasioned by such Promotion, until the Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer so reduced shall have obtained his Discharge.

His Majesty may appoint Regiments of the Regular Forces (who shall not serve out of Europe for a limited Time) to receive Volunteers from the Militia, who shall be enlisted on that Condition.

XXI. 'And, in order that at the Time of the Reduction of the said Militia Forces, a proportional Augmentation may be made to his Majesty's Regular Forces, for the vigorous Prosecution of the War,' be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by any Order under his Royal Sign Manual, to name and appoint such and so many Regiments of his Majesty's Regular Forces, as his Majesty shall think fit, to receive Volunteers under the Provisions of this Act from the Militia, in Manner herein-after directed; and no Regiment which shall receive any such Volunteers as aforesaid shall, during the Term of five Years next ensuing, or during the Continuance of the War, and for six Months after the Expiration thereof, be liable to serve out of *Europe*, or to be sent thereout under any Pretence whatever; and it shall be lawful for any Private Militia Man to enlist into his Majesty's Regular Forces under this Act, in the Manner, and subject to the Regulations herein-after mentioned; and every Person who shall be enlisted in his Majesty's Regular Forces under this Act, shall be enlisted to serve for five Years, or during the Continuance of the present War, and for six Months after the Expiration thereof, and no longer, and shall not be liable to be sent or to serve out of *Europe*; and every such Person shall, in Addition to the usual and accustomed Oaths to be taken by every Person enlisting as a Soldier in his Majesty's Forces, take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Men so enlisting to take the following Oath.

'I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King *George*; and I do swear, that I will faithfully serve in the Regiment of his Majesty's Regular Forces within any Part of *Europe*, during the Term of five Years, or for the Continuance of the War, and for six Months after the Expiration thereof, unless I shall be sooner discharged.'

No Person so enlisting shall be drafted into any other Corps, unless first discharged, and thereafter voluntarily entering.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be enlisted to serve in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of his Majesty's Regular Forces appointed to be recruited under this Act, shall serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in which he shall have originally enlisted to serve, and in no other Regiment, Battalion, or Corps whatever; and no Person enlisting into any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall on any Account or Pretence whatsoever be drafted into or serve in any other Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, whether such Person shall consent to his being so drafted or not, unless in every such Case the Person so drafted to serve in any other Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, other than the one for which he shall have so enlisted as aforesaid, shall have been first wholly and absolutely discharged from all Service whatever in his Majesty's Forces, and shall thereafter have voluntarily entered in such other Regiment, Battalion, or Corps.

Every Militia Man enlisted in the Regular Forces shall be entitled to ten Guineas

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person enlisted to serve in his Majesty's Regular Forces under this Act shall be entitled to the Sum of ten Guineas as a Bounty, to be paid in Manner herein-after directed; and it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom any such Person so enlisted as aforesaid shall be attested, to direct any Sum, not exceeding one third Part of the said Bounty of ten Guineas, to be paid to him forthwith, or to be advanced to such Person, or to such of his Family, and

in such Proportions, as he shall request at the Time of his being so attested, and also to direct any further Sum, not exceeding the Sum of one Guinea, to be paid thereout to the Officer producing such Person to be attested, to be laid out in providing immediate Necessaries for such Person so attested; and the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate directing the Payment of any such Money, shall grant a Certificate thereof to the Officer producing such Person to be attested as aforesaid, and the Remainder of such Bounty Money shall be paid to such Person as soon as he shall arrive at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, into which he shall have enlisted as aforesaid, or at *Chatham* Barracks, as the Case may be.

Bounty, which may be disposed of as herein specified.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, herein-before mentioned, shall, upon receiving Directions from his Majesty for that Purpose, explain to the Private Men of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia of which he shall for the Time being have the Command, in such Manner and at all such Times, within two Months from the passing of this Act, as his Majesty shall direct, the Terms upon which any Private Man serving in the Militia may enlist into the Regular Forces under this Act, and if upon the Terms of such enlisting being explained or made known to them as aforesaid, any such Private Militia Man shall voluntarily declare an Intention to be enlisted into his Majesty's Regular Forces, it shall be lawful for such Colonel or Commanding Officer of Militia as aforesaid to discharge such Person from the Militia; and every such Private Militia Man, so discharged as aforesaid, shall immediately thereupon belong, as a Private Man, to the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, into which he shall declare his Intention to enlist, and shall be immediately enlisted and attested for such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in due Course of Law, and shall (as soon as conveniently may be) be transferred to some Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or such Officer as his Majesty may have appointed to receive Men enlisted under this Act, and shall have and be entitled to the Allowance of the Bounty of ten Guineas in the Manner herein mentioned, together with Subsistence, Pay, and Cloathing, to be paid and furnished in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under the like Laws, Rules, and Regulations, as are provided and used for the Rest of his Majesty's Regular Forces, except as such Laws, Rules, and Regulations, are with respect to such Men altered by this Act; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Commanding Officers of Militia shall explain to the Men the Terms upon which they may enlist into the Regular Forces, and if any declare such an Intention, they may be discharged, and attested for the Regiments in which they intend to enlist, &c.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person so discharged for the Purpose of being enlisted as aforesaid, shall notwithstanding refuse to enlist pursuant to such Declaration so made by him as aforesaid, that then and in every such Case such Person shall continue to belong to the Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia from which he shall have been so discharged for the Purpose of enlisting as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such Discharge.

Persons discharged for the Purpose of being so enlisted, and refusing so to do, shall belong to the Regiment from which discharged.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, shall be complete, according to the Number of Privates in actual Service, as required by this Act, the Colonel or Commanding Officer as aforesaid shall not be at Liberty to discharge, or cause to be discharged, in pursuance of this Act, more in Number of such Private Militia Men than one Fourth of such Quota.

Where the Militia is complete, as required by this Act, no more than a Fourth of the Quota shall be discharged; [*three Fifths, see Sess.* 2. *c.* 1. § 1. 14.]

XXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, shall not be complete as aforesaid, the Colonel or Commanding Officer as aforesaid shall not be at Liberty to discharge more than one fourth Part of the Number of Men actually serving for such County, Riding, or Place, at the Time of passing this Act, until other Men, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be raised and enrolled to serve for such County, Riding, or Place: Provided always, That every such Colonel or Commanding Officer may, from Time to Time, as often as such other Men shall be raised and enrolled in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, towards completing the Quota required by this Act, discharge, in Manner and according to the Directions herein-before given, such further Number of Private Men who shall have been actually serving in such Militia at the Time of passing this Act, as shall have desired, or shall from Time to Time desire, to enlist as aforesaid, so as not to exceed the Proportion of one Fourth of the Men then actually serving in such Militia; and every such Colonel or Commanding Officer may continue from Time to Time to discharge all such Men as aforesaid, until the Proportion of one Fourth of the Number of Men required as the Quota of Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, shall have enlisted into his Majesty's Regular Forces under this Act: Provided always, That if the Number of Men required to be enlisted as aforesaid cannot be obtained from such of the Militia as shall have been actually serving therein at the Time of passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Colonel or Commanding Officer, from Time to Time, to discharge in like Manner, out of the Men that shall have been enrolled therein, after the passing of this Act, so many as shall be necessary to complete the Proportion before mentioned.

and where not complete, a Fourth of the Number actually serving from Time to Time, until the Militia is complete.

If the requisite Number of Men cannot be obtained from those serving at passing this Act, it may be completed out of those enrolled thereafter.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to allow of any Militia Man or Men enlisting or being enlisted under this Act, who shall be under the Height of five Feet four Inches, or to allow any Militia Man or Men enlisting or being enlisted under this Act, into any Regiment, Corps, or Troop of Cavalry of his Majesty's Forces, or into his Majesty's Marine Forces.

No Man shall be enlisted under five Feet four Inches, nor into the Cavalry or Marines.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant, or three Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, of every County, Riding, and Place aforesaid, shall, at the Expiration of two Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, transmit to his Majesty's Privy Council an accurate Account in Writing, of the Number of Persons that shall have been discharged from the Militia of their respective Counties, Ridings, and

County Lieutenants shall transmit to the Privy Council an Account of the Number

discharged, and enlisted in the Regular Forces; which Accounts, where necessary, shall be transmitted to them by the Commanding Officers of the Militia. [*See Sess.* 2. *c.* 1. § 15.]

Places, and enlisted in the Regular Forces under this Act; which Accounts shall, in all Cases where the same may be necessary, be transmitted by the Commanding Officers of such Militia to such Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, for that Purpose.

His Majesty may direct any Number of Men raised under 37 Geo. 3. c. 3 and 22. or this Act, to be dismissed to their respective Abodes. [*See Sess.* 2. *c.* 1. § 16.]

XXX. And be it further enacted, That after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by any Warrant under his Sign Manual, directed to the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, from Time to Time, when and as often as he shall think fit, to disembody any Number of Militia Men raised under the said Acts of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or raised after the passing of this Act; and for that Purpose to authorize and direct any Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Militia to disembody and dismiss to their respective Places of Abode, any such Number of such Supplementary or other Militia Men aforesaid as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such Colonel or Commanding Officer shall, within fourteen Days after the issuing of any Warrant as aforesaid, proceed, according to the Directions of such Warrant, to disembody and dismiss such Supplementary or other Militia Men aforesaid to their respective Places of Abode, in Manner and at the Times in such Warrant mentioned.

Persons so dismissed, or selected so to be, may enlist in the Regular Forces under this Act, and such as do not, shall remain liable to serve in the Militia, and shall join when required. [*See Sess.* 2. *c.* 1. § 18.]

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons so disembodied and dismissed as aforesaid, or selected, taken, or drafted for the Purpose of being so disembodied or dismissed as aforesaid, from any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, in whatsoever the same may be done, may, during the Time of their remaining so disembodied as aforesaid, or at any Time after they shall have left any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, under any Order of the Colonel or Commanding Officer thereof, for the Purpose of being so disembodied or dismissed as aforesaid, enlist in his Majesty's Regular Forces under this Act; and that all Persons so disembodied and dismissed as aforesaid, who shall not, during such Time as aforesaid, enlist in any of his Majesty's Regular Forces, shall remain liable to serve in the same Militia, and shall, and they are hereby required to join any Regiment, Battalion, and Corps of Militia, serving for the County, Riding, or Place, from the Militia of which they shall have been respectively dismissed, whenever called upon so to do, either for the Purpose of supplying the Vacancies which may arise in the said Militia, or whenever they shall be again embodied under any Warrant under his Majesty's Sign Manual, which Warrant as aforesaid his Majesty is hereby empowered to issue whenever he shall think fit, and shall be and remain subject to all such and the like Rules and Orders, and to all and the like Pains and Penalties as any other Persons enrolled to serve in the Militia are subject and liable to by any Act or Acts now in Force, at such Times as the said Militia shall not be embodied under the said Acts, or as such Persons are subject and liable to at the Time of the embodying of any Militia.

Colonels of Militia shall transmit to the Clerk of the General Meeting, within a certain Period, a List of Men disembodied.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia shall, within twenty Days, or as soon as conveniently may be after the issuing of any Warrant under this Act for the disembodying and dismissing any Militia Men belonging to such Regiment, Battalion, or Company, transmit, or cause to be transmitted, to the Clerk of the General Meeting of Lieutenancy of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Militia shall belong, a List of all such Militia Men as shall have been disembodied and dismissed in pursuance of any such Warrant as aforesaid; and every such List shall be made in the following Form:

Form of List.

Dated the Day of

Name of the County, &c.	Names of the Men disembodied and dismissed.	If Substitutes, for whom they serve.	Of the Parish of	In the Hundred of
	A. B. *E. F.*	— *C. D.*	*P.* *M.*	*H.* *N.*

Lieutenant shall supply Vacancies out of such Lists, and the Persons balloted shall serve the Remainder of the Time for which engaged before Dismission. [*See Sess.* 2. *c.* 1. § 22.]

And the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants acting for such County, Riding, or Place, shall cause the Men necessary for supplying any Vacancies that may hereafter arise in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, to be balloted for out of the Persons returned in any such List as aforesaid; and so from Time to Time as Occasion shall require, so long as any of the Persons returned in any such Lists can be found to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid; and every Person so balloted to supply any such Vacancy, shall serve in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, upon the Conditions and for the Remainder of the Time for which such Person shall have been engaged to serve in such Militia before he was disembodied and dismissed as aforesaid; and whenever and as soon as all the Persons returned in any such List or Lists that can be found to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid, shall have been balloted for out of such List or Lists as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Men necessary for supplying such future Vacancies as may arise in such Militia shall be raised, chosen, and balloted for, in Manner by this Act directed.

XXXIII. And

Any Officer appointed by his Majesty, or any Person authorized by the Commander in Chief, may enlist Militia Men disembodied, and willing to serve in the Regular Forces.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer appointed by his Majesty under this Act, or any Serjeant or other Person duly authorized by the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces for that Purpose, to enlist into any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of his Majesty's Regular Forces, any Militia Man so disembodied under and by virtue of this Act, and who is willing to be so enlisted, and shall appear fit for Service; and every such Officer, Serjeant, or other Person as aforesaid, enlisting such Person as aforesaid, and every such Person so enlisting to serve in his Majesty's Regular Forces under this Act, shall be freed and discharged from all Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures whatsoever incurred by reason of such enlisting, entering, or offering to serve as aforesaid; any Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act shall not authorize enlisting any Militia Men, unless discharged or to be disembodied as before mentioned.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any Officers appointed by his Majesty to enlist and receive Militia Men under this Act, or any Commanding Officer, or other Officer, or Non-commissioned Officer, of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in his Majesty's Regular Forces, or other Person, to enlist, or persuade to enlist, or receive any Militia Man, other than such as shall have been duly discharged by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Militia to which the Person desirous of enlisting shall belong, in case such Man shall be actually serving in the Militia, or other than such as shall have left any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia for the Purpose of being disembodied in Manner herein-before mentioned.

On Production of Certificates to the County Lieutenant, of any Militia Man's having voluntarily enlisted into the Regular Forces, he shall cause his Name to be discharged from the List of Men serving for the County, which shall not be obliged to ballot for another Man.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Production to the Lieutenant or three Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place, from the Militia of which any Person or Persons discharged or disembodied under this Act was or were enlisted, of a Certificate or Certificates, under the Hand of any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, or Place in *Great Britain*, or of any Magistrate of any Borough, Town, or Place therein, of any such Private Man belonging to the Militia having voluntarily enlisted and entered himself as aforesaid, and of a like Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands of any Officer or Officers appointed by his Majesty to receive such Men, or duly authorized to enlist any Man or Men into his Majesty's Regular Forces, of such Man or Men having entered into his Majesty's Regular Forces, (which Certificate every such Justice or Magistrate and Officer respectively is hereby required to give *gratis*,) every such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants is and are hereby required to cause the Person named in such Certificate to be discharged from the List of Militia Men serving for such County, Riding, or Place, and the Certificate of the Number of Men to be raised for the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, according to the Quota required by this Act, to be amended, by striking out such Number of Men as shall be enlisted in his Majesty's Regular Forces, from the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, by virtue of this Act; and the County, Riding, or Place, for which any Private Militia Man so enlisted was raised, shall not be obliged to ballot for any other in the Room of the Militia Man so enlisted, but shall be discharged from raising any Men to supply any Vacancy occasioned by any enlisting under or in pursuance of this Act.

Order of the Treasury for paying an additional Allowance to the Wives and Families of Militia of Great Britain on Service in Ireland, recited, and all Persons acting under it indemnified.

XXXVI. 'And whereas it has been thought expedient that an additional Allowance should be made to 'the Wives and Families of Serjeants, Corporals, and Private Men in the Militia of *Great Britain*, during 'the Time they should remain in actual Service in *Ireland*, over and above such Allowances as were pay-'able and paid to such Wives and Families, by any Act or Acts now in Force: And whereas in pursu-'ance of an Order of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Receivers General of the 'Land and Assessed Taxes were directed, within their respective Receiverships, to reimburse to the Over-'seers of the Poor of every Parish or Place where the Wives and Families of any Militia Serjeant, Corpo-'ral, or Private respectively entitled to any such additional Allowance should reside, all such Sums of Money 'as such Overseers of the Poor should from Time to Time advance and pay to such Wives and Children of 'Militia Men, at the Rate of eight Pence *per* Week for each Person entitled thereto, upon such Overseers 'producing and delivering to the Collectors of the Land Tax or Assessed Taxes within such Parish or Place 'an Account in Writing of all such Sums of Money so advanced and paid by such Overseers, for and in 'respect of any such additional extra Allowances; and also a true Copy of the Order or Orders which such 'Wives or Families might have obtained from any Magistrate, in pursuance of any Act or Acts 'of Parliament for providing for the Families of Militia Men, such Account having been first verified 'upon the Oaths of such Overseers before a Justice of the Peace of such County, and such Overseers giv-'ing at the same Time a Receipt for the Money mentioned in such Accounts respectively: And whereas 'Doubts have been entertained respecting the Validity of the said Orders, and it is expedient that such 'Doubts should be removed;' be it therefore declared and enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, and all Overseers, Officers, and other Persons, who shall have made any such Order, or shall have paid any Sum or Sums of Money, or done any Act, Matter, or Thing, for or in respect of any such extra Allowance, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and are hereby respectively indemnified for and on account of every such Payment, and for or on account of any such Act, Matter, or Thing, done in pursuance or and in conformity with such Order as aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if such Payments had been made, and Acts, Matters, and Things done, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament.

While Militia of England shall be serving in Ireland, their Wives and Families shall be entitled to an additional

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Wife or Family of any Serjeant, Corporal, or Private Man, belonging to the Militia of *England*, who shall be actually serving in *Ireland*, and whose Wife or Family shall be entitled under any Order of a Justice of the Peace to any Allowance under any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, shall, during all the Time that such Militia Serjeant, Corporal, or Private Man shall continue in actual Service in the said Militia in *Ireland*, over and above the weekly Allowance that shall be payable to such Wife or Family, by virtue of such Order as aforesaid, under such Act or Acts of

Parliament

Allowance out of the Poor Rates.

Parliament as aforesaid, by the like Order of some such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, out of the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, to be entitled unto, and the Overseer or Overseers of the Parish or Place where such Wife or Family shall dwell shall pay to such Wife or Family the following additional Allowance; that is to say, the Sum of eight Pence for each and every Child born in Wedlock, and under the Age of ten Years; and the Sum of eight Pence for the Wife of any such Militia Serjeant, Corporal, or Private Man as aforesaid, whether he shall or shall not have any Child or Children; and such additional Allowance shall be payable and paid out of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish, Tything, or Place, and shall be reimbursed to such Overseer or Overseers in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Justices shall examine the Accounts of Money paid by Overseers for such additional Allowances, and make Order for Receiver General to repay the same.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Tything, or Place, shall, before the passing of this Act, have advanced any Sum or Sums of Money under such Order of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury as aforesaid, and such Sum or Sums of Money shall not have been reimbursed to such Overseer or Overseers in Manner in the said Order directed; or when any Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Tything, or Place shall, after the passing of this Act, pay any Sum or Sums of Money under and by virtue of this Act, for or towards any such additional Allowance as aforesaid, that then and in all such Cases it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, where such Payment shall have been made, and they are hereby required, within fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, as to all such Payments as shall have been made before the passing thereof, and once in every Quarter of a Year, as to all such Payments as shall be made after the passing of this Act, to enquire into and examine the Account of Monies so paid as aforesaid, at the Request and on the Oath or solemn Affirmation of such Overseer or Overseers, and thereupon shall allow all such Payments as shall appear to such Justice to have actually been made for and on Account of such additional extra Allowances, and shall thereupon forthwith make an Order for the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place, in which the Family, to which such additional Allowance shall have been paid, shall reside, to pay the Sum allowed by them in such Account out of any Monies in the Hands of such Receiver General arising from any Duties receivable by him as such Receiver General; and such Receiver General, or his Deputy, shall, and they are hereby respectively required to pay the Sum so allowed in such Account as aforesaid, or to remit the same within fourteen Days after the Receipt of such Order to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Tything, or Place, from which such Order shall have been transmitted to him; and such Order, certifying the Amount allowed in such Account, shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Receiver General for Payment of such Sum of Money; and all such Sums of Money so paid by such Receiver General as aforesaid shall be reimbursed to such Receiver General out of the Sums voted for the Extraordinaries of the Army.

Continuance of Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Number of Men to serve in the Militia for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall remain and be in Force during the Continuance of the War, and for six Months after the Conclusion of a General Peace, and no longer.

CAP. CVII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes for Small Sums of Money—[12th *July* 1799.]

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's Publick Expences, and 'making a permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and 'grant unto your Majesty the Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, there shall be charged, assessed, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the several Duties herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,)

From Dec. 1, 1799, certain Stamp Duties to be paid on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes for small Sums, viz.

On all Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c. for 1l. or 1l. 1s.—2d.; for 5s.—½d.

For and upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, whether payable on Demand or otherwise, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be for one Pound, and one Pound and one Shilling each, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of two Pence; and where the Sum expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be five Shillings, as herein-after mentioned, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Halfpenny:

On Promissory Notes payable at the Place where issued and re-issuable, a like Duty of 2d. and ½d.

For and upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Promissory Note or other Note for the Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, which by the Tenor thereof is payable only at the Place where the same was first issued, and which may be re-issuable from Time to Time after Payment at that Place, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be for one Pound, or one Pound and one Shilling, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of two Pence; and where the Sum expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be five Shillings, as herein-after mentioned, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Halfpenny:

For

For and upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Promissory Note or other Note for the Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, which by the Tenor thereof, or by any Direction or Appointment thereunto subjoined or annexed, shall be payable at two or more different Places, or at any Place different from that where it shall have been originally issued, and which may be re-issued from Time to Time after any Payment at the same Place, or any other Place than where the same was first issued, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be for one Pound, or one Pound, and one Shilling there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of four Pence; and where the Sum expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be five Shillings, as herein-after mentioned, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Penny.

On Promissory Notes payable at two or more Places, and re-issuable, for 1l. or 1l. 1s.—4d.; 5s.—1d.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge any Draft or Order for the Payment of Money on Demand upon any Banker, or Person or Persons acting as a Banker, and residing or transacting the Business of a Banker within ten Miles of the Place of Abode of the Person or Persons drawing such Draft or Order.

Except Drafts payable on Demand upon a Banker residing within ten Miles of the Drawer.

III. 'And whereas, by an Act passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the 'Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* were empowered to compound for all the Stamp Duties 'by the said Act imposed for all Notes and Bills issued by them, on Payment of a certain Sum of twelve 'thousand Pounds in the said Act mentioned: And whereas the said Duties have been greatly increased 'since the making the said Act, for which no further Composition has been made: And whereas it may be 'proper to exempt all Promissory and other Notes and Bills issued by the Governor and Company of the 'Bank of *England* from the Payment of the Stamp Duties imposed by this Act, or any Act passed since 'the said Act of the thirty-first Year before mentioned, upon Promissory and other Notes or Bills, in con-'sideration and upon Payment of a certain Sum of Money in lieu thereof:' Be it therefore enacted, That all Promissory and other Notes and Bills issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be exempted from the said Stamp Duties charged by this Act upon Notes for Sums of one Pound, and one Pound and one Shilling each, upon Payment by the said Governor and Company of the Sum of four thousand Pounds, the Composition hereby agreed to be paid by the said Governor and Company so long as such Notes shall be issued by them; and also from all and every the additional Stamp Duties imposed by any Act or Acts passed after the said Act of the thirty-first Year aforesaid, and now in Force, upon Promissory and other Notes or Bills, upon Payment of the further annual Sum of eight thousand Pounds by the said Governor and Company, such Payments to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by Half-Yearly Payments, on or before the first Day of *June* and the first Day of *December* in every Year, the first Payment thereof to be made on or before the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred; any Thing herein-before or in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

31 Geo. 3. c. 25. recited.

Bank of England Notes exempted from the Duties charged by this Act on an additional Composition of 8000l. and from all Duties imposed since recited Act on an additional Composition of 8000l. payable half yearly.

IV. 'And for ascertaining by whom the said Stamp Duties herein-before granted shall be payable,' be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted on any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, shall be paid by the Person or Persons giving the same.

Duty payable by the Giver of the Note.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Bill of Exchange required to be stamped by this Act shall be re-issued under any Pretence whatever; and that in all Cases where any Promissory Note or other Note, for the Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, which shall contain any Sum of one Pound and one Shilling, or of one Pound respectively, and shall be marked with a Mark or Stamp to denote the Rate or Duty of two Pence hereby imposed, or where any such Promissory Note or other Note which shall contain the Sum of five Shillings, and shall be marked with a Mark or Stamp of one Halfpenny hereby imposed, shall, at any Time after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, be paid by the Person or Persons by whom the same shall have been made or signed, and first issued or negociated, and at the Place where the same was first issued or negociated, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons so paying the same, notwithstanding such Payment thereof at any Time afterwards, and so from Time to Time so often as there shall be Occasion after every such Payment thereof, but not otherwise, again to issue, utter, or negociate such Promissory Notes or other Notes so respectively stamped as aforesaid, in such and the like Manner as the same were first issued or negociated; and all such Notes so respectively stamped as aforesaid shall be and are hereby declared to be after any such Payment thereof, but not otherwise, to be again issuable and negociable from Time to Time as aforesaid, in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses, Intents, and Purposes, as and for which the same were first issued or negociated, any Law or Statute, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all such Notes so respectively stamped as last aforesaid, which, at any Time or Times from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be paid by any Person or Persons other than the Person or Persons making or signing the same, or at any Place other than the Place of issuing the same, in pursuance of any Direction, Nomination, or Appointment for the Payment thereof, contained or expressed in or upon such Notes respectively, shall be taken and construed to be thereupon wholly discharged, vacated, and satisfied, and shall be no longer negociable or transferrable to any Intent or Purpose whatever, but shall be forthwith cancelled; and if any Person or Persons shall again issue, utter, or negociate, or cause to be again issued, uttered, or negociated, any such Promissory or other Note after any Payment thereof, by any Person or Persons other than the Person or Persons making or signing the same, or at any Place other than the Place of issuing the same in Manner last mentioned, or if any Person or Persons named or described in any such Note for the Payment thereof shall, after such Payment thereof in Manner last mentioned, neglect or refuse to cancel the same, or cause the same to be cancelled, every such Person or Persons so

No Bill of Exchange shall be re-issued.

Notes payable on Demand, on which a Duty of 2d. or ½d. is hereby respectively imposed, paid by Persons giving them at the Places where first issued, may be re-issued; but if paid by any other Persons, or at any other Place, in pursuance of Appointment expressed therein, shall be cancelled, and if re-issued, or if not cancelled, the Party shall forfeit 20l.

Such Notes, not cancelled, but again issued, shall pay the same Duty as when first issued.

so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; and if any such Note so stamped as last aforesaid shall not be cancelled as is herein-before directed, but shall be again issued, uttered, or negociated contrary to this Act, then and in every such Case, and from Time to Time as often as such Note shall be again issued, uttered, or negociated, there shall be due, answered, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the like Rate or Duty which shall appear to have been charged thereon before the first issuing the same, or which is by this Act chargeable thereon as aforesaid, and which Rate or Duty shall be payable by and charged on all and every Person or Persons severally and respectively who shall again issue, utter, or negociate any such Note or Notes, or shall cause or procure any such Note or Notes, to be again issued, uttered, or negociated contrary to this Act, his, her, and their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns.

Notes, stamped with the Duty of 4d. and 1d. respectively, may be re-issued, though paid by other Persons than those by whom, and at other Places than where, first issued.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Promissory Notes or other Notes for the Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand respectively, for the Sums of one Pound and one Shilling, or of one Pound each, which shall be stamped with the Duty of four Pence hereby imposed, and all such Notes for the Sum of five Shillings each, which shall be stamped with the Duty of one Penny hereby imposed in the Manner before directed, shall be, and are hereby declared to be re issuable, and may be again issued and negociated by virtue of this Act by the Person or Persons making or signing the same, to such and the like Uses, Intents, and Purposes as and for which the same were first issued or negociated, notwithstanding such Notes shall have been presented to and paid by the Person or Persons making or signing the same, or shall have been presented to or paid by any other Person or Persons, or at any other Place than where the same was first issued, in pursuance of any such Direction, Nomination, or Appointment as aforesaid, for the Payment thereof or otherwise howsoever, and so from Time to Time as often as Occasion shall require, notwithstanding any Payment or Payments thereof; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Notes so re-issuable shall be the Property of the Persons holding them.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Promissory Note or other Note for the Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, which shall be issuable or issued after such Payment or Payments as aforesaid in pursuance of this Act, shall be taken and construed to be, by virtue thereof, due and payable to and the Property of the Person or Persons holding the same notwithstanding such Payment or Payments as aforesaid, and such Person or Persons shall be possessed thereof in such Manner as he, she, or they would or might be possessed thereof or entitled thereunto upon or before the first issuing the same, and shall and may maintain an Action thereupon in such Manner as he, she, or they might do, and have all the like Remedies in Law as he, she, or they might have had upon or before the first issuing the same; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

15 Geo. 3. c. 51. and 17 Geo. 3. c. 30. recited, and so far as they relate to Notes payable on Demand for one Guinea and 1l. further suspended until and upon Nov. 30, 1802. [*Sect. 1. 24. 47. of this Session.*]

VIII. 'And whereas two Acts passed in the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present 'Majesty to restrain the Negociation of Promissory Notes under five Pounds, made and negociated in 'England, have been, by several subsequent Acts of the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, and thirty-ninth Years 'of the Reign of his present Majesty, suspended until and upon the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven 'hundred and ninety-nine, so far as the same relate to any Notes, Drafts, or Undertakings made payable 'on Demand to the Bearer thereof: And whereas it is expedient further to suspend the said Acts of the 'fifteenth and seventeenth Years aforesaid so far as the same relate to such Notes which shall be made for 'Sums of one Pound and one Shilling, and of one Pound each:' Be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth Years aforesaid, so far as the same relate to the making void of Promissory Notes or other Notes made payable on Demand to the Bearer thereof for Sums of one Pound and one Shilling and of one Pound each, and also so far as the same restrain the publishing or uttering and negociating of any such Promissory Notes or other Notes as last aforesaid, shall, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be and the same are hereby declared to be further suspended until and upon the thirtieth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and two.

39 Geo. 3. c. 48. recited. [*And see c.* 10. 25.]

IX. 'And whereas, by an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, certain 'Banks and Banking Companies in *Scotland* therein mentioned are authorized, until and upon the fifth Day 'of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to issue Notes, Bills, or Tickets in the Nature of 'Bank Notes, payable to the Bearer on Demand, for any Sum whatever under the Sum of twenty Shillings 'Sterling, in the same Way that the said Banks and Banking Companies had heretofore been used to issue 'Notes for twenty Shillings and upwards since the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and 'sixty-five, any Thing in an Act passed in the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwith-'standing: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued and amended in 'certain Particulars herein-after mentioned:' Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, it shall be lawful to and for the Bank of *Scotland* and the Royal Bank of *Scotland*, the *British* Linen Company, the *Carron* Company, and all other Banks and Banking Companies in *Scotland*, who, on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, have exercised the Business of Banking or keeping any Bank for Receipt of Money, and have issued Notes under the Firm of such Bank in the Nature of Bank Notes, but to and for no other Person or Persons, Company or Companies whatsoever, to issue, re-issue, and negociate Notes, Bills, or Tickets in the Nature of Bank Notes, payable to the Bearer on Demand, for the Sum of five Shillings Sterling each, in the same Way that the said Banks and Banking Companies have heretofore been used to issue Notes for twenty Shillings and upwards since the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five; any Thing in the said Act of the fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

5 Geo. 3. c. 49.

From July 5, 1799, the Royal Bank of Scotland, &c. may issue Notes payable to Bearer on Demand for 5s. Sterling, as they have heretofore issued Notes for 20s. and upwards.

X. Pro-

X. Provided always, That the Authority to issue, re-issue, or negociate such Notes, Bills, and Tickets as aforesaid shall have Continuance until and upon the first Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred, and from thence until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Such Issue to continue till Dec. 1, 1800, and to the End of the then next Session.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Bill, Ticket, or other Note in the Nature of Bank Notes, shall, from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be issued or negociated in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* for any Sums under five Pounds Sterling each, other than the said Sum of five Shillings, or the Sums of one Pound and one Pound and one Shilling Sterling each, under Pain that every Person offending herein shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

From Dec. 1, 1799, no Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note shall be issued in Scotland under 5l. Sterling, except for 5s. 1l. or 1l. 1s. on Penalty of 10l.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the said Bank of *Scotland* or Royal Bank of *Scotland*, or the said *British* Linen Company, the *Carron* Company, or any other Bank or Banking Company in *Scotland* herein-before mentioned or described, shall be desirous of issuing or re-issuing such Notes for Sums of five Shillings Sterling each without the same being stamped as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them respectively, on their obtaining a Licence for that Purpose, and giving Security for the due Payment of the Duties in Manner herein mentioned, to issue and re-issue such Notes in like Manner as such Notes may by this Act be issued or re-issued when duly stamped as by this Act is required.

Banks or Companies in Scotland may issue or re-issue Notes for 5s. Sterling unstamped, on Licence, and giving Security for Payment of the Duties. (*See* § 15. &c.)

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Notes, Bills, and Tickets for the Sum of five Shillings Sterling each, which shall be issued, re-issued, or negociated under the Authority of this Act, by or on Account of any Bank or Banking Company before described and duly licensed as aforesaid, and all such Notes, Bills, and Tickets for Sums of one Pound or of one Pound and one Shilling Sterling each, which shall be issued, re-issued, or negociated under the Authority of this Act, by or on Account of the Bank of *Scotland* or Royal Bank of *Scotland*, duly authorized as aforesaid, shall, during the Term of such Licence or Authority to be granted as aforesaid, be freed and exempted from the Stamp Duties granted by this Act, upon the Terms and Conditions that the Bank or Banking Company by or on whose Account such Notes, Bills, or Tickets shall be issued, re-issued, or negociated as aforesaid, shall pay the full Amount of the Duties that would be payable on all such Notes, Bills, and Tickets, which shall be issued, re-issued, or negociated by them respectively as aforesaid.

Notes for 5s. issued by any Banking Company, or for 1l. or 1l. 1s. by the Bank or Royal Bank of Scotland, during the Term of the Licence, shall be exempt from Stamp Duty, upon Condition that the Amount shall be paid. (*See* § 19.)

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such unstamped Note, Bill, or Ticket, issued in *Scotland* by any Bank or Banking Company under the Authority of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made payable at any other Place than the Place where the same was first issued; and every such Note, Bill, or Ticket, which by the Tenor thereof shall not be payable at any other Place than the Place where the same was first issued, shall and may be re-issued from Time to Time, during the Period in this Act allowed, by the same Bank or Banking Company who first issued the same, without any Stamp or Mark affixed thereon, in like Manner in every Respect, and according to the Rules and Regulations by which Notes of any other Persons made payable in like Manner may be re-issued when duly stamped as by this Act is directed.

Unstampt Notes not to be made payable at any other than the Place where first issued.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or any two or more of them for the Time being, or some Person authorized by them, or any three or more of them, shall, in the Manner herein directed, on Application for the same, and on Payment of the Sum of five Shillings, grant Licences under their or his Hands and Seals respectively to any Bank or Banking Company herein-before mentioned or described, to issue, re-issue, and negociate all such Notes, Bills, and Tickets as aforesaid, for the Sum of five Shillings each, on unstamped Paper, under the Authority of this Act and during the Continuance of the same; and every such Bank and Banking Company before mentioned shall be entitled to receive such Licence on Performance of the previous Conditions herein required at some Office, to be appointed by the said Commissioners, in *Edinburgh*.

Commissioners for Stamp Duties may grant Licences to Banks to issue unstampt Notes for 5s.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Bank and Banking Company desirous of obtaining such Licence as aforesaid shall cause to be registered with the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties at their said Office, to be appointed as aforesaid, at the Time of applying for such Licence as aforesaid, the Name and Names by which such Bank or Banking Company may lawfully sue and be sued, or the Firm and Description of such Bank or Banking Company; and shall also certify or cause to be certified to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or their Officer appointed by them at their said Office, at the Time of applying for such Licence, the Name and Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Partner or Partners, Agent or Agents, Cashier or Cashiers appointed or employed by such Bank or Banking Company to keep the Book or Books of Account of the Notes, Bills, and Tickets so to be issued and re-issued as aforesaid, and the Name or Names of the Place or Places where such Books of Account as aforesaid are or shall be kept; and that whenever any other Person or Persons shall be appointed to succeed any such Partner or Partners, Agent or Agents, Cashier or Cashiers as aforesaid, whose Name shall have been or ought to have been certified to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or their said Officer, according to the Directions herein-before given, then and in every such Case the like Certificate shall be made of the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, of all and every such Successors and Successor as aforesaid to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or their said Officer, within twenty-one Days after such Person or Persons shall be appointed to succeed as aforesaid; and in case of Refusal or wilful Neglect in making

Banks desirous of obtaining Licences, shall cause to be registered with the Commissioners for Stamps, the Names by which they may be sued, and the Names and Abode of the Persons employed to keep the Account of the Notes issued, &c.

and delivering any such Register or Certificate as aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their Officers are hereby respectively authorized to refuse such Licence.

Penalty of 500l. on the Persons keeping such Accounts for omitting to enter any unstamped Note, or making any false Entry.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, if any Person, whose Duty it shall be to keep such Book or Books of Account as aforesaid, shall knowingly omit to make a proper Entry in the Book or Books kept for that Purpose of any unstamped Note, Bill, or Ticket, aforesaid, issued, re-issued, or negociated by the Bank or Banking Company licensed to issue the said unstamped Notes, Bills, or Tickets, or shall knowingly make any false Entry in any such Book or Books, or shall be guilty of any Fraud or gross Neglect in his Duty, every such Person shall, so offending, for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Banks licensed to issue unstamped 5s. Notes to have certain Words on their Houses, or in their Offices, on Penalty of 10l. and Forfeiture of Licence.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Bank and Banking Company, so to be licensed as aforesaid to issue Notes, Bills, and Tickets upon unstamped Paper, shall cause the Words "Licensed to "issue Notes, Bills, and Tickets of five Shillings each without Stamp" to be painted or written in large and legible Characters either over the Door or in some visible Place either on the Front of every House or in some conspicuous Place within the same, where the Business of such Bank or Banking Company shall be transacted, or such Notes, Bills, and Tickets aforesaid shall be issued, re-issued, or paid, and which Place shall have been approved of by the said Commissioners, or their Officer appointed by them for that Purpose; and if any Bank or Banking Company shall issue any such unstamped Notes, Bills, or Tickets as aforesaid, without having so painted or written and put up such Words in Manner hereinbefore directed, every such Bank and Banking Company so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and the Licence so granted to such Bank or Banking Company shall be void to all Intents and Purposes.

The Bank or the Royal Bank of Scotland may issue unstamped Notes for 1l. or 1l. 1s. on giving Bond with certain Conditions.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Bank of *Scotland* or Royal Bank of *Scotland* shall be desirous of issuing and re-issuing Notes in the Nature of Bank Notes, payable to the Bearer on Demand, for Sums of one Pound or one Pound and one Shilling Sterling each or either of them, without the same being stamped as by this Act is directed, it shall be lawful for them so to do, on giving Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in which Bond two of the Directors of each of the said Banks shall be the Obligors, together with such Cashier or Cashiers, or Accountant or Accountants employed by such Banks as the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall require, and such Bonds shall be taken in such reasonable Sums as the Duties may amount unto during the Period of one Year, in Manner before directed, with Condition to enter or cause to be entered in Books to be prepared for that Purpose, an Account of all unstamped Notes, Bills, and Tickets for Sums of one Pound or one Pound and one Shilling respectively, which shall be, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, issued by the said Banks respectively, and from Time to Time and once at least in every six Months, and at all such other Times as the same shall be required by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, shall exhibit to the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland* an Account of the Sums payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon such Notes so issued by them as aforesaid, and verify the same Account before the said Barons, upon the Oaths of two Directors of such Banks respectively, and of the said Cashier or Cashiers, Accountant or Accountants, or such of them as the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall require; and shall also cause Payment to be made to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall have authorized to receive the same, of all such Sums of Money as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and on due Performance thereof such last-mentioned Bond shall be void; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to fix the Times and Places of making such Payment, and to specify the same in the Condition to every such Bond, and to renew the same from Time to Time in the Manner herein-before directed as to other Bonds herein mentioned.

The Bank and the Royal Bank of Scotland may re-issue their Notes of 1l. and 1l. 1s. in Circulation prior to Dec. 1, 1799, upon keeping an Account, and paying the Duty, under this Act, for which a Stipulation shall be inserted in Bonds.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Bank of *Scotland* and Royal Bank of *Scotland* respectively, at their principal Offices in *Edinburgh* or at any of their Branches now established, or which hereafter may be established, to re-issue such Notes of one Pound or of one Pound and one Shilling as were in Circulation previous to the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, upon keeping an Account at *Edinburgh* of all such Notes so re-issued, and accounting for and paying the Duty thereon, in the same Way and Manner in all Respects as if such Notes so re-issued had not formerly been in Circulation; and that for duly accounting for and paying such Duties a Stipulation shall be inserted in the Condition of the Bond to be given by such Banks respectively, and that all Notes of five Shillings, of one Pound, or of one Pound and one Shilling, may be re-issued from Time to Time, provided they have been once subjected to and paid or accounted for the Duty hereby imposed.

At the Time of applying for Licences Bond to be given in such Sum as the Commissioners of Stamps may think fit, for fulfilling certain Conditions.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Partner or Partners, or Agent or Agents aforesaid, or Cashier or Cashiers, or one of them, with two sufficient Sureties to be approved by the said Commissioners or their Officer to be appointed as aforesaid, shall at the Time of applying for such Licence give or cause to be given Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum as the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties or their Officer as aforesaid may think fit and reasonable, so as the same do not exceed the probable Amount of the Duties hereby granted that will be payable from such Bank or Banking Company licensed under this Act, within the Period of one Year from the Date of such Bond and during the Continuance of such Licence, with a Condition that if such Bank or Banking Company so to be licensed as aforesaid shall from Time to Time cause to be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that

Purpose an Account of all unstamped Notes, Bills, and Tickets aforesaid that shall be issued, re-issued, or negociated by such Bank or Banking Company, and shall, from Time to Time and once at least in every six Months, and at all such other Times as the same shall be required by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties or their Officer to be appointed as aforesaid, cause to be transmitted to such Commissioners, or deliver to such Person as shall be authorized by them as aforesaid, a full and accurate Account of all the unstamped Notes, Bills, and Tickets aforesaid that shall have been issued, re-issued, or negociated since the Date of such Bond, or since the last Account that shall have been transmitted to such Commissioners, or delivered to such Person authorized by them as aforesaid, or within such Period of Time as shall be mentioned by such Commissioners or Person authorized by them as aforesaid, and shall also well and truly cause Payment to be made to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall have authorized to receive the same, of all such Sum and Sums which shall from Time to Time grow due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Bond shall be void, but otherwise to be and remain in full Force; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to fix the Times and Places of making such Payments, and to specify the same in the Condition to every such Bond, and which shall be by two Payments in the Year at equal Intervals, as nearly as may be; and every such Bond may be required to be renewed from Time to Time at the Discretion of the said Commissioners or the major Part of them, and as often as the same shall be forfeited, or the Party or Parties to the same or any of them shall die, become Bankrupt or Insolvent, or reside in Parts beyond the Seas.

After Dec. 1, 1799, no Persons, excepting the Directors of the Bank or the Royal Bank of Scotland, or Persons acting under them, or licensed, shall sign or issue any unstamped Note, on Penalty of 20l.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, except the Directors of the Bank of *Scotland* and Royal Bank of *Scotland*, and Persons acting under them respectively in their Banking Business, according to the Provisions of this Act, who, from and after the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall write or sign, or cause to be written or signed, or shall first issue or re-issue any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Bill, or Ticket required to be stamped by this Act, without the same being first duly marked or stamped with a proper Mark or Stamp, in the Manner herein prescribed, or upon which there shall not be some Mark or Stamp resembling the same, or without such Person or Persons shall act therein by virtue of a Licence granted for that Purpose under the Authority of this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Duties shall be under the Managentent of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more effectually levying and collecting the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; for which Purpose they or the major Part of them are hereby required and empowered to employ the necessary Officers under them, and to use and provide such Stamps for the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution with relation to the said Duties, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they or the major Part of them are authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Acts respecting Stamp Duties, not hereby altered, shall extend to this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Methods of recovering and Distributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and Allowances for present Payments, and all other Matters and Things which, in and by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, provided and established for raising, levying, recovering, collecting, and securing the Duties thereby granted or referred to, or any of them, and not hereby altered, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, recovering, collecting, and securing the said Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby re-enacted with relation to the said Duties hereby imposed.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps, &c. shall be guilty of Felony without Clergy.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall fraudulently use any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this Act with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall utter, vend, sell, or expose to Sale any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper liable to the said Duties with any counterfeit Stamp or Mark thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeit, then every such Person so offending and being thereof lawfully convicted shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Duties shall be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, and by him into the Exchequer.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper are directed to be paid, and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

Appropriation of Duties.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Monies arising or to arise of the Duty hereby granted, or of so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made by virtue of any Act or Acts passed in this Session of Parliament; and that the said Monies shall, during the Space of ten Years next ensuing, be paid into the said Receipt distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the

Publick Revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, during the said Period of ten Years, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties and paid into the said Receipt shall, together with the Monies arising from any other Rates and Duties granted in this Session of Parliament for the Purpose of defraying such increased Charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever.

CAP. CVIII.

[*See* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. 39 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 6. 21. 40. 43.]

An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision for facilitating the Redemption of the Land Tax by Archbishops, Bishops, and other Ecclesiastical Persons, and by all Corporations, and to remove Doubts which have arisen respecting certain of the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Companies, who, by the several Acts passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty and in the present Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of Land Tax, are enabled to sell any of their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax, to sell and dispose of the Fee Simple and Inheritance of any of their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or of any Part or Parts thereof, for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or on any Part or Parts thereof, notwithstanding the Land Tax charged on the Manors or other Hereditaments so proposed to be sold shall have been redeemed by the respective Lessees or Copyholders or Customary Tenants thereof, or other Persons having Interests therein, so as such Sale or Sales respectively be made by such Direction and Authority as is required by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign and the present Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax.*

Corporations may sell the Fee Simple of Estates to redeem the Land Tax notwithstanding its having been redeemed by Lessees, &c. (*and see* § 9.)

39 Geo. 3. c. 21. § 2. 4, 5, 6.

II. And be it enacted, That when any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments of or belonging to any Bodies Politick, or Corporate, or Companies, which shall be sold for the Purposes of this Act or of the other Acts before mentioned, shall be either exclusively or in common with other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments subject to or charged with any yearly Sum or Sums, Stipend or Stipends, or other Profit or Emolument to or for the Use of any Rector, Vicar, Curate, or other Person or Persons, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners appointed by virtue of the Act last before mentioned to direct how and in what Manner and Proportions, and out of what Part or Parts of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, originally liable thereto, such Sum or Sums, Stipend or Stipends, or other Profits or Emoluments as aforesaid, or any specifick Part or Parts thereof, shall respectively be paid or borne in future; and in every such Case, and from thenceforth the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, or such specifick Part or Parts thereof, by or out of which the same shall be so directed to be paid or borne, shall be exclusively subject thereto, and to such Powers and Remedies for the Recovery thereof, as the Law has provided for the Recovery of Rent reserved on Leases; any Thing in the said last-mentioned Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The Commissioners appointed by 39 Geo 3. c. 21. § 2. shall direct how Stipends shall be paid or borne in future, which were charged upon Estates belonging to Corporations, sold to redeem the Land Tax.

Corporations may enfranchise Lands holden of Manors, subject to Lease or not, without Application to the Court of Chancery, but according to the Directions of 39 Geo. 3. c. 21.

III. And be it further enacted, That, for raising Money for the Purposes of this or of the Acts before mentioned, it shall be lawful for all such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, to enfranchise any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which are or shall be holden by Copy of Court Roll or other Customary Tenure of any Manor belonging to any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, whether such Manor be subject to any Lease or not, and also to sell and dispose of any Heriots, Fee-Farm Rents, Chief Rents, or Quit Rents, or other Emoluments or Advantages issuing or payable from or in respect of any Freehold, or Copyhold, or Customary Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or incident thereto and accruing therefrom, without any Application to or Direction of the Court of Chancery in regard thereto, any Thing in the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; such Sales and Enfranchisements nevertheless to be made by and under such Direction and Authority as is required by the said Act, intituled, *An Act to render more effectual two Acts, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign and the present Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax:* Provided also, That in case any such Manor shall be under Lease, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed under the Authority of the said last-mentioned Act to settle and adjust all Questions that may arise between any such Body Politick or Corporate and Company so selling or enfranchising as last mentioned, and his or their Lessee or Lessees, or any *Cestuique Trust* of such Lessee or Lessees, touching or concerning any such Enfranchisement or Sale, and to order and direct a Recompence to be reserved out of the Purchase Money to such Lessee or Lessees, and such Person or Persons (if any) as shall or may be interested or entitled as *Cestuique Trusts* or otherwise under such Lessee or Lessees, for any Loss or Injury that may occur to him, her, or them by any such Sale or Enfranchisement as aforesaid.

If such Manor be under Lease, the Commissioners under that Act may settle all Questions between Corporations and Lessees.

All Persons may sell Heriots, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, in order to raise Money for the Purposes of the said Acts, it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons, in the Manner and under the Regulations mentioned and contained therein, respectively to sell and dispose of any Heriots, Services, Emoluments, or Advantages issuing or

payable to him, her, or them from or in respect of any Freehold, or Copyhold, or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or incident thereto, or accruing therefrom.

Freehold Estates may be sold to redeem the Land Tax on them, and on Copyhold Estates limited to the same Uses, and contrary-wise.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, by and under such Direction and Authority as aforesaid, and also for all and every Person or Persons who by the said Act herein-before mentioned are enabled to sell any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption of Land Tax, subject to such Regulations as by the said Acts or any of them are directed and required, to sell and dispose of any Freehold Manors or other Hereditaments, for the Purpose of raising Money for the Redemption or Purchase not only of the Land Tax charged on such Freehold Manors and other Hereditaments, but also of the Land Tax charged on any Copyhold or Customary Messuages or other Hereditaments, provided such Copyhold or Customary Messuages or Hereditaments be limited or subject to the same Uses with the Freehold Estates so sold, save and except as to such Variations as may be occasioned by the Difference of the Tenure; and also to sell and dispose of any Copyhold or Customary Messuages or other Hereditaments for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged thereon, and also on any Freehold Manors and other Hereditaments, limited or subject to the same Uses, save and except as aforesaid.

Where the Land Tax chargeable on Lands on Lease belonging to Corporations is purchased by them, the Amount to be a Rent Charge on the Lands.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where any Land Tax chargeable on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which are or shall be holden by Copy of Court Roll or other Customary Tenure of any Manor or Manors belonging to any Body Politick or Corporate, or Company as aforesaid, by virtue of any Lease or Leases, shall be redeemed or purchased by any such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, under the Powers contained in any of the before-mentioned Acts or this Act, the Amount of the Land Tax so redeemed or purchased shall be considered as Rent reserved to such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company as aforesaid, out of such Copyhold or Customary Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and be payable on the same Days as such Land Tax was payable before the Redemption thereof; and the same Powers shall be had, used, and enjoyed for the Recovery thereof as for the Recovery of Rent in Arrear.

Where Part of Lands usually demised in one Lease by any Corporation, upon which an entire ancient Rent hath been reserved, shall be sold, the Commissioners under 39 Geo. 3. c. 21. § 2 shall apportion such ancient Rent in respect to the Parts unsold, or shall settle out of what Part the Whole shall be paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where Part only of divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which may have been usually demised together by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, by one Lease, upon which an entire ancient and accustomed Rent or Rents hath or have been reserved or made payable, shall be sold for any of the Purposes of this Act or of the before-mentioned Acts, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners appointed as aforesaid to apportion such ancient Rent or Rents, and to settle and adjust the Proportion thereof which shall from thenceforth be paid or payable in respect of such of the Manors and other Hereditaments comprised in the said Lease, which shall not be sold for the Purposes aforesaid; or to settle out of what Part or Parts of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments liable thereto, the Whole of such Rent or Rents, if the Nature of the Reservation will not admit of Apportionment, shall be reserved or paid in future; and in all Leases which shall thereafter be granted of such last mentioned Manors and other Hereditaments the Sum or other Article or Thing which shall have been so settled and apportioned shall be the Rent to be reserved thereon; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where the Reversion of Lands holden under any Corporation by Lease for Lives, subject to any Settlement, shall be purchased by the Person entitled to the Rents, but not to the absolute Interest under the Lease, the Reversion shall be settled by the said Commissioners, so that the Purchase Money and Interest may be a Charge thereon for the Benefit of such Purchaser, &c.

Commissioners may apply to the Court of Chancery

VIII. And be it enacted, That where the Reversion of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments holden under any such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company as aforesaid, by virtue of any Lease for one or more Life or Lives, or for Years absolute or determinable on the dropping of one or more Life or Lives, or by Copy of Court Roll or Customary Tenure for Life or Lives, shall be purchased under the Powers of this Act or of any of the Acts before mentioned, by or with the proper Monies of the Person or Persons for the Time being beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits thereof, and where such Lease or Leases shall be subject to any Will or Settlement, so that such Person or Persons shall not, at the Time of purchasing the said Reversion thereof, be entitled to the absolute Interest under such Lease or Leases, then and in every such Case the said Reversion shall be settled under the Direction of the said Commissioners appointed under the said last-mentioned Act, so and in such Manner as that the Amount of the Money paid for the Purchase thereof, with lawful Interest, may be a Charge on such Reversion for the Benefit of the Person or Persons advancing the same, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; and that subject thereto the Fee Simple of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments shall be settled under the like Direction, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons so purchasing the same, and of such other Persons as would have been entitled under such Will or Settlement to the Benefit of any renewed Lease or Leases for the Time being, and so as to be enjoyed by them for such respective Estates and Interests as, considering the Alteration of the Tenure, shall appear to the said Commissioners most correspondent with the Intention of such Will or Settlement; provided, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct an Application to be made to the Court of Chancery, in a summary Way, for obtaining Direction as to the Mode of settling any such Reversion where the Case shall appear to them to be attended with Difficulty.

Corporations, by Authority of the said Commissioners, may agree with the Lessees and Tenants for

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies as aforesaid, by and under the Direction and Authority of the Commissioners appointed under the said last-mentioned Act, to contract and agree with their respective Lessees and Tenants holding under any Demise by Copy of Court Roll or otherwise, who shall, under the Powers contained in the said Acts before mentioned, or any of them, have redeemed or purchased the Land Tax charged upon the Manors or other Hereditaments comprized in such Demises respectively, for an Assignment to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies,

Assignments of Land Tax redeemed by them, and for purchasing it may execute the like Powers as for raising Money to redeem the Land Tax in the first Instance, &c.

panies, of the Land Tax which shall have been so redeemed or purchased by their respective Lessees or Tenants; and for the Purpose of raising Money to purchase the Assignment thereof, to carry into Execution all and every or any of the Powers which, under and by virtue of the said Acts or any of them, or this Act, are or shall be vested in them, for raising Money by Sale of any Manors or other Hereditaments, for the Purpose of redeeming or purchasing any Land Tax, in the first Instance, and the Monies raised for purchasing such Assignment, or so much thereof as shall be requisite for purchasing the same, shall and may, under the Order of the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, be paid to the Person or Persons assigning the same, whose Receipt or Receipts in pursuance of such Order shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Monies, and the Remainder (if any) of such Monies shall be paid into the Bank of *England* to the same Account, and be applied in the same Manner, and the Cashiers of the Bank, or one of them, are or is hereby required to give such Receipts for the same, as if the whole Purchase Monies for such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments had been paid into the Bank of *England*.

Personal Property invested in the Funds, &c. to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands, in Trust for the Benefit of any Corporation, may be applied, with the Consent of the said Commissioners, in the Redemption of Land Tax; charged on Estates belonging to such Corporation; under the Directions of any Court having Control of such Personal Property; and if insufficient to redeem the Whole, Corporations may raise Money for that Purpose.

X. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall belong to or stand limited to the Use or for the Benefit of any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, and any Personal Property which now is or shall hereafter be invested in the Publick Stocks or Funds, or placed out on any Mortgage or other Security, either in the Names of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or in the Name or Names of any Trustee or Trustees, or of the Officer or Officers of any Court, shall be subject to any Trust, to be laid out in the Purchase of other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be conveyed or limited to the Use or for the Benefit of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or for such Trustees or Officers respectively, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Commissioners appointed under his Majesty's Great Seal, (such Consent and Approbation to be certified under the Hands of any two or more of them,) to apply such Personal Property in or towards the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, and when any such Personal Property shall be under the Direction or Control of any Court, the same shall be so applied under the Order of such Court, such Order to be made upon the Production of such Certificate of the said Commissioners as aforesaid; and such Land Tax, when all the Instalments shall be completed, shall sink and become merged in the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Benefit of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, respectively entitled thereto; and in case such Personal Property shall be insufficient for the Redemption of the whole Land Tax charged upon such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it shall be lawful for such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, to use and exercise all and every the Powers given to or vested in them in and by the said Acts herein-before mentioned, or any of them, or this Act, in order to raise Money for the Redemption of so much of the Land Tax charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as such Personal Property shall be insufficient to redeem.

Where Money is not paid into the Bank, but invested in the 3 per Cents. to be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt as the Purchase of any Land Tax, such Commissioners shall accept the Transfer, and grant to the Purchasers of the Lands a Certificate of the Amount of the Transfer, on Production of which at the Bank a Receipt shall be given.

XI. And be it further enacted, That where any Money arising from the Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall not have been or shall not be paid into the Bank of *England* pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts, but shall have been or shall be laid out and invested in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, transferred or for the Purpose of being transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as the Consideration for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax chargeable on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, by whom such first-mentioned Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall have been or be hereafter sold, then and in such Case the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt or any one or more of them shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to accept and receive the Transfer of such three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, and to grant to any Purchaser or Purchasers of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, a Certificate under his or their Hand or Hands of the Amount of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities which shall have been or shall be so transferred to them as aforesaid, and upon the Production of such Certificate to any of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England* he or they shall and is or are hereby required to give to any such Purchaser or Purchasers such Receipt or Receipts as by the said Acts or any of them is or are required to be given, as well for any Monies which shall have been or shall be so invested as aforesaid, as for any other Monies which may have been or may be paid by him, her, or them, into the Bank of *England* in the Manner required by the said Acts or any of them.

Bank shall receive and give Receipts for Monies arising from Sales made for the Redemption of Land Tax, to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Cashiers of the Bank of *England* shall and they are hereby required from Time to Time to receive all Monies tendered at the Bank which shall have arisen or shall arise from any Sale, Mortgage, or Grant which hath been or shall be made for the Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax, which Money shall, at the Request of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, Person or Persons on whose Account the same shall be paid in, be placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and forthwith invested in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, although no Contract for Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax, or Deed of Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, shall have been completed at the Time of paying such Monies into their Hands; and the said Cashiers afterwards, upon the Production of any

any such Contract or Contracts, and Deed or Deeds, from Time to Time shall and they are hereby required to acknowledge the Transfer of the Stock so purchased, or any Part thereof.

for Reduction of the National Debt, and invested in 3 per Cents. though no Contract for Redemption shall be completed, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall have been or shall be sold for the Purpose of reimbursing any Sums of Money before laid out in the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, or of paying off any Sums borrowed for that Purpose, or for the Purpose of purchasing the Assignment of any Contract or Contracts for Land Tax, the Sum or Sums to arise from such Sale or Sales, or so much thereof as shall be requisite for reimbursing or paying off any such Sums of Money so before laid out or borrowed, or for purchasing the Assignment of any such Contract or Contracts, shall not be paid into the Bank of *England*, but shall, under the Order of the respective Commissioners who shall have authorized such Sale, be paid to the Person or Persons entitled to the Benefit thereof, whose Receipt or Receipts, in pursuance of such Order, shall as fully and effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as the Receipt of the Cashier of the Bank of *England* would have done in case the same had been paid into the Bank pursuant to the Directions of the former Acts, and the Remainder (if any) of such Sum or Sums so arising from such Sale or Sales shall, in pursuance of such Order, be paid into the Bank of *England* to the same Account, and be applied in the same Manner, and the Cashiers of the Bank, or one of them, are or is hereby required to give a Receipt for the same, and to cause the same to be invested in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, as if the whole Purchase Money for such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments had been paid into the Bank of *England* in pursuance of the said Acts.

The Money arising from Lands sold for reimbursing any Sums before laid out in the Redemption of Land Tax or Purchase of Assignment of any Contract, shall not be paid into the Bank, but shall, under the Order of the Commissioners authorizing the Sale, be paid to the Persons entitled to the Benefit thereof.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Money hath been paid into the Bank of *England* to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as the Whole or Part of the Purchase Money for any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments sold or contracted for to be sold by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, either with or without the Direction and Approbation of the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, or by any Person or Persons other than Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Companies, as the Case may be, and it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, or of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes respectively, as the Case may be, that such Money ought not to have been so paid, then and in all such Cases it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, by Writing under their Hands, or the Hands of any two of them, and to and for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes respectively, to order and direct the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and such Governor and Company are hereby required to repay all such Monies to the Person and Persons who shall appear to have paid the same into the Bank; and in all Cases where such Money shall have been already invested in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, upon a Certificate signed by any two or more of the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, or by the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as the Case may be, that such Money ought not to have been so invested, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or any one or more of them, and they are hereby required to transfer the Stock which has been so bought by or transferred to them to the Person or Persons who shall have paid such Money into Bank, and with which Money such Stock had been so purchased, and the Receipt and Receipts of such Person and Persons shall be sufficient Discharges for such Monies or Stock.

Where Money has, in any case, been improperly paid into the Bank, to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt, the Commissioners under 39 Geo. 3. c. 21. or the Commissioners of Taxes respectively, may order the Bank to repay it: And if actually invested in 3 per Cents. one of the Commissioners of the National Debt may re-transfer the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, shall be sold to raise Money for the Redemption of Land Tax, and it shall afterwards appear that the Money arising from such Sale or Sales shall not be sufficient to redeem the Whole of the Land Tax charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, but that such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, are willing and desirous to pay into the Bank such further Sum or Sums as may be necessary to make up the Whole of the Money requisite to redeem such Land Tax, then it shall be lawful for the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, and they are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for all such Sum or Sums as may be offered to be paid to them to make up such Deficiencies, and to apply such Monies for the Purpose or Purposes of completing such Redemption.

Where the Money arising from the Sale of Lands belonging to any Corporation shall not be sufficient to redeem the Whole of the Land Tax, the Bank may receive Money offered to make up the Deficiency.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, or Incumbrances shall equally affect or be a Charge upon divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, Part whereof shall be proposed to be sold for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax chargeable on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so equally subject and liable to such Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, or Incumbrances, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery in *England* and the Court of Session in *Scotland*, if such Courts respectively shall be satisfied that such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall not be proposed to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Security for the Object of such Trusts, or for the Payment of such Mortgages, Liens, or other Incumbrances, to order and direct that such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as shall be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be conveyed to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, freed and discharged from such Trusts, Mortgages, Charges, Liens, and other Incumbrances as aforesaid, and such Purchaser or Purchasers shall, after the Inrolment or Registery of the Conveyance or Conveyances,

Where Part of Lands are sold for redeeming the Land Tax on the Whole, equally affected by Trusts, the Court of Chancery, and of Session respectively, may order the Parts sold to be conveyed, freed from such Trusts.

Conveyances made under such Order or Direction as aforesaid, hold and enjoy the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments purchased by him, her, or them, freed and absolutely discharged therefrom.

But not from any which do not equally affect the Whole of the Lands.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act or in any such Order or Direction as aforesaid contained shall extend or be construed to extend to discharge the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be so sold for the Purposes aforesaid, from any Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, or Incumbrances which shall not equally affect or be a Charge upon the Whole of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax of which shall be redeemed by the Monies arising from the Sale of a Part thereof; but all such last mentioned Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, and other Incumbrances shall remain and continue chargeable upon the Manors and other Hereditaments, which shall be sold, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed, and the Monies to arise from such Sales shall, under the Direction of the said Courts respectively, be applied in the same Manner in or towards the Redemption of Land Tax, as by the said Acts herein-before mentioned and this Act is directed; and if there shall be any Surplus the same shall, under the like Direction, be applied in or towards the Discharge of such first-mentioned Mortgages, Liens, or Incumbrances, or otherwise be laid out and invested in the Purchase of other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be limited for and upon the like Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, and subject to the same Incumbrances as the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be so sold, stood limited.

Application of Surplus (if any).

Corporations, &c. empowered by recited Acts to contract for Redemption of Land Tax in Preference to others having no Interest, to have the like Preference until Dec. 25, 1799. [*Extended to March* 25, 1800, 39 *Geo* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 10.]

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Bodies Corporate and Politick, Companies, and Persons in the said recited Acts mentioned, who by the said Acts or any of them are empowered to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of which they shall be in Possession, or to the Rents or Profits of which they shall be beneficially entitled, or in which they shall have any Estate or Interest in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail shall be entitled in their Order to succeed thereto, in Preference to any other Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, or other Persons whatsoever not having an Estate or Interest therein, and the respective Committees, Curators, Tutors, Guardians, or Trustees of such Persons on their Behalf, shall have and be entitled to such and the like Benefit of Preference in the Redemption of such Land Tax over such Bodies, Corporations, Companies, or Persons, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Where Corporations have treated for Sale of Lands, or on Application to the Commissioners under the Great Seal have obtained a Certificate that Diligence is used by them for effecting the Sale, they may contract for the Redemption of Land Tax, after June 25, 1799, in Preference to their Lessees, &c. notwithstanding the latter having given Notice of Intention to redeem it. Corporations having such Preference to produce such Certificate to the Commissioners under the King's Sign Manual.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies as aforesaid, shall have entered or shall hereafter enter into any Treaty for the Sale of any of their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Purposes of this Act and of the said Acts before mentioned, or shall have made or shall hereafter make any Application to the said Commissioners appointed by his Majesty under the Great Seal, for their Sanction and Approbation of any Sale for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall obtain a Certificate under the Hands of any two of the same Commissioners, that in their Opinion such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, are proceeding or intend to proceed *bonâ fide* and with reasonable Diligence to carry into Execution any such Sale for the Purposes aforesaid, (which Certificate shall specify for what Period of Time the same shall run and operate,) it shall be lawful for such Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, during the Continuance of such Period, (notwithstanding any Thing in any of the said Acts contained to the contrary,) to contract and agree for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, at any Time after the said twenty-fifth Day of *June*, in Preference to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, having or holding such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments under any Demise made by Copy of Court Roll or otherwise, by such first-mentioned Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, for Lives, or any Term or Terms for Years determinable on Lives, or for Years absolute, notwithstanding the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, having or holding such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments under any such Demise shall have given Notice of their Intention to redeem such Land Tax: Provided always, That such Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, hereby enabled to contract, with such Preference as aforesaid, shall produce such Certificate as aforesaid to the Commissioners appointed under the King's Sign Manual for the County where the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereof shall be proposed to be redeemed, shall be situate.

This Act and recited Acts to be construed together as one Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions of this Act shall, in the Execution of the above-mentioned Acts, be used and applied and construed in like Manner as if the same Provisions were specially enacted in the said Acts; and all and every the Provisions of the said Acts, in the Execution of this Act, except where the same are hereby expressly varied, shall be used and applied, extended and construed, in like Manner as if the same Provisions (except as aforesaid) were specially enacted in this Act.

CAP. CIX.

An Act for better Recruiting the Forces of the *East India* Company.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* are by Law entitled to maintain and keep up, and at their own Costs and Charges do maintain and keep up, a Military Force in their Settlements Abroad, for the Defence and Protection of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues of which they are in Possession, and for the Defence and Protection of their Trade; and by an

'an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An* 21 Geo 3. c. 65.
'*Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East
'Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Publick, in full Dis-*
'*charge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick, from the Time the Bond Debt of the said*
'*Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March *one thousand*
'*seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East
'Indies; *and also for securing to the Publick in respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or*
'*Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for*
'*a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and*
'*for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India
'*as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company*; certain Regulations are established
'for the said Company's raising Recruits in *Great Britain*, but no Provision is made, by virtue of which such
'Recruits can be trained, arrayed, exercised, or disciplined, during their Abode in this Kingdom, or whereby
'they can be subjected to Military Law previous to their Embarkation for, and during their Passage to the
'Places where the said United Company are entitled to maintain and keep such Militia Force: And whereas
'it is expedient that his Majesty's Officers should be authorized in certain Cases to enlist Recruits for Ser-
'vice, either in his Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the said United Company, as his Majesty shall
'think fit to direct; and that all Recruits so raised and transferred over to, or enlisted by Officers in the
'Service of the said United Company, should be trained, arrayed, exercised, and disciplined in the Use of
'Arms, previous to their Departure for Places Abroad; and that they should be subjected to Military Law
'during their Abode in this Kingdom, and during their Passage to, and before their Arrival at such Places:
'May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent
Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his
Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to order and cause such of his Officers as he shall see fit, to levy, enlist,
and raise such Number of Men as from Time to Time his Majesty shall think fit, for the special Purpose of
serving in the *East Indies*, either in his Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the said United Company;
and that the Recruits to be raised for such special Purpose, instead of taking the Oath of Fidelity appointed
to be taken by the Rules and Articles for the better Government of all his Majesty's Forces, shall take the
following Oath; (that is to say,)

His Majesty may order Officers to levy Men to serve in the East Indies in his Majesty's Troops or the Company's Forces, who shall take the following Oath.

'I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve either in his Majesty's Troops or in the Forces of the *East India* Company,
'according as his Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign
'Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in my Duty bound, defend him in his Person, Crown, and Dig-
'nity, against all his Enemies; and that so long as I shall remain in his Majesty's Service, I will duly ob-
'serve and obey his Majesty's Orders, and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by his Ma-
'jesty; and that if his Majesty shall please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of
'Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, then I swear that I will also be true to the said United
'Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers,
'who shall be lawfully set over me.'

II. And be it further enacted, That on such Recruits being carried before a Justice of the Peace, in pur- Which Justices are to administer instead of the Oath prescribed by the Articles of War.
suance of an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, or in pursuance of any Act hereafter to be passed for the same Purposes, such Justice shall tender and administer such Oath as is herein-before mentioned, instead of the Oath prescribed by the said Articles of War; and the same (if taken by such Recruits) shall be so expressed in the Certificate to be given by such Justice, in the Form required by the said Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Suc- His Majesty on Petition of the Court of Directors may cause Recruits to be transferred to the Service of the Company.
cessors, upon the Petition of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to cause so many Recruits or Soldiers, who shall have been raised by his Majesty's Officers for the special Purpose herein-before mentioned, as the said Court of Directors shall petition for, and as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall see fit to grant, to be transferred over to the Service of the said United Company, which Transfer shall be made by such Recruits or Soldiers being delivered over by such Officer in his Majesty's Service, who shall have the Command of them, at such Place as his Majesty shall think proper to appoint, to such Person or Persons as the said Court of Directors shall appoint to receive them.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said United Company shall not be obliged to receive into their Service any Recruit or Soldier who shall be an Invalid, or who shall have any bodily Infirmity. Company not obliged to receive Invalids.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall pay unto such Person or Persons, for the Use of his Majesty, as shall be appointed for that Purpose in Writing by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or by the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, such Sum and Sums of Money as from Time to Time shall be agreed upon between one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State on Behalf of his Majesty, and the said Court of Directors, to re-imburse the Expence of raising such Recruits and Soldiers as shall be transferred into the Service of the said United Company in Manner herein-before mentioned; and that, over and above such Sum, the said United Company shall in like Manner pay to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, the Costs of the Subsistence of each Recruit, from the Time of his Enlistment to the Time of his being delivered over to the said United Company, as herein-before mentioned. Company shall pay such Sum as shall be agreed upon for such Recruits, and their Subsistence from Enlistment.

Company may train men enlisted under recited Act, and transferred under this, in Great Britain, Guernsey, or Jersey, and may make Drafts to be sent Abroad.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall and may deposit, keep, maintain, pay, train, and exercise in the Use of Arms, such Men as they may from Time to Time enlist and engage in their Service, under and by virtue of the Authority of the said Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and such Men as shall be transferred over to their Service in Manner herein mentioned, in any of his Majesty's Garrisons, or at such other Place or Places within *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, as shall be approved of by his Majesty; and that the said United Company, or their Court of Directors, may, from the Men so enlisted or transferred as aforesaid, make Drafts of Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, to be from Time to Time sent Abroad in the said United Company's Service, as they shall think proper and necessary.

Court of Directors, with the Approbation of his Majesty, may appoint Officers holding Commissions from his Majesty and the Company, for disciplining the Men; and may appoint Serjeants, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of raising, receiving, keeping, training, and exercising the Men so enlisted by Licence from his Majesty as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Approbation of his Majesty, signified under the Hand Writing of one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to appoint, from and amongst such Officers in the Service of the said United Company, as may be in *England*, on Furlough or by Leave of Absence, from their Duty in *India*, or who have retired from the Service of the said Company, and shall hold and have Commissions from his Majesty as well as from the said United Company, one Commanding Officer, and such other Commissioned Officers, of such Ranks and with such Commissions as shall be necessary for the training, exercising, and disciplining such Men so enlisted or transferred as aforesaid, until they shall be sent Abroad; and that it shall also be lawful for the said Court of Directors to appoint, from the Number of Men so enlisted or transferred as aforesaid, such Number of Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Fifers, as shall be necessary for the same Purpose.

Company shall not enlist or have in pay under this Act above 2000 Men at once, nor appoint more than the necessary Number of Commissioned Officers.

Officers shall not have any Power longer than they hold Commissions from his Majesty.

No more than 3000 Men, enlisted, and not transferred, shall be maintained at one Time by his Majesty within the Realm, till March 25, 1800; after which the Number shall be regulated by the Mutiny Act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company to enlist or have in pay at any one Time, or to train or discipline at any one Time, by virtue of this Act, any greater Number of Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men than two thousand, nor shall it be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company to appoint any greater Number of Commissioned Officers than the Number of Men to be so raised and disciplined shall require; nor shall the Officer so appointed to command, or any other Commissioned Officer to be appointed as aforesaid, be continued in the said Appointment, or have any Power or Authority to command, train, or discipline the said Men so enlisted, longer than he shall continue to hold a Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and his or their said Appointment, Powers, Authorities, and Commands, shall cease and determine, and become utterly void, from and immediately after the said Commission shall be revoked, determined, or otherwise made void by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors: Provided also, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, no greater Number than three thousand of Men enlisted for the special Purpose aforesaid, and not transferred by his Majesty to the Service of the said Company, shall, at any one Time, be maintained by his Majesty within this Realm; and that, from and after the said Day, no greater Number of such Men shall be so maintained than shall be specially included within the Provisions of such Act or Acts of Parliament as may, from Time to Time, be made and be in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, or for the Discipline and Government of his Majesty's Forces in *Great Britain*.

Company, with the Approbation of his Majesty, may appoint Quarter Masters, &c.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, with his Majesty's Approbation so signified as aforesaid, to appoint such Quarter Masters, Pay Masters, and other Persons, as may be necessary for disciplining and training, attending, and otherwise taking Care of, the said Men so enlisted and transferred, over and above the Number of Commissioned Officers herein-before mentioned, whether the said Persons shall be in their Service or not.

Rates of Pay to be allowed to the Commissioned, Non-commissioned, and Staff Officers.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company to pay or allow any greater Pay, or other Sums, to the Commissioned and Non-commissioned and Staff Officers to be appointed to raise, receive, train, exercise, and discipline, the said Men, than after the Rates following; (that is to say,) not more than ten Shillings *per* Day to each Captain, not more than five Shillings *per* Day to each Subaltern Officer, over and above the Pay, according to their Rank, which they shall be entitled to during their being in this Country on Furlough or Leave of Absence, or retired from their Service; nor more than five Shillings *per* Day to each Quarter Master, one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Annum* to each Paymaster, two Shillings *per* Day to each Serjeant, one Shilling and Sixpence *per* Day to each Corporal, five Shillings *per* Day to each Surgeon, and one hundred Pounds *per Annum* to one Chaplain; such last mentioned Sums to be the full Allowance to which in any Case such Officers shall be entitled (save and except the Regimental Pay which such Officers may be entitled to, according to their respective Ranks, and save and except such Barrack Allowances as are usual to be given to Officers in his Majesty's Service when quartered in Barracks.)

Pay shall be in full of all Emoluments; and Clothing for the Men, &c. to be provided as the Directors shall think best.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Pay, so to be made to the said Officers respectively as aforesaid, shall be in full Satisfaction of all Emoluments whatsoever; and that the Cloathing for the said Men, and all other Things whatsoever, necessary to be provided for them, or for the Place in which they shall be deposited and kept, shall be provided by the said United Company, upon the best Terms, and in such Manner as shall appear to the Court of Directors of the said Company to be best suited to that Purpose.

XII. And

Officers and Men shall be subject to the Commandants of Garrisons or Barracks, and partake in the Duties.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Men, so to be enlisted into, or transferred over to the Service of the said United Company, shall be deposited and kept at any of his Majesty's Garrisons or Barracks, all such Recruits and Soldiers, and the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers having the Command of, or being employed in the training, exercising, and arraying such Recruits or Soldiers, shall at all Times be subject to the Command and Orders of the Commandant of such Garrison or Barracks, or in his Absence to the Senior Officer in his Majesty's Service, or the Officer for the Time being commanding in such Garrison or Barracks; and that the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, to be appointed by the said United Company to the Command of, or for the training, exercising, or arraying such Recruits as aforesaid, shall at all Times partake in and perform the Duties of any of his Majesty's Garrisons or Barracks in which they may be stationed.

Orders of the Company shall be given through such Commandants.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Orders which shall be given by the said United Company, or their Court of Directors, to their Officers so stationed at any of his Majesty's Garrisons or Barracks, shall be given and passed through the Commandant or Senior Officer commanding at such Garrisons or Barracks.

Deserters may be apprehended and confined as from his Majesty's Service.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be enlisted and engaged by the said United Company, under the Authority of the said Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, or who shall be transferred over to the Service of the said United Company as herein mentioned, shall afterwards desert, or be found wandering, or otherwise illegally absenting himself from the Service of the said United Company, it shall and may be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman of the Town or Place where any such Person who may be reasonably suspected to be a Deserter shall be found, to apprehend or cause him to be apprehended in the same Manner as if he were a Deserter from his Majesty's Service; and every Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, shall have the same Power and Authority, and proceed in the same Manner as he or they would have had, or as he or they would have proceeded in, if the Person had been a Deserter from his Majesty's Service; and every Keeper of any Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, to which such Person shall be committed, shall be entitled to receive the full Subsistence of such Deserter, during the Time he shall remain in their Custody, for the Maintenance of such Deserter, and shall receive and confine him or them in the same Manner as if he or they had been a Deserter from his Majesty's Service.

Persons apprehending Deserters shall be entitled to such Reward only as the Company may give.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize any Justice to pay or cause to be paid any Reward to any Person or Persons, who shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended any Person or Persons who shall desert from the Service of the *East India* Company, nor shall the Person or Persons apprehending the same be entitled to any other Reward than the *East India* Company may voluntarily give for such Apprehension.

Officers and Soldiers, until Embarkation, shall be subject to the Mutiny Laws, and afterwards to the Provisions of 27 Geo. 2. c. 9.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all such Officers and Soldiers as shall be raised and enlisted by virtue of this Act shall, at all Times and until their Embarkation, be subject to all the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, during the Continuance of the same Act in *Great Britain*, and after the Expiration thereof to such other Act or Acts of Parliament, Provisions, and Regulations, as shall from Time to Time be made and be in force for the Discipline and Government of his Majesty's Forces in *Great Britain*; and that, from and after their Embarkation to go Abroad to such Places whereto they shall be sent in the Service of the said United Company, all such Officers and Soldiers shall be, and hereby are adjudged to be in the actual Service of the *East India* Company within the Meaning of an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the* East Indies, *or at the Island of* Saint Helena; and shall, during their Passage, and during their Continuance Abroad in the Service of the said United Company, be subject to all the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act, and to all such Provisions and Regulations as Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of the said United Company shall from Time to Time be subject to at the Settlement or Place to which such Officers and Soldiers shall be sent.

Act not to authorize billetting the Men upon any Person without his Consent, &c.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to enable any Officer, Civil or Military, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to place, quarter, or billet, any Soldier or Soldiers enlisted by or transferred to the said United Company, upon any Subject or Inhabitant of this Realm, of any Degree, Quality, or Profession whatsoever, without his Consent, or to demand from, or take from any Person or Persons, except by their own Consent, any such Provisions or Allowances as are provided and allowed to Soldiers and Officers in his Majesty's Service, by those upon whom they are quartered or billetted, or to compel or call upon any Person or Persons to provide Carriages for them, their Arms, Cloaths, and Accoutrements, when upon March, otherwise than by their own free Will and Consent.

His Majesty may grant Commissions for holding General Courts Martial, consisting in the Whole or in Part of East India Officers.

XVIII. 'And whereas for more effectually suppressing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the Punishment of 'other Offences committed by Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company, during the 'Time of their being trained and disciplined by virtue of this Act, or by any of the Officers or Non-com- 'missioned Officers employed on that Service, it may be necessary that his Majesty should be enabled to con- 'vene Courts Martial, or to authorize the same to be convened, consisting either in the Whole or in Part of 'Officers in the Service of the *East India* Company who hold Commissions from his Majesty:' Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty from Time to Time to grant a Commission for the holding of General Courts Martial for the Trial of Offences committed by Officers or Soldiers in the Service of the said United

United Company, during the Time of their being so employed, and trained and exercised under the Authority of this Act, which Courts Martial may either consist of Officers appointed to train and discipline the said Men, or of such other Officers in the Service of the *East India* Company, holding Commissions from his Majesty, as may be in *Great Britain* upon Furlough, or by Leave of Absence, or of Officers in his Majesty's Service in *Great Britain*, or of such Numbers and Proportions of each, as to his Majesty shall seem meet; and such Courts Martial shall in all other Respects be convened, and have the same Powers and Authorities, and their Sentences shall be carried into Execution, as if they were Courts Martial respecting his Majesty's Forces.

Regimental Courts Martial may be convened.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That Regimental Courts Martial, or Courts Martial to be composed of Officers of different Corps, with the same Powers as Regimental Courts Martial, may be convened for enquiring into such Disputes or Criminal Matters as may come before them, touching any of the Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company during the Time of their being so employed and trained and exercised as aforesaid, and for awarding corporal or other Punishments for small Offences; and such Courts Martial shall be constituted and proceeded, and their Sentences shall be carried into Execution in like Manner as if they were Courts Martial respecting his Majesty's Forces.

Offences committed after Embarkation may be tried on Arrival at Place of Destination.

XX. 'And forasmuch as it may happen that Offences may be committed by the said Officers and Men 'after their Embarkation, and before their Arrival at their Places of Destination Abroad, which nevertheless cannot be tried and punished during their Passage, in such Manner as such Offences ought to be tried 'and punished;' be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case, every such Officer or Soldier shall and may, after his Arrival at his Place of Destination Abroad, be tried and punished for every Offence committed after his Embarkation, and before his Arrival, in the same Manner as he would have been liable to be tried and punished if such Offence had been committed in any Place where the Offender could have been tried by any Court Martial held under the Authority of the said Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign.

Court of Directors shall transmit twice a Year a Report of the Number of Men levied, &c. to the Secretary of State and the Commander in Chief.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required and directed, twice in every Year, to make out a Report of the Number of Men levied and subsisted by virtue of this Act, and of all the Orders issued, and every other Matter or Thing done or directed to be done by them in the Execution of this Act, and to transmit one Copy of the same to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and another to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces.

Publick Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed to be a Publick Act, and shall be taken Notice of as such, by all Judges and Justices whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. CX.

An Act for the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts in *Westminster Hall*, and also of the Lords of Session, Lords Commissioners of Justiciary, and Barons of Exchequer, in *Scotland*; and for enabling His Majesty to grant Annuities to Persons in certain Offices in the said Courts of *Westminster Hall*, on their Resignation of their respective Offices.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'Most gracious Sovereign,

'WHEREAS the Salaries of the Master of the Rolls, the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, the 'Puisne Judges in the Court of King's Bench, the Puisne Judges in the Court of Common Pleas, 'and the Barons of the Coif in the Court of Exchequer, at *Westminster*, are inadequate to the Dignity and Importance of their Offices; and it is therefore expedient that a further Augmentation 'should be made thereto, and that your Majesty should be enabled to make proper Provision, from Time 'to Time, for such Persons as shall have diligently and uprightly conducted themselves in the Execution of 'the Office of Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Master of the Rolls, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 'Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Coif in your Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and for that Purpose to grant Annuities to the respective Amounts, and for the Periods herein-after mentioned, to such Officers respectively; and also to 'make a competent and fitting Provision for such Persons as may hold the Office of Chancellor or Keeper of 'the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, in the Event of their quitting or being removed from the said Employment; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be issued, paid, and payable, out of, and charged and chargeable upon, the Consolidated Fund, (after paying and reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same; but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon, or payable out of, the said Fund,) to the several Persons herein-after mentioned, as an Augmentation of their respective Salaries, so much Money as will make up their respective Salaries and pecuniary Profits belonging to their said respective Offices, to the an-

An Augmentation shall be made of the Salaries of certain Judges, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, viz. so much as will make the Salaries of the Master of the Rolls and Chief Baron amount in the Whole to

nual Sums herein-after mentioned; to the Master of the Rolls four thousand Pounds, to the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer four thousand Pounds, and to each of the Puisne Justices in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and to each of the Barons of the Coif in the Court of Exchequer, three thousand Pounds; which said Sums of Money to be issued in pursuance of this Act shall from Time to Time from thenceforth be payable and paid half-yearly, free and clear from all Taxes and Deductions whatever, on the tenth Day of *October* and the fifth Day of *April* in each Year, by even and equal Portions, the first Payment thereupon to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

4000l., and those of the Puisne Judges and Barons to 3000l. The first Payment to be made on Oct. 10, 1799.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Officer of the Master of the Rolls and Chief Baron, and each of the Puisne Justices and Barons of the Coif respectively for the Time being, as they shall respectively appoint, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the Expiration of the half Year ending on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, deliver to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, an Account, signed by such Master of the Rolls, Chief Baron, Puisne Justice, and Baron respectively, of their clear Salaries, after the Deduction of all Fees and Taxes paid in respect thereof; and also of all Fees and pecuniary Profits which shall have been received, or were payable to them in respect of the Execution of their said Offices, either in their respective Courts in *Westminster Hall*, or at the Rolls, or at their respective Chambers, in respect of any Business depending in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, between the twenty-fifth Day of *March* and the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and a like Account shall be delivered in like Manner in every succeeding half Year ending on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* and the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, of the Salaries, Fees, and pecuniary Profits, which shall have been received, or were payable to them in respect of their Offices for the preceding half Year aforesaid.

An Account of the Salaries and pecuniary Profits of such Judges shall be delivered to the Treasury on September 29 and March 25 in each Year.

III. And be it further enacted, That in whatever Sums the whole Amount which shall have been received, or were payable to any of the Persons before mentioned, in respect of their said Offices, within the half Year preceding the Delivery of any such Account, shall be less than the clear Sum of two thousand Pounds in respect of the said Master of the Rolls and Chief Baron, or of one thousand five hundred Pounds in respect of the said Puisne Judges and Barons of the said Courts, shall be the Sums to be issued for the half Year in which the said Account shall be delivered, and shall be computed and ascertained so as to make up the Whole of their respective Salaries and pecuniary Profits to the half-yearly Sums respectively before mentioned; and such Sums shall be issued accordingly in Manner herein-after mentioned, and as if the Sums so to be ascertained had been specifically mentioned in this Act.

The Sums received half yearly shall be made up 2000l. to the Master of the Rolls and Chief Baron, and 1500l. to the Puisne Judges and Barons respectively.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person having the Office of Master of the Rolls, Chief Baron, Puisne Justice, or Baron of the Coif, of any of the Courts aforesaid, shall die, or resign the same, the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, or the Person so resigning the same, shall be entitled to such proportionable Part of the clear Salary and Profits of such Office as aforesaid, as according to the Rates above mentioned shall have accrued during the Time that such Person shall have executed such Office as aforesaid; and the proper Officer of the Successor of every such Person shall, on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* or twenty-fifth Day of *September*, as the Case may be, which shall be immediately subsequent to every such Death or Resignation, or as soon after as conveniently may be, deliver in such Account as is herein-before required to be delivered, signed by such Successor, and also by his Predecessor, or the Executors or Administrators of such Predecessor, as the Case may be; and such Successor and his Predecessor, in case of Resignation, and the Executors or Administrators of such Predecessor in case of Death, shall be respectively entitled to and receive such proportionable Part of such Sum, as upon such Account shall be due and payable by virtue of this Act as aforesaid; and in case such Person so dying or resigning shall have received, during such Part of the half Year in which such Person shall die or resign, more than a proportionable Part of the clear Salary and Profits of his Office, according to the Time during which such Person shall have executed the same, every such Person so resigning, and the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, shall pay to the Successors of every such Person so much as the Sums received shall exceed the Sums to which such Officer shall be entitled, according to the Rates aforesaid.

In case of Death or Resignation, a proportionable Part of the said Sums shall be paid to the Executor, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Successor of every such Person so dying or resigning shall be entitled to have and receive from all Persons whatsoever, such Salaries and Profits as shall arise and become due from the Death or Resignation of his Predecessor, in like Manner as if his Patent had borne Date the Day next subsequent to the Day of the Death or Resignation of his Predecessor.

Successor shall receive Salaries and Profits from the Death or Resignation of his Predecessor.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to give and grant unto any Person executing the Office of Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain* for the Time being, or the Office of Keeper of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, an Annuity or yearly Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of four thousand Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to commence and take Effect immediately from and after the Period whenever the Person to whom such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money shall be granted shall resign the said Office of Lord High Chancellor or the Office of Keeper of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, or be removed from the same respectively, and to continue from thenceforth for and during the natural Life of the Person to whom the same shall be granted as aforesaid; and such Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum shall be issued and payable out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund, next in Order of Payment to, and after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay,

His Majesty may grant to the Lord Chancellor or the Keeper of the Great Seal an Annuity of 4000l. to commence on Resignation, payable quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund, free from Taxes.

pay, the said Annuities herein-before granted, and all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts as aforesaid, but with Preference to all other Payments hereafter to be charged thereon as aforesaid; and the same shall from Time to Time be paid and payable Quarterly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, at the four usual Days of Payment in the Year, that is to say, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in each and every Year, by even and equal Portions, the first Payment to be made on such of the said Days as shall next happen after such Resignation as aforesaid of the said Office: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in and by the said Letters Patent, if he or they shall think fit, to limit the Duration and Payment of any such Annuity, to be granted to any Person executing the said Office of Lord High Chancellor, or the Office of Keeper of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, or any Part of such Annuity, to such Periods of Time during the natural Life of such Person in which he shall not execute the said Office of Lord High Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, or any other Office of Profit under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, so as such Annuity to be granted as aforesaid, together with the Salary and Profits of such other Office, shall together not exceed in the Whole the said Sum of four thousand Pounds.

His Majesty may limit the Duration and Payment of such Annuity to such Periods as the Party shall not hold any Office of Profit.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to give and grant unto any Person who may or shall have executed the Office of Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, and shall have resigned the same, an Annuity or yearly Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of three thousand Pounds; and to any Person who may or shall have executed the Office of Master of the Rolls, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and who shall respectively have resigned the same, an Annuity or yearly Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of two thousand five hundred Pounds; and to any Person who may or shall have executed the Office of Puisne Judge of the Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or of Baron of the Coif of the Court of Exchequer, and who shall have resigned the same, an Annuity or yearly Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of two thousand Pounds; the said several last mentioned Annuities to commence from and after the Period when the Person, to whom any such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money shall be granted as aforesaid, shall have resigned his said Office, and to continue from thenceforth for and during the natural Life of the Person to whom the same shall be granted as aforesaid; and every such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money shall be issued and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund, next in Order of Payment to, and after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, the said several Annuities herein-before granted, and all such Sum or Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, but with like Preference to all other Payments as aforesaid; and the same shall from Time to Time be paid and payable quarterly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatever, on the four usual Days of Payment in the Year before mentioned, in each and every Year, by even and equal Portions, the first Payment thereof to be made on such of the said Days as shall next happen after such Resignation as aforesaid of the Person to whom any such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money shall be granted: Provided always, That no such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money, granted to any Person having executed the Office of Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls, Chief Baron, Justice, or Baron of the Coif, of the said Courts respectively, shall be valid, unless such Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls, Chief Baron, Justice, or Baron respectively, shall have continued in one or more of the said last mentioned Offices for the Period of fifteen Years, or shall be afflicted with some permanent Infirmity, disabling him from the due Execution of his Office, which shall be distinctly recited in the said Grant.

His Majesty may grant the following Annuities to the other Judges, on Resignation, payable quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund, free from Taxes, viz. Chief Justice of King's Bench 3000*l*, Master of the Rolls, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, and Chief Baron, 2500*l*., Puisne Judge or Baron 2000*l*.

No such Grant to the Chief Justice, &c. shall be valid, unless the Party shall have continued in Office 15 Years, or shall be unable to execute the Office.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their Hands, to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, now and for the Time being, to make forth and pass Debentures, from Time to Time, for the paying the said several Annuities or Sums of Money, in Manner as aforesaid, which shall become payable by virtue of any such Letters Patent as aforesaid, or which shall have been ascertained to be payable upon such Account, as is herein-before directed to be delivered, and as the same shall, from Time to Time, become due and payable, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part thereof; which said Warrants and Debentures, to be made forth and passed thereupon respectively, shall be sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the Time being, for the Payment of all such Annuities or Sums of Money at the respective Days in this Act before appointed for such Payments, without any further or other Warrants to be sued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf.

The Treasury may, by Warrant, direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to pass Debentures for Payment of the Annuities, without Fees.

IX. And be it further enacted, That after signing of any such Warrants or Debentures respectively, the same shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable or revocable by or upon the Demise of his Majesty, (whom God long preserve,) or any of his Heirs or Successors, or by or upon the Death or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or Under Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them.

Warrants not determinable on the Death of his Majesty, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer, Chancellor, and Under Treasurer, Chamberlains, and Barons of the Exchequer, and all others the Officers and Ministers of the Court of Exchequer, and of the Receipt thereof, now and for the Time being, shall

The Treasury and Exchequer shall do, without Fee, all

shall, and they are hereby authorized, and strictly enjoined and required to do, without Fee or Reward, all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as are herein-before directed and required, or shall be necessary to be done and performed by them, or any or either of them, in order to render this Act, and the several Payments hereby directed, effectual. Things herein directed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts, of the said Master of the Rolls, the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, the Puisne Judges of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Coif of the Court of Exchequer respectively, and of all Persons who shall have served in any of the Offices before mentioned, and to whom any such Annuities or Sums of Money shall have been granted as aforesaid, shall be good and sufficient Discharges from the Payment of the said Sums of Money and Annuities respectively before mentioned, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for or obtained in that Behalf; and that the said several Annuities or Sums of Money, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions, and other Charges whatsoever; and in case any of the Officers of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer shall refuse or neglect to pay any such Annuity or Sum of Money, or any Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to do any Act necessary to enable any such Master of the Rolls, Chief Baron, Puisne Judge, or Baron of the Coif of the Exchequer, or any Person having served in any of the Offices before mentioned, to whom any such Annuity or Sum of Money herein-before mentioned shall have been granted as aforesaid, to receive the same, then any such Master of the Rolls, Chief Baron, Puisne Judge, or Baron aforesaid, or any such other Person as aforesaid, may, from Time to Time, sue, prosecute, and implead such Officers, or any of them, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, by Bill, Plaint, or Action of Debt, and shall and may recover Judgement, and sue out Execution thereupon, against such Officers respectively, their respective Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for so much of any such Annuity or Sum of Money respectively then due and owing, or any Part thereof, as shall have been in the Hands of the Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Time or Times when such Demand shall have been legally made for the Payment of any such Annuity or Annuities, or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, as aforesaid, or for the Refusal or Neglect to do any Act necessary to be done by any such Officer or Officers respectively. The Receipts of the Annuitants shall be sufficient Discharges. If the Officers of the Exchequer neglect to pay the Annuities, they may be sued.

XII. 'And whereas it is expedient, that a further Augmentation should be made to the Salaries of the 'Lords of Session, Lords Commissioners of Justiciary, and Barons of Exchequer, in that Part of *Great Bri-* '*tain* called *Scotland*,' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, there shall be issued, paid, and applied, in every Year, out of the Monies that shall arise from any of the Duties and Revenues in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which, by Acts made in the seventh and tenth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, were charged or made chargeable with the Payment of the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges, allowed, or to be allowed, by her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer, in *Scotland*, the several Sums following, to the Judges after mentioned, as an Augmentation to their respective Salaries; (that is to say,) the Sum of one thousand Pounds to the Lord President of the Court of Session for the Time being; the Sum of five hundred Pounds to the Lord Justice Clerk for the Time being; the Sum of four hundred and eighty Pounds to such of the other Lords of Session as shall be Lords Commissioners of Justiciary for the Time being; the Sum of two hundred and eighty Pounds to such of the other Lords of Session as shall not be Lords Commissioners of Justiciary for the Time being; the Sum of one thousand Pounds to the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for the Time being; and the Sum of two hundred and eighty Pounds to each of the other Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being. From July 5, 1799, an Augmentation shall be made to the Salaries of the Lords of Session, &c. in Scotland, viz. Lord President 1000l. Lord Justice Clerk 500l., Lords of Session, being Lords Commissioners of Justiciary, 480l., other Lords of Session 280l., Lord Chief Baron 1000l., the other Barons 280l.

CAP. CXI.

An Act to permit, until the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and two, the Importation of certain Naval Stores from *Hamburgh*, and other Ports of *Germany*.

[12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient for the building and refitting of his Majesty's Ships of War, and of Ships 'and Vessels employed by his Majesty's Subjects, that the Importation of Naval Stores should be 'permitted from the Ports of *Germany*:' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and two, it shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom, in *British*-built Ships, owned and navigated according to Law, from the Ports of *Hamburgh*, *Bremen*, *Altona*, and *Gluckstat*, Pitch and Tar, as well as Deal Boards, Fir, and Timber; any Thing in an Act, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of his Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. From Aug. 1, 1799, till Aug. 1, 1802, Pitch and Tar, Deal Boards, Fir, and Timber, may be imported in British-built Ships from Hamburgh, &c.

CAP.

CAP. CXII.

An Act to enable His Majesty, by Order in Council, to permit, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament *, such Goods as shall be specified in such Order to be imported into this Kingdom, in Neutral Ships.—[12th *July* 1799.]

* [*Continued till Feb.* 20, 1800. 39 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 9. § 1.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient for facilitating the Importation of certain Articles into this Kingdom 'that his Majesty should be enabled to permit, by Order in Council, such Goods as shall be speci-'fied to be imported in neutral Ships;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as shall be specified in any Order of Council, to be imported into this Kingdom in Ships belonging to the Subjects of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty; any Law now in Force to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

His Majesty may permit, for a limited Time, such Goods as shall be specified in any Order of Council, to be imported in Ships belonging to the Subjects of any Country in Amity with his Majesty.

CAP. CXIII.

An Act to enable such Persons as His Majesty may be pleased to appoint to the Office of Chief Justice, or of one of the Justices of either Bench, or of Chief Baron, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, to take upon themselves the Degree of a Serjeant at Law in Vacation.—[12th *July* 1799.]

See ante, c. 67.

'WHEREAS it is expedient whenever the Office of Chief Justice, or of one of the Justices of either 'Bench, or of Chief Baron, or one of the Barons of his Majesty's Exchequer, happens to be va-'cant, that a proper Person should be speedily appointed to such Office; and that such Person should be 'of the Degree of a Serjeant at Law, which Degree cannot be taken in Vacation: May it please your Ma-'jesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, at any Time before the Commencement of the next *Michaelmas* Term, and during any succeeding Vacation, whilst the Office of Chief Justice, or of one of the Justices of either Bench, or of Chief Baron, or of one of the Barons of his Majesty's Exchequer, shall be vacant, from Time to Time, to cause a Writ to be issued out of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, directed to any such Person, being a Barrister at Law, as his Majesty shall think fit, returnable immediately in the said Court, commanding such Person to appear in the said Court, and to take upon himself the State and Dignity of a Serjeant at Law; and such Person shall and may thereupon forthwith appear before the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the Time being, at such Time and Place as the said Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners, shall appoint; and such Person so appearing, and taking the Oaths usually administered to a Serjeant at Law, shall, without any further Act or Ceremony, be, and be deemed and taken to be, a Serjeant at Law, sworn to all Intents and Purposes: And in case his Majesty shall be pleased, by Writ or by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to create or constitute any such Person, so to be sworn as aforesaid, Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or to grant to any such Person the Office of Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, or of one of the Justices of either Bench, or of Chief Baron, or of one of the Barons of his Majesty's Exchequer, every such Person shall be deemed and taken to be lawfully appointed to every such Office, and shall and may lawfully hold and enjoy the same, and do all Matters and Things whatsoever in such and the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Person had been a Serjeant at Law, sworn in the usual and ordinary Course.

His Majesty, during any Vacation, while the Office of Chief Justice, &c. is vacant, may cause a Writ to be issued out of the Court of Chancery to any Barrister at Law he shall think fit, to appear in that Court, and take upon himself the Dignity of a Serjeant at Law; and such Person shall, on taking the usual Oaths, be without further Ceremony deemed a Serjeant at Law.

His Majesty may grant to such Person the Office of Chief Justice of either Bench, &c.

CAP. CXIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund; for applying certain Sums of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.—[12th *July* 1799.]

'Most gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have chearfully granted to your Ma-'jesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Sum herein-'after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' &c.

"3,229,000*l.*

" 3,229,000 *l.* out of the Consolidated Fund, may be applied towards the Supply for 1799. § 1. The said " Sum may be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills. § 2. Subscribers shall have Tallies of Loan struck, " and Orders for Repayment, with Interest, which shall be registered and paid in Course. § 3. Orders " assignable. § 5. Treasury may prepare any Number of Exchequer Bills, not exceeding the aforesaid " Sum, as prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session. § 6. Malt Act to extend to this, except as to " charging the Exchequer Bills on that Duty. § 7. Exchequer Bills shall be paid out of the Consolidated " Fund. § 8. Bank may advance the Money. § 9. 521,890 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.* Surplus of the Consoli- " dated Fund, may be issued towards the Supply. § 10. 34,145 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.* Surplus of Sum granted for " extraordinary Expences of the Army for 1798, may be applied for 1799. § 11. Monies raised by the " Duties on Malt, under *Cap.* 2. of this Session; and on Pensions, *&c.* by *Cap.* 3; as also 3,000,000 *l.* An- " nuities under *Cap.* 7; Duties upon Income, under *Cap.* 13; 15,500,000 *l.* Annuities, under *Cap.* 60; " Lottery, under *Cap.* 91; 3,000,000 *l.* Vote of Credit, by *Cap.* 68; 3,500,000 *l.* Exchequer Bills, by " *Cap.* 69; 3,000,000 *l.* Exchequer Bills, by *Cap.* 70; together with 521,890 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.* Surplus of " the Consolidated Fund, *April* 5, 1799; and 3,229,000 *l.* hereby granted thereout may be issued as fol- " lows: § 12. 13,654,013 *l.* 6 *s.* 7 *d.* for Naval Services, *viz.* 2,886,000 *l.* for Wages of 120,000 Men, " including 20,000 Marines; 2,964,000 *l.* for their Victuals; 4,680,000 *l.* for Wear and Tear of Ships; " 390,000 *l.* for Ordnance for Sea Service; 729,063 *l.* 6 *s.* 7 *d.* for Ordinary of the Navy, including " Half Pay; 693,750 *l.* for Building and Repairs of Ships, and extra Works; 1,311,200 *l.* for Transport " Service, and Maintenance of Prisoners. § 13. 1,324,413 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.* for Ordnance Land Service for " 1799; 81,969 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* for ditto in 1797. 56,218 *l.* 11 *s.* 11 *d.* for Sea Service of ditto in 1797. " 108,225 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.* for Land Service of ditto in 1798. § 14.—3,000,000 *l.* to be remitted to *Ireland*. § 15. " —825,000 *l.* for the Emperor of *Russia*. § 16.—11,775,609 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* for Land Service; *viz.* 1,977,253 *l.* " 7 *s.* 10 *d.* for 52,051 effective Men, Officers, *&c.* in *Great Britain*, *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Ire-* " *land*, in 1799. 861,653 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.* for Forces in the Plantations, *Gibraltar*, *Portugal*, *Cape of Good* " *Hope*, on Special Service, and *New South Wales*; 42,901 *l.* 19 *s.* for Difference between *British* and " *Irish* Pay for six Regiments abroad; 29,124 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for recruiting the Regiments in *East India*; " 185,000 *l.* for Recruiting and Contingencies, and for extra Feed of Cavalry; 114,144 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d.* for Ge- " neral, Staff, and Hospital Officers in *Great Britain*, *Jersey*, and *Guernsey*; 3,139 908 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* for " Militia, Miners of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, and Fencible Infantry; 60,000 *l.* for Contingencies for " Militia and Fencibles; 279,934 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* for Clothing for Militia and Miners of *Cornwall* " and *Devon*; 418,440 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* for Fencible Cavalry; 25,000 *l.* for Extra Feed of Fencible Ca- " valry; 109,151 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.* for Provisional Cavalry; 41,741 *l.* 16 *s.* for full Pay to Supernumerary " Officers; 123,006 *l.* 13 *s.* 3 *d.* for the Paymaster General, Commissary General, *&c.*; 220,000 *l.* " for quartering Soldiers; 163,979 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* for Reduced Officers of the Land Forces and Ma- " rines; 20 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.* for reduced and superannuated Gentlemen of the Horse Guards; 1,000 *l.* for " Officers late in the Service of the States General; 52,500 *l.* for reduced Officers of the *British American* " Forces, and 7,500 *l.* for Allowances to them; 142,688 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d.* for *Chelsea* Hospital; 18,591 *l.* 3 *s.* " 3 *d.* for Widows Pensions; 500,000 *l.* for Volunteer Corps; 622,478 *l.* for the Barrack Department; " 173,735 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.* for Foreign Corps; 2,465,854 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.* for Army Extraordinaries for 1799. " § 17.—3,000,000 *l.* for discharging Exchequer Bills, made out under 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 91. § 18.— " 1,000,000 *l.* for discharging ditto made out under 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 90. § 19.—3,500,000 *l.* for discharg- " ing ditto made out under 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 82. § 20.—9,337 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* issued pursuant to Addresses of " the Commons. § 21.—7,150 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of *Upper Canada*; 5,415 *l.* for *Nova Scotia*; " 4,650 *l.* for *New Brunswick*; 1,900 *l.* for the Island of *St. John* in *America*; 1,840 *l.* for *Cape Breton*; " 2,451 *l.* 1 *s.* for *Newfoundland*; 4,100 *l.* for the *Bahama Islands*; 580 *l.* for *Bermuda*; 600 *l.* for *Domi-* " *nica*; 6,016 *l.* 15 *s.* for *New South Wales*; 20,000 *l.* for Forts in *Africa*. § 22.—150,000 *l.* for Secret " Service Abroad; 226,000 *l.* for the Refugees of *France* and *American* Loyalists; 5,000 *l.* for the *Levant* " Company; 2,773 *l.* 15 *s.* for Printing for the House of Commons 1798; 8,000 *l.* for ditto for 1799; " 7,819 *l.* for Superintendance of Aliens; 25,307 *l.* 6 *s.* 1 *d.* for Expences of the Mint; 284 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* for " Prosecution of Coiners 1797; 1,607 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* for ditto 1798; 971 *l.* 0 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.* for Expences of Convicts " at Home 1798; 35,923 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.* for ditto 1799; 3,000 *l.* for the Board of Agriculture; 1,500 *l.* for the " Veterinary College; 6,721 *l.* for repairing the Church of *St. Margaret*; 25,150 *l.* 14 *s.* 4 *d.* awarded " under the *American* Treaty; 200,000 *l.* towards the Reduction of the National Debt; 699,043 *l.* 11 *s.* " 2 *d.* Deficiency of Consolidated Fund 1797; 153,148 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* for Exchequer Bills 1796; 114,037 *l.* " 16 *s.* 3 *d.* 2 *q.* Interest on Exchequer Bills 1797; 35,990 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* to complete the Supplies 1797; " 211,791 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* for Discounts on Loan and Lottery 1798; 210,071 *l.* 5 *s.* 11 *d.* 2 *q.* Interest on Ex- " chequer Bills 1798; 20,000 *l.* to discharge Bills from *New South Wales*; 14,698 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* to the Bank " for receiving Contributions to Loan and Lottery 1798; 465,759 *l.* 16 *s.* 11 *d.* 1 *q.* for Interest of Ex- " chequer Bills and Advances on Bills of Exchange; 12,200 *l.* for Lottery 1798; 20,502 *l.* issued out of " Civil List for Secret Service abroad; 2,450 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.* to *W. Pollock* Esq. for Expences under the Alien " Act; 97 *l.* 9 *s.* to *W. Chinnery* Esq. for an Instrument for Commissioners for ascertaining the Situation of " *St Croix*; 909 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.* for Attendance on Committees of the Commons; 4,214 *l.* 12 *s.* to *J. White* " Esq. for the Purchase of the old Gaol of *Surrey*; 897 *l.* 6 *s.* for publishing in the *Gazette* Weekly Returns " of the Average Price of Brown Sugar; 261 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* to *J. Baldwin* Esq. for his Attendance on Mr. " *Hastings*'s Trial; 2,762 *l.* 15 *s.* to *B. Cobbe* Esq. for Clerks in the Office for auditing the Publick Ac- " counts; 529 *l.* 12 *s.* to *W. Chinnery* Esq. for *New South Wales*; 849 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* 3 *q.* for Alterations at " the Speaker's House; 412 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* for the Parliament Office; 7,878 *l.* 3 *s.* for the Purchase of Sir " *John Eden*'s House; 1,437 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* for Expences of the Police Office in *Wapping*; 300 *l.* to the So- " licitor of the Mint; 1,955 *l.* 18 *s.* for completing Indexes to the Rolls of Parliament and Journals of the

" Lords; 411 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* for Survey of the *Isle of Dogs*; 1,731 *l.* 16 *s.* to the Secretary to the Commiſ-
" ſioners for reducing the National Debt; 600 *l.* for Expences in executing Act for Sale of the Land
" Tax; 121 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* for a Clerk employed on *American* Claims; 15,000 *l.* for the Purchaſe of Dr.
" *Hunter*'s Collection; 60,000 *l.* for Awards under the *American* Treaty; 35,000 *l.* for Indemnification
" to the Earl *St. Vincent* and Sir *Charles Grey*; 4,275 *l.* 16 *s.* to *W. Aſhforth*, *T. Parry*, *T. Hodgſon*, as
" Executor of *J. Richdale*, and *R. Dickinſon* for firſt Payments on Loan 1796, forfeited by Omiſſion to
" make future Payments; 36,000 *l.* to *J. Bentham* for a Penitentiary Houſe; 4,000 *l.* for Roads and
" Bridges in *North Britain*. § 23. 519,888 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.* Deficiency of Grants 1798. § 24. Supplies not
" to be iſſued for any other than the Purpoſes before mentioned. § 25. Rules to be obſerved in the Ap-
" plication of the Half Pay. Officers employed on the Staff or in Garriſons may receive Half Pay, on
" making Oath that they have no Employment, Civil or Military; Chaplains having any Eccleſiaſtical Be-
" nefice, *&c.* not to receive Half Pay. § 26. By 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 90. a certain Sum was appropriated to be
" paid to reduced Officers, the Overplus of which may be diſpoſed of to Officers maimed, *&c.* as his Ma-
" jeſty ſhall judge proper. § 27."

PUBLIC LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

Cap. i.

An Act to enable *Thomas Coutts* Eſquire, Banker, to make a Communication between his Buildings on the oppoſite Sides of *William-Street*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, by a covered Paſſage to be built over the ſaid Street.—[7th *March* 1799.]

Cap. ii.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for rebuilding the Pier of *Margate* in the *Iſle of Thanet* in the County of *Kent*; and for other Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid Act.—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for making and maintaining the Road from or near *Whiteburn* in the County of *Berwick*, to the Town of *Kelſo* in the County of *Roxburgh*, to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. iv.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Saint Bridget*, otherwiſe *Saint Bride*, *Fleet-Street*, in the City of *London*.—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. v.

See 34 Geo. 3. c. 103.

An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the ninth, fifteenth, twenty-ſixth, and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Coventry* Canal Navigation to the City of *Oxford*.—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. vi.

An Act to enable the Lords of the Manor of *Brixham*, in the County of *Devon*, to repair and enlarge, or rebuild, the Pier or Quay at *Brixham Quay*, within the ſaid Manor, to improve the Harbour there, to regulate the Moorings of Veſſels therein, and to eſtabliſh a Market there.—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Arable Lands, Intermixed Paſtures, Open Fields, Half Year Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Upton*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and ſuch Parts of the Open Fields, called *Upton Field* and *Fiſhley Crofts*, as lie in the Pariſh of *Fiſhley*, in the ſaid County, and for draining the ſame.—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for rendering more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for making and keeping in Repair a Road or Paſſage for Horſes, on the Banks of the River* Severn, *between* Bewdley Bridge *and a Place called* The Meadow Wharf, *at* Coalbrook Dale, *for haling and drawing Veſſels along the ſaid River; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two ſeveral Acts, the one made and paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the other in the eleventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty; for repairing the Road from *Knareſborough*, in the County of *York*, by *Long Flat Lane*, *Gouldſbrough Fields*, *Flaxby*, *Allerton Mauleverer*, and *Scate Moor*, to *Greenhammerton*, in the ſame County, and for making the ſame a High Carriage Road.—[21ſt *March* 1799.]

Cap. x.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of three several Acts, passed in the fourteenth and twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Doncaster*, through *Ferrybridge*, to the South Side of *Tadcaster Cross*, and also from *Ferrybridge* to *Wetherby*, and from thence to *Boroughbridge*, in the County of *York*, so far as the same relate to the Road between *Ferrybridge* and *Wetherby*, and from thence to *Boroughbridge*.—[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xi.

An Act to continue for the Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and for enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Evesham Bridge*, in the Borough of *Evesham*, in the County of *Worcester*, to *The Globe Inn* in *Alcester*, in the County of *Warwick*.
[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twentieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening certain Roads leading to and from the Towns of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, so far as relates to the Road leading from *Chapel Bar*, near the West End of the Town of *Nottingham*, to *Saint Mary's Bridge* in the Town of *Derby*, and from the Guide Post in the Parish of *Lenton* to *Sawley Ferry*.—[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act to continue, for the Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and for altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Kilburn Bridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to *Sparrow's Herne*, in the County of *Hertford*.—[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and increasing, altering, and enlarging the Powers, of two several Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from the West End of the Town of *Burton-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, through the said Town, to the South End of the Town of *Derby* in the County of *Derby*.—[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads leading from the Market House in the Town of *Much Wenlock*, and from *Gleeton Hill* to *Cressage*, in the County of *Salop*.
[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *The Birches Brook* to *Buildwas Bridge*, and from thence to join the *Watling Street* Turnpike Road at *Tern Bridge* in the County of *Salop*, so far as relates to the last mentioned Road.—[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xvii.

An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and to amend the Powers, of an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Gosport*, through *Fareham* and *Wickham*, to *Bishop's Waltham*, and from *Wickham* aforesaid to *Chawton Pond*, in the Parish of *Chawton*, all in the County of *Southampton*.—[21st *March* 1799.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads from the East End of the Town of *Hertford*, in the County of *Hertford*, through *Watton* to *Broadwater*, and from the Town of *Ware*, through *Watton*, to the North End of the Town of *Walkern*, in the said County.—[19th *April* 1799.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, the sixth and twenty sixth Years of His late Majesty, and in the twelfth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the Parish of *Enfield*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Hertford*, and from the End of the Town of *Hertford* to *Amwell End*, near *Ware*, in the County of *Hertford*, and other Roads in the said Acts mentioned.

[19th *April* 1799.]

Cap. xx.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the second and twenty-second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Weyhill*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the Turnpike Road at *Lydeway*, in the County of *Wilts*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of three several Acts, passed in the fourteenth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Selby* to *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for repairing several Roads in the Counties of *Dumfries* and *Roxburgh*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River *Lea*, at or near a Place called *Jeremy's Ferry*, and for making, repairing, and widening Roads from thence into the Great Roads at *Snaresbrooke* in the County of *Essex*, and at *Clapton* in the County of *Middlesex*.

[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the third and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Kirkby Kendall*, in the County of *Westmoreland*, to *Kirkby Ireleth*, in the County of *Lancaster*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, through *Oldham* to *Austerlands*, in the Parish of *Saddleworth*, in the County of *York*, and from *Oldham* to *Ashton-under-Lyne*, and from *Oldham* to the Village of *Royton*, in the said County Palatine of *Lancaster*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Foston Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Little Drayton*, in the County of *Nottingham*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxvii.

See 33 Geo. 3. c. 45.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from* Loch Gilp *to* Loch Crinan *in the Shire of Argyll*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Severn*, from or near *Cressage*, in the County of *Salop*, to the opposite Shore; and for making proper Roads or Avenues to and from the same.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Coleham Bridge*, in *Shrewsbury*, to the Market Place in *Church Stretton*, and to the Top of *Lythwood Hill*, and from *Pulley Common* to the Maypole in *Condover*; and from *Coleham Bridge* to *Longdon*, and from the Fifth Milestone near *Longdon*, to the Turnpike Gate at *Castle Pulverbatch*, in the County of *Salop*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the North End of *Brown's-Lane*, in *Great Staughton* in the County of *Huntingdon*, to the Way Post near *Wellingborough Bridge* in the County of *Northampton*, and from the Pound in *Kimbolton* to the Way Post near *Brington Bridge*, in the said County of *Huntingdon*.

[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap xxxi.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, for repairing the Road from the North End of *Malling Street*, near the Town of *Lewes*, and certain other Roads in the County of *Sussex*.—[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Newark-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to join the Turnpike Road from *Nottingham* to *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, near the Guide Post on the *Foss Road* near *Bingham*, in the said County of *Nottingham*.

[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and to alter, enlarge, and repeal some of the Provisions of two Acts, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the said Acts relate to the repairing of the Roads from an Intrenchment on *Askerwell Hill*, through *Bridport* to *Penn Inn*, from *Bridport* to *Beaminster*, from the North End of the South Street of *Bridport* to *Bridport Harbour*, from the North Turnpike Gate at *Beaminster* to *Beaminster Wood*, otherwise *Wood Common*, and to *Lenham's Water*, all in the County of *Dorset*.

[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the said Acts relate to the repairing and widening the Road from the North End of *Dapden Wharf*, in the Parish of *Stoke*, next *Guldeford*, through *Guldeford*, to *Andrew's Cross*, and to *Alfold Bars*, in the County of *Surrey*, and from thence to *New Bridge*, in the County of *Sussex*.

[10th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and to alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Gander-Lane* in the County of *Derby*, to *Sheffield* in the County of *York*, and from *Mosbrough-Green* to *Clown*, both in the said County of *Derby*.—[20th *May* 1799.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for better supplying the Town and Port of *Liverpool* with Water, from certain Springs in the Township of *Bootle*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two several Acts, the one passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the other in the fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending and keeping in Repair the Road leading from the North East Corner of *Nuffield Common*, by the Parish Church of *Nuffield*, otherwise *Tuffield*, in the County of *Oxford*, through *Wallingford* to *Wantage*, and from thence to *Farringdon*, in the County of *Berks*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for altering, enlarging, and repealing some of the Provisions in an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Town of *Taunton*, and other Roads adjoining thereto, in the County of *Somerset*; and also for extending the Provisions of the said Act to a Road from *Tucker's Gate*, in the Parish of *Lyng*, to *Piper's Inn*, in the Parish of *Ashcott*, in the said County of *Somerset*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap.

Cap. xxxix.

An Act for continuing for thirty-eight Years, and rendering more effectual several Acts for charging a Duty of two Pennies *Scots* (or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling) on every Pint of Ale and Beer vended or sold within the Towns of *Port Glasgow* and *Newark*, and Privileges thereof.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xl.

An Act for continuing for thirty-eight Years, and rendering more effectual an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for continuing the Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer vended or sold within the City of *Glasgow*, and Village of *Gorbals*, and Liberties and Privileges thereof.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for better regulating and employing the Poor, and for more effectually watching the Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other Places, within that Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn* which lies above the Bars, in the County of *Middlesex*, and the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, in the said County.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for the better and more effectual Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of *Samford*, in the County of *Suffolk*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xliii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Road leading from *Long Horseley Bar* or *Gate*, on the Post Road near the Town of *Morpeth*, by or through *Long Horseley*, *Weldon Bridge*, and *Whittingham*, to the River *Breamish*, and from thence to *Piercy's Cross*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xliv.

* c. xix. An Act to amend two Acts, made in the twenty-eighth and thirty-eighth Years * of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enlarging and improving the Harbour of *Leith*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xlv.

31 Geo. 3. c. 107. 32 Geo. 3. c. 154. An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, passed in the thirty-first and thirty-second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Livingstone*, by the Kirk of *Shotts*, to the City of *Glasgow*, and other Roads therein mentioned.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xlvi.

An Act for making and repairing the Road from *Dunkeld* to *Coupar of Angus*, by the Bridge of *Isla*, and the Road leading out of the Road between *Dunkeld* and *Perth* to the *Boat* at *Caputh*, by or through the Village of *Stanley* in the County of *Perth*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging and altering the Powers, of two Acts, the one passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the other in the second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Burleigh Bridge*, in the Town of *Loughborough*, to *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, in the County of *Leicester*; and for repairing and widening the Road, branching out of the said Road at *Coleorton Church*, over *Coleorton Moor*, and through *Worthington* and *Sutton Bonington*, to *Rempston*, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Nottingham*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap xlviii.

An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Turnpike Road at the Bottom of *Shaw Hill*, in the Parish of *Melksham*, through *Googe's Lane*, *Corsham*, *Biddestone*, and *West Yatton*, to the Turnpike Road at *Upper Coombe*, in the Parish of *Castle Coombe*, in the County of *Wilts*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. xlix.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, altering, and improving the Road at or near *Beckhampton*, and from the North Side of *Swindon* to the *Carpenter's Arms* in *Blunsden*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Wilts*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap.

Cap. l.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and amending the Powers, of three several Acts, passed in the twenty-fifth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, for repairing and widening the Road leading from *Market Harborough*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Pound in the Parish of *Brampton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. li.

An Act for more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Gateshead*, in the County of *Durham*, to the *Church Lane*, near *Ryton Lane Head*, and from the *Bar Moor* to the *Hexham* Turnpike Road, near *Dilston Bar*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and also several other Roads therein described, lying within the said Counties.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. lii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Skipton* in the County of *York*, to *Clitheroe* in the County of *Lancaster*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Tweed*, at or near the Town of *Kelso*, in the County of *Roxburgh*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. liv.

An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Rolle* in Trustees, to sell or exchange the same, and purchase, or take in Exchange, other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof to the same Uses.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for vesting certain Estates in *Tokenhouse Yard*, in the City of *London*, in the Trustees of the other Settled Estates of the Marquis of *Lansdown* and the Right Honourable *John Henry Petty*, commonly called *Earl of Wycombe*, in Trust to be sold, and for laying out the Monies arising from the Sale in the Manner therein directed; and for empowering the said Trustees of the said Settled Estates to apply the Monies arising from the Sale of any Part thereof in the Manner therein directed; and for discharging the said Settled Estates from a Rent Charge of five hundred Pounds given to *James Petty* Esquire, and the Heirs Male of his Body, by the Will of *Henry* formerly Earl of *Shelburne*, deceased.
[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of *Simon Payne* Esquire, and *Hester* his Wife, in the County of *Gloucester*, in Trustees, to be exchanged for Part of their unsettled Estates, in the County of *Somerset*.
[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, a certain Tract or Parcel of Common, Waste, and Marsh Grounds, called *Thornton Marsh*, within the several Parishes of *Poulton* and *Bispham*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.—[13th *June* 1799.]

Cap. lviii.

An Act for regulating the Rates of Porterage to be taken by Innkeepers and other Persons within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Borough of *Southwark*, and Places adjacent.—[21st *June* 1799.]

'WHEREAS great Exactions and Abuses are daily practised in the Porterage or Delivery of Boxes, 'Baskets, Packages, Parcels, Trusses, Game, and other Things, within the Cities of *London* and '*Westminster*, and the Borough of *Southwark*, and the Suburbs and Liberties thereof respectively, and 'other Parts contiguous thereto, brought by Stage Waggons, Carts, Publick Stage Coaches, or Car-'riages: And whereas the Laws now in being are insufficient for the Prevention of such Exactions and 'Abuses: May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, no Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person, to whom any Box, Basket, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Thing whatsoever, not exceeding fifty-six Pounds Weight, is brought by any Stage Waggon or Cart, or any Publick Stage Coach or Carriage, or any Porter or other Person employed by such Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person, in the Porterage or Delivery of any such Box, Basket, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Thing within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Borough of *Southwark*, and the Suburbs and Liberties thereof respectively, and other Parts contiguous thereto, not exceeding the Distance of Half a Mile from the End of the Carriage Pavement in the several Streets and Places within the said Cities, Borough,

After July 5, 1799, no Person shall charge more than certain Rates for Porterage of Parcels not exceeding Half a Cwt.

rough, and Liberties, shall ask or demand, or receive or take, in respect of such Porterage or Delivery, any greater Rate or Price than the several Rates or Prices herein after mentioned; (that is to say,)

Rates.

For any Distance not exceeding a Quarter of a Mile, the Sum of three Pence:
For any greater Distance than a Quarter of a Mile, but not exceeding Half a Mile, the Sum of four Pence:
For any greater Distance than Half a Mile, but not exceeding one Mile, the Sum of six Pence:
For any greater Distance than one Mile, but not exceeding one Mile and a Half, the Sum of eight Pence:
For any greater Distance than one Mile and a Half, but not exceeding two Miles, the Sum of ten Pence; and so in like Manner the additional Sum of three Pence for every further Distance not exceeding Half a Mile.

Penalty on taking more than the Rates, from 20s. to 5s.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Porter or other Person employed in the Porterage or Delivery of such Boxes, Baskets, Packages, Parcels, Trusses, Game, or other Things as aforesaid, shall ask or demand, or receive or take, of and from any Person or Persons in respect of such Porterage or Delivery, any greater Sum or Sums than the Rates or Prices herein before fixed in that Behalf, such Porter, or other Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings nor less than five Shillings.

Tickets shall be made out at the Inns, and given to the Porters, and by them delivered with the Parcels. Penalty on Innkeeper, &c. not making out such Tickets from 40s. to 5s. —On Porter, not delivering, or defacing same, 40s.—On Porter overcharging, 20s.

III. And be it further enacted, That before any such Box, Basket, Packet, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Thing whatsoever is sent from the Inn, Warehouse, or other Place to which the same is brought or conveyed, there shall be made out and given to the Porter or other Person employed in the Delivery thereof, a Card or Ticket, whereon shall be distinctly printed, written, or marked the Name and Description of the Inn, Warehouse, or other Place from whence the same is sent, and the Sum due for the Carriage thereof, and also the Sum due for the Porterage or Delivery thereof, according to the Rates and Prices aforesaid, and the Christian Name and Surname of the Porter or other Person employed in such Delivery, which Card or Ticket shall be delivered by the Porter or other Person employed as aforesaid, at the same Time and together with such Box, Basket, Packet, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Thing; and if any such Box, Basket, or other Article shall be sent from any Inn, Warehouse, or other Place without such Card or Ticket as aforesaid, every such Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings nor less than five Shillings; and any Porter or other Person employed in the Delivery of any such Box, Basket, or other Article, who shall not at the Time of such Delivery leave therewith such Card or Ticket as aforesaid, or who shall wilfully alter, obliterate, or deface any Thing written, or expressed thereon, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and if any such Porter or other Person shall, upon the Delivery of such Box, Basket, or other Article, ask or demand, or take or receive any larger Sum for the Carriage of such Article than is written or expressed as aforesaid, every such Porter or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings.

Parcels brought by Coaches shall be delivered within six Hours, &c. on Penalty from 20s. to 10s.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Box, Basket, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Thing, brought to any Inn, Warehouse, or other Place, by any Publick Stage Coach or Carriage, other than Stage Waggons, for the Purpose of Delivery within the Limits aforesaid, (except where the same shall be directed to be left till called for,) shall be delivered according to the Direction thereof within six Hours after the Arrival of any such Box, Basket, or other Article at such Inn, Warehouse, or other Place, unless such Arrival shall be between the Hours of Four in the Evening and Seven in the Morning, and in that Case every such Delivery shall be made within six Hours after such Hour in the Morning, and in Default thereof every Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person, to whose Inn, Warehouse, or other Place such Box, Basket, or other Article shall be brought as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings nor less than ten Shillings.

Parcels brought by Waggons shall be delivered within 24 Hours, on a like Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Box, Basket, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Thing brought to any Inn, Warehouse, or other Place, by any Publick Stage Waggon for the Purpose of Delivery within the Limits aforesaid, (except where the same shall be directed to be left till called for,) shall be delivered according to the Direction thereof within twenty-four Hours after the Arrival of any such Box, Basket, or other Article at such Inn, Warehouse, or other Place, and in Default thereof every Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person, to whose Inn, Warehouse, or other Place such Box, Basket, or other Article shall be brought as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings nor less than ten Shillings.

Parcels directed to be left till called for shall be delivered to Persons to whom the same shall be directed, on Payment of Carriage and 2d. for Warehouse Room, on like Penalty.

VI. And be it enacted, That every such Box, Basket, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Thing brought to such Inn, Warehouse, or other Place as aforesaid, which shall be directed to be left till called for, shall, upon the Demand of the Person properly authorized to receive the same, be delivered to such Person without any Charge or Demand whatsoever, other than what is justly due for the Carriage thereof, and the additional Sum of two Pence for the Warehouse Room thereof; and if the same be not delivered to such Person upon such Demand, or any Charge other than as aforesaid be made or received in respect thereof, every Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person, to whose Inn, Warehouse, or other Place such Box, Basket, or other Article shall be brought as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence or Overcharge any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings nor less than ten Shillings.

If not sent for till the Expiration of one Week, 1d. more for Warehouse Room.

VII. Provided nevertheless, That if such Box, Basket, or other Article so directed to be left till called for be not sent for from such Inn, Warehouse, or other Place before the End of one Week after the same is brought to such Inn, Warehouse, or other Place, it shall be lawful to and for such Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person to charge and receive the further Sum of one Penny for the Warehouse Room thereof, and

and so in like Manner if the same be not sent for before the End of the second or any subsequent Week to charge the further Sum of one Penny weekly.

House-Room may be charged.

VIII. Provided also, That if any such Box, Basket, or other Article brought to such Inn, Warehouse, or other Place as aforesaid, which is not directed to be left till called for, shall, before the same is sent for Delivery from such Inn, Warehouse, or other Place, be demanded by any Person properly authorized to receive the same, such Box, Basket, or other Article shall be thereupon delivered to such Person so demanding the same; and it shall in such Case be lawful to and for such Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person to charge and take the Sum justly due for the Carriage thereof, and also the Sum of two Pence for the Warehouse-Room thereof; but if the same be not delivered to such Person upon such Demand, or any Charge other than as aforesaid be made or received in respect thereof, every Innkeeper, Warehousekeeper, or other Person, to whose Inn, Warehouse, or other Place such Box, Basket, or other Article shall be brought as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings nor less than ten Shillings.

Parcels not directed to be left till called for shall be delivered in like Manner on Demand, under a like Penalty.

IX. 'And, for the preventing the Misbehaviour of Porters or other Persons employed in the Porterage or 'Delivery of such Boxes, Baskets, Packages, Parcels, Trusses, Game, or other Things as aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That upon Complaint made of any Non-Delivery, Neglect, Misconduct, or Misbehaviour in such Employment to any Justice of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction the Offence has been committed, or the Offender shall be or reside, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice of the Peace to grant a Warrant to bring before him the Person against whom such Complaint shall be made, and upon Proof, made upon Oath, (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer,) of any such Non-Delivery, Neglect, Misconduct, or Misbehaviour of such Porter or other Person, to impose a Fine or Penalty upon such Porter or other Person not exceeding the Sum of twenty Shillings nor less than five Shillings.

Misbehaviour of Porters may be punished by one Justice, by Fine from 20s. to 5s.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person to whom any such Box, Basket, Package, Parcel, Truss, Game, or other Article as aforesaid shall be directed, shall, upon the Delivery thereof, neglect or refuse to pay to the Porter or other Person employed to deliver the same the Money justly due for the Carriage thereof, and also due for the Porterage or Delivery thereof, according to the Rates aforesaid, or for the Warehouse-Room thereof, as the Case may be, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction such Neglect or Refusal shall be made, or the Person charged with such Offence shall reside, upon Complaint thereof made, to grant a Warrant to bring before him the Person against whom such Complaint shall be made, and upon Proof thereof, made upon Oath, (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer,) to award reasonable Satisfaction to the Party grieved, for his Damage and Costs, and for his Loss of Time in recovering the same, and on Non-Payment of the Sum so awarded, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, rendering to such Offender the Overplus of such Distress, if any there be, after deducting the Charges of making the same.

Rates of Porterage may be recovered before one Justice, who may levy same and Costs by Distress.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any Offence against this Act, unless Information of such Offence be given to a Justice of the Peace within fourteen Days next after the Commission of such Offence.

Informations shall be laid within 14 Days.

XII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize the Employment of any Porter or other Person in the Porterage or Delivery of Parcels within the City of *London* contrary to the Laws and Usages of the said City.

Not to authorize the Employment of any Porter contrary to the Usage of the City of London.

XIII. 'And, for the speedy Recovery of all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be incurred under this Act,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction any Offence or Offences against this Act shall be committed, or the Person charged with such Offence shall reside, upon Complaint or Information to him or them made, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, to appear before him or them at a certain Time and Place in such Summons to be specified, and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accused, or in Default of his, her, or their Appearance according to such Summons, (due Proof being made of the Service of such Summons,) to proceed to hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way, and upon due Proof made of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or Justices is or are empowered to administer,) to convict the Party or Parties, and to award and adjudge the Penalties imposed by this Act to be paid by such Offender or Offenders, together with reasonable Costs and Charges attending such Conviction, and upon Non-Payment of the Sum so awarded, either immediately or at such Time as the said Justice or Justices shall appoint, not exceeding seven Days, such Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had is or are hereby empowered and authorized to issue his or their Warrant for apprehending such Offender; and in case such Offender shall escape or go out of the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, it shall and may be lawful for any other Justice of the Peace of the County or Place where such Offender shall be found, by Indorsement of such Warrant, to authorize the Execution thereof within the Jurisdiction of such Justice, and the Justice or Justices who granted such Warrant may, upon the Offender being brought before him or them, commit such Offender to some Publick Prison or House of Correction of the City, County, or Place in which such Offence shall have been committed, or such Offender shall have resided, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise for any Term not exceeding one Calendar Month or less than fourteen Days from the Day of every such Commitment, unless such Offender shall sooner pay the Sum to be mentioned in every such Warrant of Commitment.

Penalties may be recovered before one Justice, &c.

Witnesses not attending shall forfeit from 40s. to 20s.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any such Justice or Justices of the Peace touching any Matter contained in this Act, and shall have had a reasonable Sum of Money paid or tendered to him for his Loss of Time and Expences, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices, every such Person shall forfeit or pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than twenty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as herein before directed with respect to other Penalties; and if any Person or Persons summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence as aforesaid shall appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, but shall refuse to answer any lawful Questions such Justice or Justices may think proper to put to him, such Justice or Justices may commit every such Person to some Prison or House of Correction of the City, County, or Place within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, for any Time not exceeding fourteen Days from the Time of every such Commitment.

Refusing to give Evidence may be committed for 14 Days.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the following Form of Words, or in any Form of Words to the same Effect; (that is to say,)

Form of Conviction,

'To wit. } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of his Majesty King A. B. is convicted before me, [*or* us] one [*or* two] of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of *London*, [*or* for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, *or* for the County of [*as the Case may be*,] for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of now last past, did, contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided [*here state the Offence against the Act*]; and I [*or* we] do declare and adjudge, that the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain* for the Offence aforesaid. Given under my Hand and Seal, [*or* our Hands and Seals,] the Day and Year aforesaid.'

to be certified to the Sessions.

And the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had shall certify the same to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the City, County, Liberty, or Place wherein such Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the said General or Quarter Sessions, and such Conviction shall be good and valid in the Law to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be quashed, set aside, or judged void or insufficient for Want of Form only, and shall not be liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, but shall be deemed and taken to be final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Allowing an Appeal to the Quarter Sessions,

XVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Determination of any such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace for the City, Liberty, County, or Place where such Judgment shall be given, at their then next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, unless such next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall happen to be holden within six Days next after any such Conviction, and in such Case such Person or Persons may appeal to the second General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be holden for any such City, Liberty, County, or Place next after any such Conviction, but no such Appeal shall be received, heard, or determined unless the Appellant or Appellants shall first enter into a Recognizance with two sufficient Sureties, before such Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid, in the Sum of ten Pounds each, to appear and prosecute every such Appeal with Effect; and the Justices of the Peace at such General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, on every such Appeal being made, and on reasonable Notice thereof given to the other Party, finally to hear and determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to make such Order and to award such Costs therein as they in their Discretion shall see meet, and which said Order and Determination shall be final and conclusive to all Parties, and no *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any such Proceedings or Determination.

Penalties, Half to the Informer and Half to the Poor.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That one Moiety of the Penalties by this Act imposed shall, when recovered, go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall be committed.

Limitation of Actions.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be sued or prosecuted for any Thing done in pursuance and in execution of this Act after the Expiration of six Months from the Time when the Offence was committed, and every such Suit or Prosecution shall be brought in the City, County, or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, and not elsewhere; and every Person so sued shall and may

General Issue.

plead the General Issue, (Not guilty,) and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if a Verdict shall be found for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit or discontinue his Action after the Defendant shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon a Demurrer against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in every

Double Costs.

such Action shall receive Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases for the Recovery of their Costs.

Publick Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

*2

Cap.

Cap. lix.

An Act to enlarge the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts, relating to the Harbour of *Liverpool*; and for making two additional Wet Docks and Piers in or near the Port of *Liverpool*; and for rendering more safe and commodious the said Port and Docks.—[21st *June* 1799].

Cap. lx.

An Act for authorizing the Company of Proprietors of the *Stratford upon Avon* Canal Navigation to vary the Course of certain Parts of the said Canal, directed to be made by an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and also to make a Branch out of the said Canal, and also to vary the Course of a navigable Cut directed to be made from the said *Stratford upon Avon* Canal, in the Parish of *Lapworth*, into the *Warwick* and *Birmingham* Canal, in the Manor of *King swood*, in the County of *Warwick*, by another Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and for amending the said Acts.—[21st *June* 1799.] 33 Geo. 3. c. 112. 35 Geo. 3. c. 72.

Cap. lxi.

An Act for paving the Footways, and for cleansing, lighting, and regulating, the Streets, Lanes, and other Publick Passages and Places, within the Town of *Trowbridge*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for removing and preventing Nuisances, Annoyances, and Obstructions, therein.—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxii.

An Act for continuing, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of three Acts, passed in the first, ninth, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King* George *the Second, for repairing and enlarging the Road leading from the House called* The Sign of the Bells, *in the Parish of* Saint Margaret, *in* Rochester, *to* Maidstone, *and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of* Kent.—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxiii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *The Green Man*, in the Chapelry of *Seend*, in the County of *Wilts*, through *Trowbridge*, to *Beckington*, in the County of *Somerset*, and several other Roads communicating with, or lying near to, the said Road; and for making and maintaining certain Pieces of New Road in *Trowbridge* aforesaid.—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing, widening, altering, diverting, and turning the Road from* Ardwick Green, *near* Manchester, *in the County of* Lancaster, *to the Bridge at the Corn Mills at* Wilmslow, *in the County of* Chester.—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxv.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned, leading from a Gate, in the Town and County of* Poole, *called* Poole Gate,; *and for repealing two Acts of Parliament, of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Years of His late Majesty, relating to the said Roads,; and also for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned, towards paving and repairing a certain Street or Way within the said Town and County.*—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxvi.

An Act to empower the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl *Fauconberg* to charge his Settled Estates in the Counties of *York* and *Chester* with the Sum of fifteen thousand Pounds, in lieu of the Right of him the said *Henry* Earl *Fauconberg*, and the other Tenants for Life of the said Estates, to cut down Timber growing thereon; and to grant Building Leases of such Parts of the said Settled Estates as are near, or adjoining to, the Town of *Macclesfield*, in the said County of *Chester*; and for vesting the Manor and other Hereditaments of and in *Sutton in the Forest*, in the said County of *York*, other Part of the said Settled Estates, in Trustees, in Trust to sell the same, and, out of the Money arising from the Sale thereof, to discharge the Incumbrances on the said Settled Estates.—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxvii.

An Act for more easily effectuating the Sale of Part of the Freehold Estates late of *James Duberly* Esquire, deceased, and for applying the clear Monies to arise therefrom upon the Trusts of the Marriage Settlements of his five Daughters.—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxviii.

An Act for vesting the Fee Simple of several Estates in the County of *Chester*, (devised by the Will of *Philip Egerton* Esquire, deceased, to a Trustee for a Term of Years, for the Purpose of discharging his Debts, with Remainder to the Uses therein mentioned,) in Trustees, to be sold for discharging the said Debts, and to lay out the Surplus (if any) of the Monies arising by such Sale in the Purchase of Lands to be settled to the same Uses.—[1st *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxix.

An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating, the Port of *London*. [12th *July* 1799.]

'WHEREAS considerable Disadvantages to the Trade of the Port of *London* arise from the circuitous Course of the River *Thames* round the Tract of Land, called *The Isle of Dogs*: And whereas, from the very great and progressive Increase of the Number and Size of Ships and other Vessels trading to the Port of *London*, the River *Thames*, in the said Port, is, in general, so much crowded with Shipping, Lighters, and other Craft, that the Navigation of a considerable Part of the said River is rendered tedious and dangerous; and there is much Want of Room in the said Port, for the safe and convenient Mooring of Vessels and Access to them: And whereas great Inconveniences are also experienced in the said Port, for Want of Regulations concerning the navigating and mooring of Vessels in the same: And whereas Want of Accommodation for the landing and shipping of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, has for some Years past been experienced, by Reason of the confined and crowded State of the legal Quays in or belonging to the said Port: And whereas great Delays, Accidents, Damages, Losses, and extraordinary Expences, are sustained from the aforesaid Cause, to the Hindrance of Commerce, and the great Injury of the Publick Revenue: And whereas the said Evils might, in a considerable Degree be remedied, if a navigable Canal for Ships and other Vessels were made across the said *Isle of Dogs*, between *Blackwall* and *Limehouse Hole*, and if proper Measures were adopted for the better navigating and mooring Ships and other Vessels in the River *Thames*; and also if good and sufficient Wet Docks and Basons were made in some Part or Parts of the said *Isle of Dogs*, with Quays, Wharfs, and Warehouses attached thereto, for the Reception, Discharge, and Loading of Ships and Vessels in the *West India* Trade: But inasmuch as the same cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by themselves, their Committees, Agents, Workmen, and Servants, to design, lay out, make, maintain, and support, according to such Plan or Plans, and in such Manner and Form as they shall approve of, a navigable Canal with proper and necessary Cuts, Flood Gates, and other Works adjoining or belonging thereto, to be situated in and pass through the said Tract of Land called *The Isle of Dogs*, in the Hamlet of *Poplar* and *Blackwall*, and Parish of *Stebonheath*, otherwise *Stepney*, within the *Tower* Division of the County of *Middlesex*, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*, and to communicate with the River *Thames*, at or near *Blackwall* aforesaid, and also at or near a Place called *Limehouse Hole*, so as to open, provide, and afford a safe, ready, and convenient navigable Course and Passage, for Ships and other Vessels, across the said *Isle of Dogs*.

The Court of Common Council of London empowered to make a navigable Canal across the Isle of Dogs.

"Power to build Piers at *Blackwall* and *Limehouse Hole*, to facilitate the Entrances into the Canal, but so as not to injure the Navigation of the River. § 2. Line of Canal and the Docks, &c. to be according to a Plan and Book of Reference, deposited and to remain in the Offices of the Clerks of the Peace for *Middlesex* and the *Tower Hamlets*, without Deviation, unless with the Consent of Parties interested in the Lands. § 3. Power to the said Common Council to enter Lands, and survey, design, and set out. § 4. Powers to supply the Canal with Water from the *Thames*, and for that Purpose to make Soughs, Aqueducts, &c. and to cleanse Watercourses and raise the Banks thereof; and to make Watering Places for Cattle; and to dig, remove, and carry away Earth, &c. and to build Bridges, Flood Gates, Toll Houses, &c. and to divert and alter Ways, Bridges, &c. and to lay and work Materials on the adjoining Grounds; and to make Bricks, and take Sand from the River; and to make or alter Fences, &c. and to make Towing Paths, &c. and to make and do all other Things necessary, &c. doing as little Damage as may be, and making Satisfaction for Damages. § 5. Power to arch over, fill up, or alter Sewers and Drains, and to build new ones under the Direction of the Justices and Commissioners of Sewers, for the *Tower Hamlets*, exclusive of *Saint Catherine's* and *Blackwall Marsh*. Such new Sewers to be vested in and under the Direction of the Commissioners of Sewers. § 6."

Power to make and maintain Draw and Swivel Bridges — Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens to be indictable in case the same are not kept in Repair.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby directed and required, on or at any Time after the making of the said Canal and Cuts, to make and build such good and substantial Draw Bridges and Swivel Bridges for Carriages and Passengers, over the said Canal, and the Cuts and Sluices which shall belong thereto, or any of them, and at such Places as they shall deem necessary, and for ever to keep the same in good and substantial Repair; and to raise, level, or sink the Highways adjoining to the said Bridges, and to fence the same with Rails, Posts, or Banks, where necessary or required by the Surveyors of the Highways; and the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their Successors, shall be liable to be indicted for not making

making and keeping at all Times, in substantial Repair, the said Draw Bridges and Swivel Bridges so to be made and maintained, and shall be further liable to pay the Costs of every such Prosecution, upon Conviction, in case it shall be proved, upon Oath, that the Surveyors of the Highways shall have made a Requisition, in Writing, for such Repairs, thirty Days previous to the Commencement of such Prosecution.

" Power to build on, stop up, or inclose, Parts of Streets, and also Courts, Alleys, &c. and to sell or let the " Ground. § 8. Power to dig for Gravel, &c. to repair Works damaged by Floods. § 9. Power to scour " the Canal, &c. Remove Wrecks, &c. at the Charge of the Owners. § 10. Power to cleanse adjoining " Watercourses, at the Land Owner's Expence. § 11. The Common Council in making the said Works " are not to prejudice or obstruct the Works of the *West India* Dock Company after mentioned. (*See* § 38.) " —§ 12. Houses or Buildings (except Sewers and Bridges) are not to be taken, altered, &c. till paid for, " and six Month's Notice given to Tenants at Will or Lessees for a Year. (*See* § 28)—§ 13."

Common Council empowered to purchase Houses, Lands, &c. within certain Limits, on and near the Isle of Dogs.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby empowered for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, to treat and agree with the Owners and Occupiers thereof, and other Persons interested therein, for the Purchase of all such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of what Nature or Kind soever, in or near the Hamlet of *Poplar* and *Blackwall*, and Parish of *Stebonheath*, otherwise *Stepney* aforesaid, and in the Parish of *Saint Ann, Limehouse*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, as they or the said *West India* Dock Company, shall judge necessary to be purchased, employed, taken down, removed, altered, or made use of in and about the Works or Concerns of the said Canal, Docks, Basons, Cuts, Sluices, Quays, or Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works, by this Act authorized to be made, as herein is mentioned, or any of them, or enlarging or improving the same respectively, so as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be treated or agreed for, or purchased, shall be respectively situated, or shall arise or be within the Boundary Line or Limits next herein-after described; (that is to say,) within a Boundary Line formed by and coinciding with the Bank or Shore of the River *Thames*, from the South West Corner of the Dock Yard and Premises at *Blackwall*, belonging to and in the Occupation of *John Perry*, along the said River upwards, according to the circuitous Course thereof, round and including the East, South, and West Sides of the said *Isle of Dogs*, up to the North West Corner of a Dock called *The Lime Kiln Dock*, at or near *Limehouse Hole* aforesaid, and from thence extending Eastward along the North West Side of and including the same Lime Kiln Dock, as far as the North East Corner thereof, and from thence extending Eastward along the North Brink or Side of and including the Common Sewer there, as far as the North East Corner of a Field belonging to and now in the Occupation of *Thomas Drain*, and from thence turning Southward along and including a Drain at the East End of the said Field, as far as the South West Extremity of the Gardens or Garden Grounds lying on the East Side of the same last-mentioned Drain, and then turning Eastward across a Way or Passage there, called *Dingle's Lane*, and along the North Side of a Field belonging to and in the Occupation of *William Shelton*, up to a Road called *Gut Lane*, and then returning Southward along the East side of the said Road, as far as the North West Corner of a Field belonging to and in the Occupation of *William Newby*; and from thence extending Eastward along the North Side of the same Field, and along the Backs or South Boundaries of the Gardens belonging to the Houses there standing on the South Side of the Street called *Poplar Street*, as far as the North End of the Rope Manufactory, called *Perry's Rope Grounds*, situated on the West Side of the Street called *Blackwall Causeway*, and continuing Eastward along the North End of, and including the said Rope Grounds, to the North East Corner thereof, and continuing further Eastward in the same Line across a Row of Sheds, or other Buildings there, into the said Street, and from thence returning Southward along the West Side of *Blackwall Causeway* aforesaid, as far as such Place or Spot on the said West Side as is opposite to the North West Corner of a Messuage and Premises on the East Side of the said Street or Causeway, in the Occupation of *Edward Dounce*, and then crossing the said Street or Causeway at right Angles, and going Eastward along the North End or Boundary of the last mentioned Messuage and Premises, to the North East Corner thereof, and then returning Southward along the Backs or East Boundaries of and including the Messuages and Premises there, in the respective Occupations of *Edward Dounce* and *Thomas Berry*, and then returning Eastward along the North Side, and up to the North East Corner of the Messuage and Premises in the Occupation of *Richard Beesom*, and then turning and proceeding Southward in a direct Line to the South East Corner of the Messuage and Premises in the Occupation of *Robert Jackson*, and from thence continuing Southward in a direct Line to the North East Corner of the Warehouses belonging to and in the Occupation of Captain *Pelley*, and from thence continuing Southward along the Backs or East Boundaries of the same Warehouses and Premises down to the adjoining Wharf and Premises, belonging to and in the Occupation of *Thomas Newte*, and then turning Eastward along the North End, and Southward along the East Side of the last mentioned Premises, down to the River *Thames*, at the South West Corner of the aforesaid Dock Yard and Premises belonging to and in the Occupation of *John Perry*.

" No Person compellable to sell Part of his Premises, Land, &c. if willing to sell the Whole, unless where " the Whole of the Land exceeds ten Acres. The Seller desirous of disposing of the Whole to give Notice " at the Comptroller's Office, *Guildhall*, within thirty Days after Application to him by the Common " Council. § 15. Power of purchasing by the Common Council limited to five Years. § 16."

When Parties refuse, or are unable to treat, &c. the Court of Mayor and Al-

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, or any other Person or Persons, seised or possessed of or interested in any such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, shall refuse to treat or agree, or shall not agree, or by Reason of Absence or Disability cannot agree with the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or with

dermen to issue a Precept for impannelling a Jury;

with any Person or Persons authorized by them, for the Sale and Conveyance of their respective Estates and Interests therein, or cannot be found or known, or shall not produce and evince a clear Title to the Premises they are in Possession of, or to the Interest they claim therein, to the Satisfaction of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or of the Person or Persons so authorized by them, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, to be holden in the outer Chamber of the *Guildhall* of the said City, according to the Custom of the said City, and the said Court are hereby required to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, directed to the Sheriff or Bailiff of the County, Division, District, or Liberty, wherein the Premises shall respectively lie or be, who is hereby authorized, directed, and required accordingly, to impannel, summon, and return a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons, qualified to serve on Juries, not less than forty-eight, nor more than seventy-two; and out of such Persons so to be impannelled, summoned, and returned, a Jury of twelve Men shall be drawn, by some Person to be by the said Court appointed, in such Manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, are by an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, directed to be drawn; which Persons so to be impannelled, summoned, and returned as aforesaid, are hereby required to come and appear before the Justices of the Peace for the County, Division, District, or Liberty, wherein the Premises shall lie or be, at some Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the said County, Division, District, or Liberty, or at some Adjournment thereof, as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed and appointed, and to attend such Court of General or Quarter Sessions, from Day to Day, until discharged by the said Court; and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at Liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Justices are hereby authorized and empowered, by Precept or Precepts, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to call before them all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who shall be thought proper and necessary to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses, on his, her, or their Oath or Oaths, touching or concerning the Premises; and the said Justices, if they think fit, shall and may, on the Application of either Party, likewise authorize the said Jury to view the Place or Places, or Premises in Question, in such Manner as they shall direct; and the said Justices shall have Power to adjourn such Court from Day to Day, as Occasion shall require, and to command such Jury, Witnesses, and Parties to attend, until all such Affairs for which they were summoned shall be concluded; and the said Jury upon their Oaths (which Oaths, as also the Oaths of such Person or Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer) shall enquire of the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and of the proportionable Value of the respective Estates and Interests of all and every Persons and Person seised or possessed thereof, or interested therein, or of or in any Part or Parts thereof, and shall assess and award the Sum or Sums of Money to be paid to such Person or Persons, Party or Parties respectively, for the Purchase of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and of such respective Estates and Interests therein; and also for Good Will, Improvements, or any Injury or Damage whatsoever, that may affect any such Person or Persons, Party or Parties, either as Leaseholder or Tenant at Will; and the said Justices shall and may give Judgement for such Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed; which said Verdict or Verdicts, and the said Judgement and Judgements, Determination and Determinations thereupon, (Notice in Writing being given to the Person or Persons interested, or claiming so to be, at least fourteen Days before the Time of the Meeting of the said Justices as aforesaid and Jury, by leaving such Notice at the Dwelling House of such Person or Persons, or at his, her, or their last usual Place or Places of Abode, or with some Tenant or Occupier of the Premises respectively intended to be valued,) shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, against all Bodies Politick, Corporate and Collegiate, and all and every Persons and Person claiming any Estate, Right, Title, Trust, Use, or Interest in, to, or out of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments and Premises, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, as well Infants and Issue unborn, Lunaticks, Idiots, and Femes Covert, and Persons under any other legal Incapacity or Disability, as all other Cestuique Trusts, their, his, and her Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, and against all other Persons whomsoever: And the said Verdicts, Judgments, and Determinations, and all other Proceedings of the said Justices and Juries so to be made, given, and pronounced as aforesaid, shall be fairly written on Parchment and signed by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, of the County, Division, District, or Liberty, wherein the Premises shall respectively lie or be; and in case it shall so happen, that the Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed and awarded, in consequence of such Refusal to treat and agree as aforesaid, as the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or as such proportional Value as aforesaid, and as the Recompence and Satisfaction to be made for the Injury or Damage sustained as before mentioned respectively, shall not exceed the Sum or Sums of Money which the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or any Person or Persons authorized by them, shall have previously offered to pay, as and for such Value, Recompence, and Satisfaction, then, and in every such Case, all the reasonable Costs, Charges, and Expences, of causing and procuring such Value and Recompence to be assessed and awarded as aforesaid, and of so assessing and awarding the same, shall be borne and paid by the Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, or other Person or Persons so seised or possessed of, or interested in such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and so refusing to treat and agree as before mentioned respectively, and the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, are hereby authorized and empowered to deduct and retain the said Costs, Charges, and Expences, out of the Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed or awarded as aforesaid, or out of any Part thereof.

who are to be drawn as under 3 Geo. 2 c. 25.

and are to attend at the General or Quarter Sessions.

Any of the Jurymen may be challenged, but not the Array.

Jury to assess the Value on Oath.

Verdict of the Jury, &c. to be final.

Previous Notice being given to Parties interested.

If the Sums assessed by the Jury do not exceed the Sum previously offered by the Common Council, the Vendees to pay the Costs of the Jury.

"The

" The Justices at General or Quarter Sessions empowered to impose Fines not exceeding ten Pounds, on " Sheriffs, Jury, Witnesses, &c. for Non-attendance, Neglect, &c. § 18. Corporations Sole or Aggregate, " Trustees, Committees, Guardians, and Executors and Femes Covert seised in their own Right, empowered " to sell and convey Lands, &c. § 19. Bargains and Sales acknowledged and enrolled in Chancery by " Femes Covert and all others to have the Force of Fines and Recoveries. § 20. Upon Payment of the " Value agreed for, (or assessed, by a Jury under § 17.) the Premises to be conveyed to the Corporation of " *London*, or their Trustees. When a good Title cannot be made, or legal Conveyances executed, or the " Parties are not to be found, &c. Court of Mayor and Aldermen may order the Purchase Money to be " paid into the Bank, &c. subject to the Order of the Court of Chancery on Motion or Petition. § 21. " Mortgagees, not in Possession on Tender of Principal and Interest due, with six Month's Interest more, " shall immediately convey, or on six Month's Notice on receiving Principal and Interest then due, or on " Refusal, Interest to cease. § 22. Upon Payment of Mortgage Money into the Bank, (at the End of such " six Month's Notice,) Premises to vest in the Corporation. § 23. Verdicts and Judgements of the " Justices and Juries, and Receipts of Cashiers of the Bank, to be entered among the Records of the " Quarter Sessions. Immediately after Verdicts, Judgements, Payments, &c. Premises to vest in the " City. § 24."

Purchase Money (not being less than 100*l*.) of Premises belonging to incapacitated Persons, &c. to be invested in the Purchase of other Premises to be settled to the like Uses;

and in the mean Time such Money to be paid into the Bank as under 12 Geo. 1. c. 32. and 12 Geo. 2. c. 24. and laid out in Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, in the Name of the Accountant General.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Money or Recompence shall be to be paid for any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be purchased, taken, used, or damaged, for the Purposes of this Act, to or for the Benefit of any Body Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Feme Covert, Lunatick, or Person under any other Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, such Money or Recompence shall, in case the same be not less than the Sum of one hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be invested in the Purchase of other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled upon, and subject to the like Uses, Trusts, and Limitations, as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to such Body Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Feme Covert, Lunatick, or other Person as aforesaid, and so to be purchased, taken, used, or damaged, for the Purposes of this Act, were settled, limited, or assured; and in the mean Time, and until such Purchase can be had, such Money shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, *ex parte* the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, or their Successors, pursuant to the Method prescribed by the Act of the twelfth Year of King *George* the First, Chapter the Thirty-second, and the General Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward, according to the Act of the twelfth Year of King *George* the Second, Chapter the Twenty-fourth, and shall, when so paid in, be laid out in the Purchase of Navy or Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills, and the Interest arising from the Money laid out in such Bills, and the Money received for the same as they shall respectively be paid off by Government, shall be laid out in the Name of the said Accountant General in the Purchase of other Navy or Victualling Bills, or Exchequer Bills; all which said Navy or Victualling Bills and Exchequer Bills shall be deposited in the Bank, in the Name of the said Accountant General, and shall there remain until a proper Purchase or Purchases shall be found and approved of by the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, or their Successors, and until the same shall, upon a Petition setting forth such Approbation, (to be preferred to the Court of Chancery in a summary Way, by the Person or Persons who would be entitled to the Rents and Profits of any of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be purchased therewith, if the same were purchased and settled,) be ordered to be sold by the said Accountant General for completing such Purchase, in such Manner as the said Court shall think just and direct; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make such Order or Orders in a summary Way, touching the Payment or Application of the Monies so to be paid into the Bank, and touching such Navy, Victualling, or Exchequer Bills, and the Interest thereof, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act as the said Court shall think fit; but in case any such Money shall be less than the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and not less than the Sum of twenty Pounds, then such Money shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the Party or Parties entitled thereto shall respectively nominate to receive the same, in Trust, with all convenient Speed, to be reinvested in the Purchase of other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed to, and settled upon, and subject to, the like Uses, Trusts, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be purchased or damaged as aforesaid, were respectively settled, limited, or assured to, upon, or subject to, at the Time of purchasing or damaging the same, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyances and Settlements shall be existing, and capable of taking Effect; and in the mean Time, and until such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, the said Money shall be placed out by or on Behalf of such Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, in some of the Publick Funds, or on Government or Real Securities, in the Names of two or more Persons to be nominated by the Party or Parties interested therein, and to be approved of by the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, or their Successors; and the Dividends or Interest arising, or to be produced from such Funds or Securities, shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would, for the Time being, be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, so to be purchased, conveyed, and settled by virtue of this Act: And the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, and the other Person or Persons to whom the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City, shall order or direct the said Premises for which such Money shall have been so paid as aforesaid, to be conveyed as before mentioned, shall be quieted in the Seisin and Possession of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, for which such Money shall be so paid as aforesaid,

But if such Money be less than one hundred Pounds, and not less than twenty Pounds, the same to be paid to such Persons as the Parties entitled shall appoint, in Trust, to be invested in the Purchase of other Premises to be settled to the like Uses; and in the mean Time, such Monies to be placed out on Securities in the Names of Trustees, for the Benefit of the Parties entitled.

said, and shall not be answerable or accountable in any Court of Law or Equity for the Money so deposited and placed out as before mentioned, any otherwise than according to the true Meaning of this Act.

Persons having any Right, &c. to be barred unless they enter their Claims with the Clerk of the Peace within five Years after Enrolment of the Conveyance, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person whosoever, having or claiming any Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim, or Demand whatsoever, whether in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, in, to, or out of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which, by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act, shall be purchased by and conveyed, or mentioned or intended so to be conveyed, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, or their Successors, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, by any such Bargain and Sale as aforesaid, shall, within the Space of five Years, to be computed from the Date of the Enrolment of such Bargain and Sale, enter a Memorial of such their Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim, and Demand, in a Book to be for that Purpose prepared and kept by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, of the County, Division, District, or Liberty, wherein the Premises shall respectively lie or be; which Book such Clerks of the Peace respectively are hereby required to prepare and keep accordingly, and for which Entry they shall be entitled to such Fee, and no other, as the Register of the County of *Middlesex* is by Law entitled to, for the Registry of a Memorial containing the same Number of Words; and all and every Persons and Person whosoever not entering such Right, Claim, and Demand, within such Time and in such Manner as aforesaid, or having so entered the same, and not prosecuting such their Right, Claim, or Demand, with Effect, within the Space of five Years, to be computed from the Time of such Entry, shall be for ever barred of all Right, Title, Use, Equity, Property, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, whether in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, in, to, upon, or out of the said Premises, and every Part thereof, and the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, and those claiming by, from, or under, or in Trust for them, shall be quieted in the Possession of all such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises; any Law, Statute, Usage, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

but may recover the Purchase Money, &c. from Persons receiving the same.

XXVII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons barred of any Right, Title, Estate, Interest, Claim, or Demand whatsoever, in, to, or out of the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by virtue of this Act, shall be at Liberty to bring any Action or Actions of Debt, or for Money had and received to his, her, or their Use, against any Person or Persons, or the legal Representatives of any Person or Persons who shall have received all or any Part of the Purchase Money arising from such Sale of the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises aforesaid; and that in every such Case the respective Plaintiffs, on Proof of such Title as would have enabled them to recover such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, or any Estate or Interest in the same, shall recover the said Purchase Money, or so much thereof as shall be equivalent to their Interest in the said Premises, together with such Interest as shall be equivalent to the Mesne Profits of the Premises, which they would have been entitled to recover in case this Act had not been made.

" Tenants at Will, Lessees for a Year, *&c.* to deliver Possession on six Months Notice: And in case of " their Refusal, the Court of Mayor and Aldermen may issue their Precept to the Sheriff, *&c.* to deliver " Possession to any Person named by them. § 28. Purchase or Mortgage Monies to be paid, or tendered, " to the Parties, or paid into the Bank, before any Use made of the Premises. § 29."

The Messuages, Lands, &c. to be purchased, and the Canal, Buildings, &c. to be made and built by the Common Council, are to be vested in the Corporation.

Corporation empowered to prosecute in case of Damages to the Works.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be purchased by virtue of this Act, and all Matters and Things thereon and thereunto belonging; and also the Canal, and all Cuts, Dwelling Houses, Buildings, and requisite Roads, Ways, Sluices, Drains, Works, Matters, and Things, which the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall make, build, provide, or establish by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their Successors; and they and their Successors are hereby authorized and empowered to bring any Action or Actions, and to prefer Bills of Indictment against any Person or Persons who shall cut, damage, or injure, or cause to be cut, damaged, or injured, any of the Works to be by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, made, erected, established, amended, or repaired by virtue of this Act, or who shall injure or destroy the same whilst doing, or impede the doing thereof, or shall steal, purloin, or wrongfully take away any Stones, Lead, Iron, Wood, Bricks, or other Materials, or any of the Machines, Engines, or Utensils, provided or to be provided from Time to Time, or used or intended to be used therein, or who shall wilfully do or suffer, or consent to any Thing whereby Damage may accrue to the Houses, Erections, and Buildings to be purchased, or to be made or erected by virtue of this Act; and all the Damages which shall be so recovered by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, or their Successors, by any Suit, Process, or Action, after deducting the Costs of Suit, shall be applied as herein-after directed.

" Power to the Common Council to let, sell, *&c.* any Buildings, Lands, *&c.* not necessary for the Purposes " of this Act; § 31. and to use or sell old Materials. § 32."

Power to the Common Council to grant Licences for building on Parts of the Streets, &c.

XXXIII. ' And whereas it may be proper to build Houses, or Parts of Houses, on some Parts of the pre-' sent Streets, Ways, or Passages, intended to be altered or stopped up by virtue of this Act:' Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, for and in Consideration of such Sum or Sums of Money, or Yearly Rent or Rents, as they shall think reasonable, to grant unto the Owner or Owners of the Freehold and Inheritance of the House or Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, next adjoining in Front to the said Ground to be purchased, Licence or Licences, under the Common Seal of the Mayor and Commonalty, and

Citizens, of the said City of *London*, to build upon and enclose so much of the Ground, and Soil in the Front of the said respective House or Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as they the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, shall judge fit and proper to be built upon; and the Ground and Soil so built upon in pursuance of such Licence or Licences, shall for ever, or for or during the Time or Term to be expressed in such Licence or Licences, and subject to the Conditions therein to be contained, be annexed to the adjoining Freehold; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monies arising by Leases, Sales, or Licences, to be appropriated to such Purposes of this Act as are to be effected by the Common Council.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Rents, and other Sum and Sums of Money to arise by the Sale or letting of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so to be let or sold as aforesaid, or by Sale of the Materials of Houses and Buildings to be purchased and taken down, and all Monies to arise from such Licences as aforesaid, shall be applied, and the same are hereby appropriated, to such of the Purposes of this Act as are to be carried into Effect by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

Lord Gwydir's Lease in the Mooring Chains to be assigned and surrendered to his Majesty.

§ 119.

XXXV. 'And whereas the Right Honourable *Peter* Lord *Gwydir*, by virtue of and under certain Letters 'Patent, granted to him by the King's most Excellent Majesty, is entitled to the several Mooring Chains 'in the River *Thames*, between *London Bridge* and *Bugby's Hole*, therein described or mentioned, for the 'Term of Years, and subject to the Yearly Rent, therein expressed: And whereas it is expedient for the 'Purposes of this Act, that all the Estates, Terms, and Interests, of the said *Peter* Lord *Gwydir*, and his 'Assigns, in the said Mooring Chains, should be assigned or surrendered to his Majesty:' Be it therefore further enacted, That the said *Peter* Lord *Gwydir* and his Assigns shall, and they are hereby required, within six Months next after the passing of this Act, and upon receiving such Compensation or Satisfaction as is herein-after directed to be made to him and them, legally and effectually to assign and surrender to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all such Mooring Chains, and Rights and Interests relating to or concerning Mooring Chains, as are comprised in and expressed or intended to be granted and demised by the said Letters Patent, and all the Fees, Dues, Profits, and Advantages thereof, and all the Estates, Terms, and Interests, of the said *Peter* Lord *Gwydir*, and his Assigns, of and in the same respectively, to the Intent that such Estates, Terms, and Interests, may be thereby merged and extinguished; and in Consideration thereof there shall be paid to the said *Peter* Lord *Gwydir*, and his Assigns, from and out of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*, such Compensation or Satisfaction in respect of the same Mooring Chains and Premises as is herein-after mentioned in that Behalf.

After the Surrender of the Mooring Chains, all Rents and Dues in respect thereof to cease.

§ 120.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Assignment and Surrender of the said Mooring Chains shall be made as aforesaid, all Rents, Dues, and other Payments to his Majesty, or to any other Person or Persons in respect thereof, or for the Use of the same, shall cease and be no longer paid or payable; and all the Mooring Chains, and Rights and Interests relating to or concerning Mooring Chains in the said River *Thames*, between *London Bridge* and *Bugby's Hole*, shall, at all Times thereafter for ever, be and remain for the Use, Benefit, and Convenience of the Publick, in navigating, mooring, and removing Ships and other Vessels upon the said River, free from all Rents, Dues, and other Payments for the Use thereof, or on any other Account, but subject nevertheless, to the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, hereby made and hereafter to be made concerning such Mooring Chains, pursuant to this Act; and in Consideration of the Rents, Dues, and Profits of the said Mooring Chains being so as aforesaid relinquished by his Majesty for the Benefit of the Publick, there shall be thereupon made, from and out of the said Consolidated Fund, such Compensation or Satisfaction, for or in respect of the Loss which his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, will sustain by such Relinquishment, as is herein-after mentioned.

Common Council empowered to remove and alter the present Mooring Chains, and place others, under the Inspection and Approbation of the Trinity House.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and at any Time or Times after such Assignment and Surrender of the said Mooring Chains shall be made as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or any other Person or Persons to be by them appointed for that Purpose, under the Inspection and Approbation of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Trinity House* of *Deptford Strond*, and they are hereby required to maintain and repair, and to take up and remove, or cause or procure to be taken up and removed, all or any of the Mooring Chains now lying and being in the River *Thames*, between *London Bridge* and *Bugby's Hole* aforesaid, and to cause such others to be placed in their Stead, either in the same, or in such other Situation or Situations within the Limits last mentioned, as to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or the Person or Persons to be by them employed in that Behalf, under such Inspection and Approbation as aforesaid, shall appear to be advantageous for the Trade and Navigation of the said River; and also, under the like Inspection and Approbation, to place and fix, and at any Time or Times afterwards to alter, change, or take away, so many and such additional or other Mooring Chains, and in such Places within the said Limits as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall judge to be convenient, and think proper; such Compensation or Satisfaction being first made to the Owners and Lessees of, and other Persons interested in, the said Mooring Chains, or any of them, for any Loss or Damages which they respectively may suffer thereby, as is in and by this Act directed and required.

Recitals, shewing the Necessity of making Wet Docks, &c. in the Isle of Dogs, for the West India Shipping.

XXXVIII. 'And whereas the Ships in the *West India* Trade frequently arrive at the Port of *London* in 'large Fleets, and occasion great Crowding, Confusion, and Damage therein; and their Cargoes being 'carried in Lighters to the legal Quays, cause upon the said Quays, and in the Passage thither, great Ob-'structions, Inconvenience, and Delay, and are exposed to Pilfering and Fraud, whereby the Owners 'sustain great Loss, and the Publick Revenue is much injured: And whereas if good and sufficient Wet 'Docks were made in the said *Isle of Dogs*, with Legal Quays and Wharfs, and also Warehouses attached 'thereto, for the Reception and Discharge of Ships and other Vessels in the *West India* Trade, great addi-'tional Room, and much Accommodation would be thereby given to the Rest of the Shipping using the

'said Port, and the *West India* Produce might be effectually secured from Loss by Theft, or other Causes, 'and the Publick Revenue greatly benefited; and it is therefore expedient that such Docks, with Legal 'Quays and Wharfs, and Warehouses attached thereto, and other Works and Conveniencies for the Use 'of Ships and Vessels employed in the *West India* Trade, should be forthwith made and established: And 'whereas the several Persons next herein-after named have agreed to be original Members of and to form a 'Company for that Purpose, jointly with such other Persons as shall hereafter become original Members 'thereof, and have entered into a Subscription towards raising the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, as 'a Capital, or Joint Stock or Fund, for carrying into Execution and completing the same Works and 'Improvements herein-after more particularly mentioned:' Be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, *William Chisholme*, *Neill Malcolm*, *John Dessell*, *George Hibbert*, *John Wedderburn*, *William Lushington*, *Robert Milligan*, *Henry Davidson*, *Joseph Timperon*, *James Johnston*, *Thomas Plummer*, *David Lyon*, *George Hanbury Mitchell*, *William Knox*, *Jane Wilson*, *John Blakesley*, *Charles Bartrum*, *Thomas Gowland*, *Philip Dehony*, *George Turner*, *Philip Wyatt Crowther*, *Timothy Tyrrell*, *Joseph Bushnan*, *Peter Dollond*, *John Dollond*, *David Mitchell*, *Samuel Smith*, *Charles Graham*, *William Anderson*, *Richard Lee*, *Fitzherbert Richards*, *James Foot*, *Philip Grubb*, *Thomas Baker*, *John Strother Ancrum*, *James Thomas*, *Charles Werg Clark*, *Josiah Hindham*, *William Clulow*, *Henry Sutton*, *John Willis*, *Henry Wildman*, *Thomas Poynder*, *Robert Taylor*, *James Cooper*, *Grant Allan*, *Henry Arthington*, *Thomas Jameson*, *John Hartshorne*, *John Chalie*, *William Murray*, *Thomas Laughton*, *John Fordyce*, *Thomas Burne*, *William Usher*, *Thomas Goodall*, *Henry Maynard*, *Jonah Smith Wells*, *William Child*, *David Gordon*, *John Latham*, *William Hobson*, *John Peat*, *John Gray Gerard*, *William Dodds*, *John Henderson*, *Thomas Gordon*, *Edward Taylor*, *Thomas Hughan*, *Henry White*, *William Graham*, *Thomas Mills*, *Jarvis Chambers*, *William Langston*, *Benjamin Fuller*, *Samuel Potter*, *Henry Thomson*, *Joseph Earle*, *Samuel Kent*, *John Mount*, *James Inglish Keighley*, *John Currie*, *Francis Thwaits*, *Ralph Walker*, *Robert Maitland*, Sir *Francis Ford* Baronet, *John Sollery*, *John Hardy*, *William Christie*, *William Liddell*, *Daniel Mildred*, *Isaac Blight*, *William Agnew*, *Norrison Coverdale*, *Benjamin Granger*, *Robert Wigram*, *Gabriel Gillett*, *Thomas Rowcroft*, *John Lloyd*, *Stephen Smith Ward*, *Thomas Moses*, *Samuel Young*, *Hugh Mair*, *John Richard Ripley*, *Edward Hyde East*, *James Thomson*, *George Smith*, *John Smith*, *Joseph Stonard*, *Richard Ryland*, *William Breeze*, *Claude Scott*, *Samuel Scott*, *Andrew Johnson*, *Thomas Hall*, *Barnabas Campbell*, *Robert Lowrey*, *Clarke Hitchcock*, *Joseph Hankey*, *Thomas Bingley*, *Luke Hall*, *Nathaniel Wright*, and all such other Persons as shall after the passing of this Act agree and be permitted by the present Subscribers, or the major Part of them, to become and be original Members of the said Company, and to subscribe towards raising the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, and their several Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and all and every other Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, who shall, according to the Conditions and Restrictions herein-after set forth, be possessed of any Part or Share of the Joint Stock of the said Company, their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall (so long as they shall hold the same, and no longer) be, and they and their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, (holding for the Time being Shares in the said Stock as aforesaid,) are hereby declared to be united into a Company or Association of Proprietors of the Docks hereby authorized and directed to be made, and of the Basons, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works and Premises which shall belong thereto, or be held therewith; which Company shall be known by, and shall use the Style or Firm of, *The West India Dock Company*, and shall have such Powers and Authorities as are herein-after given to them.

Names of Subscribers to the Capital of 500,000*l.*

who, with the Persons hereafter to become Subscribers, are to be united into a Company of Proprietors of the intended Docks and their Appurtenances, to be styled, The West India Dock Company.

" Sum so subscribed to be considered as a Capital or Joint Stock. Stock to be deemed Personal Estate, and " transmissible as such, and pass by Transfer in the Company's Books. § 39. The Proprietors empowered " to sell and transfer their Stock. § 40. No Persons answerable for Demands on the Company beyond the " Amount of their respective Stock. § 41. Company to pay five *per Cent.* as Interest or Dividends on the " Monies subscribed, until the Docks and the Works which belong thereto, shall be completed, and after- " wards Interest or Dividends not exceeding ten Pounds *per Centum*, as may be determined on at General " Meetings. § 42. The Company may increase their Stock to 600,000*l.* by Consent of the Majority of " Proprietors at a General Meeting. § 43. [*See* § 148.] The Company's Directors empowered to audit " Accounts of Receivers; and to make Calls on the Proprietors, not exceeding ten *per Cent.* each Call to " be at the Distance of two Months from the preceding. Persons neglecting to comply with such Calls, to " forfeit five *per Cent.* and may be sued by the Company for their respective Shares; and if so neglecting " for three Calendar Months, may either be so sued, or, at the Option of five directors, shall forfeit all their " Share and Interest in the said Undertaking, in favour of Rest of the Proprietors. § 44. No Advantage of " any Forfeiture to be taken until Notice, nor unless the same be declared forfeited at a General Meeting. " Persons so forfeiting indemnified against Actions subsequent thereto. § 45. Representatives of Proprietors " dying before Call (no Provision being made by the deceased for the same) charged therewith as Debts; " but on Refusal or Neglect to answer such Call, Company empowered to admit other Persons as Proprietors " in their Stead, on Repayment of all Monies advanced by such Deceased Proprietor. § 46. First Meeting " of the Company to be within thirty Days after passing the Act, on publick Notice thereof in the *Gazette* " and other Newspapers. General Meetings to consist of twenty Proprietors at least, and to be within the " City of *London*. No Meeting to be held at less than ten Days from the Appointment thereof, and on " seven Days Notice, both Days inclusive. § 47."

Appointment of 21 Directors of the said Company, and of the

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That within one Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act the said Company shall, at their first or some subsequent Meeting, choose and appoint, by Ballot, thirteen Persons of the Members of the said Company, who shall be respectively possessed of at least two thousand

Pounds of the said Capital Stock, and also eight other Persons, four of whom shall be Aldermen of the City of *London*, and the remaining four Common Councilmen of the said City; and that such twenty-one Persons so to be nominated and appointed shall be, and be called the Directors for conducting and managing the Affairs and Business of the said Company; and they the said Directors shall choose and elect from among themselves two Persons to be the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Meetings of the said Directors, and of the General Meetings of the said Company, and shall and may meet at such Places within the City of *London*, and at such Time or Times as the major Part of such Directors so assembled, the Directors present not being less than five, shall deem convenient, for executing the Powers given them by this Act: And if it shall so happen that at any Meeting of the said Directors, or at any General Meeting of the said Company, neither the Chairman nor Deputy Chairman so to be chosen as aforesaid shall attend, it shall be lawful for the major Part of the Directors then present to appoint a Chairman for that Occasion; and such Directors so to be appointed as aforesaid shall continue in Office until others shall be chosen in their Steads, as herein-after is mentioned, unless any such Director or Directors respectively shall die, or be removed, or any of the Persons who shall have been so chosen Directors from amongst the Members of the said Company, shall dispose of his or their respective Share or Shares or Interest in the said Stock, so as to reduce the same to less than the said Sum of two thousand Pounds, or any of the Aldermen or Common Councilmen, who shall have been appointed as aforesaid, shall cease to be an Alderman or Common Councilman; in any of which Cases a new or other Director in the Room of every such Director so dying, being so removed, or having disposed of his or their said Stock, or ceasing to be an Alderman or Common Councilman, shall be appointed by the said Company, from Time to Time, as Occasion may require, in such and the same Manner, and according to or under such Conditions and Restrictions, as the Director or Directors so dead, removed, or disqualified, shall have been, or ought to have been, appointed; and such new Director or Directors so to be appointed as last-mentioned, shall continue in Office for such Time or respective Times, and no longer, as the Director or Directors in whose Stead he or they shall be so respectively appointed ought to have continued in Office, if such Death or Deaths, Removal, or Disqualification had not happened.

Chairman and Deputy Chairman,

who shall appoint Places and Times for their Meetings,

and shall continue till others be chosen in their Steads, unless they shall die, be removed, or disqualified.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That five at least of the said twenty-one Directors shall go out of Office in Rotation every Year, and five others shall be appointed to succeed them in Manner following; (that is to say,) three of those who shall have been appointed of and out of the Members of the said Company, shall go out of Office every Year, and the said Company shall appoint by Ballot to succeed them, three other Persons of the Members of the said Company, who shall be respectively possessed of at least two thousand Pounds of the said Capital Stock; and one Alderman and one Common Councilman, being two others of the said Directors who shall have been so appointed as aforesaid, shall also go out of Office every Year, and the said Company shall appoint by Ballot another Alderman and another Common Councilman to succeed them: Provided also, That none of the said Directors to be appointed under this Act shall continue longer in the said Office of Director than four succeeding Years, and therefore, and in order that the longer Continuance of any of them in Office may be prevented, four at least of those Directors who shall have been appointed of and out of the Members of the said Company, shall go out of Office in Rotation every fourth Year, and the said Company shall appoint by Ballot to succeed them four other Persons, of the Members of the said Company, who shall be respectively possessed of at least two thousand Pounds of the said Capital Stock; and in regard that the said Rotations cannot take place during the first three Years after the passing of this Act, the Directors, who are to go out of Office as aforesaid, at the End of each of the same three Years, shall be ascertained and known by drawing Lots for that Purpose, at any of the Meetings of the said Directors, in such fair and proper Manner as the said Directors shall, in their Discretion, agree to and approve of: Provided also, That the Persons who shall have served the said Office of Director shall, if otherwise properly qualified, be eligible to be re-chosen, after having been out of the said Office for one Year.

Five of the Directors (and every fourth Year fix) of whom one to be an Alderman and one a Common Councilman, to go out of Office yearly, and others to be appointed by the Company to succeed them.

"Two General Meetings to be held yearly, in the first Week in *January* and *July*. § 50. "Any nine Proprietors, (having 500 *l.* Stock) may request an Extraordinary General Meeting to be "called, by Notice to the Clerk or Treasurer, specifying the Business to be proceeded upon. § 51. Qua- "lification of Voters at the General Meetings.—Having from 500 *l.* and under 2000 *l.* Stock, one Vote— "2000 *l.* and under 5000 *l.*, two Votes—5000 *l.* and under 10,000 *l.*, three Votes—10,000 *l.* and upwards, "four Votes and no more. Votes may be given by Power of Attorney, but no Person to hold more than "one such Power. Proprietors of less than 500 *l.* Stock to have no Vote.—All Questions to be decided by "Vote, when the Chairman shall have an additional Casting Vote; or by Ballot, if required by five Voters, "and Chairman to have an additional Casting Vote. § 52."

LIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Successors, shall, by becoming Subscribers towards raising the said Capital Stock, or otherwise, be and continue Proprietors of one thousand Pounds or more of the said Stock, then and so often, and during such Time or Times as they shall be and continue such Proprietors, it shall be lawful for the Court of Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the said City, in Common Council assembled, to elect and appoint one Person, being a Member of that Court, for each and every Sum of one thousand Pounds of the said Stock, which the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, shall be Proprietors of, for the Time being as aforesaid, to be a Representative of them, the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, for the Purpose of attending and voting for them at the General Meetings of the said Company, according to the Directions of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or for Want of such Directions, then according to the respective Judgment and Discretion of such Representative; and that every such Representative shall, as such, have

If the Corporation of London shall be Proprietors of Part of the said Stock, the Common Council to appoint one Person for every thousand Pounds of such Stock to be a Representative for the Purpose of voting for the Corporation at the General Meetings;

and each such Representative to have one Vote only; and on the Death, Removal, &c. of any such Representatives, the Common Council to appoint others instead; and if the Corporation dispose of Part of the Stock, the Number of such Representatives is to be lessened in due Proportion.

one Vote only upon every Motion or Question to be decided or put at any such General Meeting, and shall continue to act as such Representative, until he shall die or be removed or disqualified as herein-after is mentioned; and that from Time to Time, as and when any of the Representatives so to be appointed as last mentioned shall die, or be removed from such Office of Representative, or shall cease to be a Member of the last mentioned Court, they the said Court of Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall appoint another Person, being a Member of that Court, to be a new or other Representative, for the Purpose last aforesaid, in the Room of every such Representative so dying, being removed, or ceasing to be a Member of the said Court, as Occasion shall require; and every such new or other Representative shall or may attend and vote at the said General Meetings, in the same Manner as if he or they had been originally appointed for that Purpose; and in case the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, shall sell or dispose of any of the said Stock, then, and so often as the Case shall happen and require, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall, within the Space of twenty-one Days thereafter, revoke the Appointment of, and remove such a Number of the said Representatives for the Time being, as shall be duly proportioned to the Stock so sold or disposed of, and so as that there may not remain more than one of such Representatives for every thousand Pounds of the remaining Stock then belonging to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors.

" Qualification to vote by twelve Months Possession of Stock, after twelve Months from the passing of this " Act, of which Oath to be made at the Ballot. § 54. Five of the Directors to be a Quorum at their " Meetings. Questions to be decided by a Majority; Chairman to have the Casting Vote. § 55."

Directors empowered to make Wet Docks, &c. on the Isle of Dogs.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors and their Successors, so from Time to Time to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered by themselves, their Agents, Workmen, and Servants, within the Space of five Years from and after the passing of this Act, to design, lay out, make, and complete, according to such Plan or Plans, and in such Manner and Form as they shall approve of, one or more navigable Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, and Cut or Cuts, with Quays or Wharfs, and Warehouses adjoining, or attached to the same, or to any Part or Parts thereof, to be situated in such Part of the said Tract of Land called *The Isle of Dogs*, as shall be to the Northward of the said intended Canal *, and on Part of the Ground herein-before authorized and directed to be purchased for, and conveyed to, or vested in the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their Successors, and to communicate with the River *Thames* at or near *Limehouse Hole* aforesaid, and also at or near *Blackwall* aforesaid.

* [*See* § 74.]

" Directors also empowered to build Quays and Warehouses adjoining the Docks and Basons. § 57."

A Wall and Ditch to be built and made round the Dock for unloading Ships, and so as also to inclose the Quays and Warehouses.

No House to be built within 100 Yards of the said Wall, on Penalty of 100l. and 50l. per Month.

LVIII. And be it also enacted, That such of the said Docks as shall be used for the unloading of Ships, together with the Quays, Warehouses, and other Buildings to be made and built upon or near the Banks thereof, shall be surrounded and inclosed by a strong and durable Brick or Stone Wall, not less than thirty Feet high on all Sides, leaving only proper Spaces in such Wall for the Cuts and other necessary Entrances into such Dock, and for the proper and necessary Gateways through the said Wall; and immediately without the said Wall, and on every Part of the Outside thereof, except where it shall adjoin any Dock or Bason which may be made without the same, there shall be a Ditch of twelve Feet at least, which shall be always kept filled with Water to the Depth of not less than six Feet; and which said Wall and Ditch the said Directors are hereby authorized and required to build and make accordingly; and no House or other Building shall on any Account or Pretence whatsoever be hereafter erected on the Outside of the said Wall, and within the Space of one hundred Yards therefrom; and if any Person or Persons shall hereafter erect any House or other Building whatsoever, on the Outside of the said Wall, and within the last mentioned Distance therefrom, he, she, or they so offending, shall, for such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and also the further Sum of fifty Pounds for every Month during which such Offender or Offenders shall permit such House, or other Building, or any of the Materials thereof, to stand or remain within that Distance from the said Wall.

" Directors empowered to build Piers at *Blackwall* and *Limehouse Hole*, to facilitate the Entrances into the " Docks, *&c.* but not to injure the Navigation. § 59. Power to make and repair Cuts, Sluices, Bridges, " Roads, *&c.* § 60."

Drains to be made, to carry off Water from private Property, and to be kept in Repair by the Company.

LXI. 'And, to the End that the said intended Docks, Basons, and Cuts, last hereby authorized to be ' be made, may be carried on and maintained with as little Damage to private Property as possible,' be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, with Monies to arise to and be received by the said Company by virtue of this Act, to make, or cause to be made, such Arches, Tunnels, Culverts, Drains, and other Passages, over, under, adjoining, or by the Side of or into the said Docks, Basons, and Cuts, and the Trenches, Streams, and Watercourses communicating therewith respectively, and of such Depth, Breadth, and Dimensions as shall be sufficient at all Times to convey the Water clear from the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments adjoining or lying near to the said Works, or any of them, without obstructing or impounding the same, provided that the same be done to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Sewers, and of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or so as that they shall have no reasonable Cause to disapprove thereof; and likewise to make, or cause to be made, any such Back Drain or Back Drains as may be necessary, and shall be sufficient to carry off any Water which may ooze or pass through any of the Banks of the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, to the Prejudice of any of the Lands,

Lands, Grounds, Houses, and Tenements, adjoining or contiguous thereto, making Satisfaction for the Land taken and used for making such Back Drain or Back Drains, and for the Damages borne and suffered, until the same be completed; and also to make proper Watering Places for Cattle, where any ancient Watering Places for Cattle shall be destroyed or rendered inaccessible, and also, in like Manner, to supply the same at all Times with Water for the Use of the Owners and Occupiers of the Lands and Hereditaments adjoining the said Works; and that all such Arches, Bridges, Tunnels, Culverts, Drains, and other Passages, shall, from Time to Time, be supported, maintained, scoured, and kept in good and sufficient Repair by the said Directors; and if at any Time or Times, after one Calendar Month's Notice in Writing shall have been given to or left for the Clerk, or some known Agent of the said Works, by or on Behalf of any of the said Owners or Occupiers of Lands or Premises adjoining or near the said Works, or any of them, that the Arches, Tunnels, Culverts, Drains, Back Drains, or other Passages, or any of them, are not or is not made, cleansed, and repaired, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and the same shall not be forthwith made, cleansed, and deepened accordingly, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to appeal to, apply for, and obtain an Order, in Writing, from any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, (who are hereby authorized to give such Order, from Time to Time, as often as there shall be Occasion,) enabling such Person or Persons to make, cleanse, and repair such Arches, Tunnels, Culverts, Drains, Back Drains, or other Passages accordingly; and the reasonable Expences thereof shall be borne and defrayed by the said Company, with Money to arise by virtue of this Act; and in case of Refusal or Neglect to satisfy and defray such Expence, for the Space of thirty Days after Demand thereof made upon the said Company, or on their Clerk or some known Agent, in Writing, such Expences shall and may be settled and ascertained by two or more of the said Justices, on Adjudication, under their Hands; or the same shall or may be recovered and levied in such Manner as any other Money is by this Act to be from the said Company.

" The Directors empowered to stop up, alter, and build Sewers, under Direction of the Justices and Com-
" missioners of Sewers for the *Tower Hamlets*. Such new Sewers, not being within the Dock Walls, to be
" vested in and under the Direction of the Commissioners. § 62. Power to the Directors to make and
" maintain Draw and Swivel Bridges.—The Company to be indictable for not keeping the same in Re-
" pair, (*see* § 7.) § 63. Power to the Directors to alter and divert Highways. § 64. Power to get Mate-
" rials, and remove Obstructions in adjoining Lands; and to lay Materials on the adjoining Premises, sa-
" tisfying the Owners. § 65. Power to make Bricks, and to take Sand from the River. § 66. Persons
" not to take Sand from the Bed of the River for such Purposes without written Authority from the Com-
" mon Council. § 67. Power to supply the Docks, *&c.* with Water from the *Thames*, *&c.* and to make
" Feeders, *&c.* for that Purpose. § 68. Power to repair Works damaged by Floods. § 69. Power to
" scour the Docks, *&c.* and to remove Wrecks, *&c.* at the Charge of the Owners. § 70. Power to cleanse
" adjoining Watercourses, at the Land Owner's Expence. § 71."

No Slips, &c. for building or repairing Ships, to be made in or adjoining the Docks; nor are the Company to be concerned in building or repairing Ships.

LXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Slip or Slips, Dry Dock, Graving Dock, Way, or other Place, for the building, heaving down, or repairing of Ships, or other Vessels, shall at any Time hereafter be made or built, or permitted or suffered to be made or built, in or adjoining any of the said Docks hereby authorized to be made, or of the Basons and Cuts which shall belong thereto; nor shall the said *West India* Dock Company, at any Time or Times, carry on, or be in anywise concerned in, the Trade or Business of building or repairing Ships or other Vessels for Hire or Profit.

The making and using of Docks, &c. not to prejudice or obstruct the Canal.

LXXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the making, performing, repairing, improving, or using of all or any of the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, Matters, and Things, herein-before authorized to be made and done by the said Directors, shall in no wise prejudice, damage, obstruct, or interrupt the laying out, constructing, forming, maintaining, or upholding, or the free Use or Enjoyment of the said Canal, or any of the Cuts and other Works herein-before authorized and directed to be made or done by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or any other Works, Matters, or Things necessary or convenient for the same.

For better enabling the Directors to make the Docks, &c. the Corporation of London is to convey the Ground, where the same are to be situated, to six Trustees in Fee, in Trust for the Company.

LXXIV. 'And, for more effectually enabling the said Directors to lay out, make, and complete, and 'use and enjoy the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works last hereby authorized to be made, and for 'previously vesting the Land or Ground whereon the same are or shall be intended to be situated, and the 'Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, in Trustees, for the Benefit of the said Company,' be it further enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the Lands or Grounds whereon the same last mentioned Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, are or shall be intended to be situated, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof shall be vested in the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their Successors, it shall be lawful to them, the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, and they are hereby authorized and required, at the Costs and Charges of the said Company, and by such good and sufficient Deeds, Conveyances, and Assurances in the Law, as the said Directors, or any five or more of them, or their Counsel in the Law, shall advise and require, to grant, convey, and assure unto six Persons to be chosen and appointed by the said Directors, or any five or more of them, and approved of by the said Company at a General Meeting, and to the Heirs and Assigns of such six Persons, so many, or all such Parcel or Parcels, of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall lie or be to the Northward of the said intended Canal, and beyond the Distance of one hundred Feet therefrom, and which shall be part of the Ground so as aforesaid authorized to be purchased in the said *Isle of Dogs*, as shall, in the Judgment of the said Directors for the Time being, be proper, necessary, and sufficient

[*See* § 56.]

sufficient for making the same Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works; and all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances belonging, or which shall then belong, to the same Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be conveyed; to hold the same unto and to the Use of the said six Persons, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, or for all such Estates, Terms, and Interests, as the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, or their Successors, shall have or be entitled to therein respectively; which said six Persons, their Heirs and Assigns, shall thenceforth stand and be seised of and interested in the same, in Trust for, and for the proper Use and Benefit of the said Company of Proprietors, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, holding for the Time being Shares in the said Stock; and for and in Consideration of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, so to be conveyed and assured as last mentioned, the said Company of Proprietors shall, at or before the executing of such Conveyance, well and truly reimburse and pay to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, all such Sum and Sums of Money as they shall have paid and disbursed, as and for the Purchase Money, and the other Costs and Charges attending the Purchase of the same.

And in Consideration thereof the Company to reimburse what the Corporation shall have paid for the same.

"Whensoever, by Means of Death or otherwise, the Number of the last mentioned Trustees shall become "less than four, the Directors to elect so many others as may make up six, to be approved of at a General "Meeting, and then the Dock Premises are to be vested in the continuing and new Trustees jointly. § 75. "If the Common Council shall for six Months after passing this Act refuse or neglect to purchase the Pre- "mises which ought to be purchased and conveyed to Trustees for the Company as aforesaid, the Directors "are empowered, for five Years, to purchase the same instead of the Common Council; under the same "Regulations of Sale, &c. as are directed with respect to Purchases by the City, (*see* § 13 *to* 29.); and the "Premises so to be purchased are to be conveyed to, and vested in, the Company's Trustees. § 76. In "case any of the Premises purchased shall become vested in the Corporation of *London*, who shall neglect to "convey the same to the Company's Trustees, within two Months thereafter, on Tender of what the "Corporation shall have paid for the same, then the Premises shall vest in the said Trustees, in Trust for the "Company, as if legally conveyed. § 77."

The Lord Mayor empowered to appoint Harbour Masters:

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, as Conservator of the River *Thames*, and he is hereby required, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall be, to nominate and appoint under the Limitations and Restrictions herein-after mentioned, a proper Person or proper Persons to be Harbour Master or Harbour Masters, of, in, and for the said Port of *London*, and the said Canal, and other Works which shall be made in pursuance of this Act, (except the said Docks and their Appurtenances, and except such Parts of the River *Thames* at *Limehouse Hole* and *Blackwall* aforesaid, as shall be within the Distance of two hundred Yards from any Entrance out of the said River there into the Works of the said Company,) and to remove, suspend, or, upon sufficient Cause, dismiss the same; which Harbour Master or Harbour Masters shall have full Power and Authority (but subject to the Regulations and Restrictions herein-after expressed) to direct the entering, mooring, unmooring, moving and removing of all Ships and other Vessels, Lighters, and Craft, except those of the said Corporation of the *Trinity House*, coming into, lying, or being in the said Port, Canal, and Cuts, or any of them, except the said Docks and their Appurtenances, and such Parts of the said River as are last herein-before excepted, as to the Time or Times and Manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of the same, and their respective Births, Stations, Positions, loading and discharging therein, and the Time or Times of opening or shutting the several Gates of the said Canal; and in case the Owner, Master, Pilot, Servant, or other Person having the Charge or Command, of any Ship or other Vessel, except as last aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, move, or remove the same, according to such Direction, within twelve Hours after Notice to him or them given in Writing, or left with some Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, that then it shall be lawful for the said Harbour Master or Harbour Masters, and his or their Assistants, and such proper Persons as he or they may direct, and he and they is and are hereby required to moor, unmoor, move, or remove such Ship or Vessel; and the Charges and Expences thereof respectively shall be repaid, together with a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, for each Offence, by the Master or Owner or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and may be recovered by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, of the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, in case of Non-payment thereof, on Demand, by such Ways and Means as Penalties and Forfeitures are by this Act to be recovered; which said Penalty, when recovered, shall be paid over to the Uses herein-after mentioned; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot, or other Person or Persons taking the Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, moving, or removing of any Ship or other Vessel in the said Port, (except also as last aforesaid,) or in the said Canal, or any of the said Cuts, and other Works, the said Docks and their Appurtenances excepted, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Their Powers.

Penalty on Masters, &c. of Vessels refusing to obey their Orders or causing Obstructions, from 10*l.* to 5*l.*

LXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Person or Persons shall be appointed by the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being to execute the Office of Harbour Master, under and by virtue of this Act, unless such Person or Persons shall, after being duly examined before the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Trinity House* of *Deptford Strond*, legally assembled, produce a Certificate or Certificates from them the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, of the proper Qualification of such Person or Persons to execute the said Office; and that if at any Time hereafter it shall be certified by three or more of the Elder Brethren of the *Trinity House* to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being,

Harbour Masters to be approved of by the Corporation of the Trinity House, who may procure them to be removed on sufficient Cause.

being, that any Person or Persons so appointed, hath or have neglected his or their Duty, or not properly conducted himself or themselves in the Execution thereof, such Person or Persons shall from thenceforth be discharged from the said Office or Offices, and shall be incapable of being again restored thereto; but the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being shall, within convenient Time, appoint another Person or other Persons, as herein-before is directed, to execute the said Office or Offices, instead of the Person or Persons so to be discharged; and in order to enable the Elder Brethren of the *Trinity House* to certify any Neglect of Duty, or improper Conduct in the said Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, they the said Person and Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, and each and every of them, are and is hereby directed to attend the said Elder Brethren whenever they, or any of them, shall be required so to do, by Writing under the Hands of any three or more of the said Elder Brethren.

Directors, or any five or more of them, may appoint a Dock Master, to be approved of by the Corporation of the Trinity House;

His Powers.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, or any five or more of them, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion, to nominate and appoint a proper Person or proper Persons to be Dock Master or Dock Masters, he or they first producing, after being duly examined before the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Trinity House*, legally assembled, a Certificate or Certificates from them the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, of the proper Qualifications of such Person or Persons to execute the Office of Dock Master; and the said Directors also shall or may from Time to Time, as they shall see Cause, remove, suspend, or dismiss any such Dock Master or Dock Masters; which Dock Master or Dock Masters, so to be from Time to Time appointed, shall have full Power and Authority (but subject to the Regulations and Restrictions herein-after expressed) to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving, or removing of all Ships and other Vessels, Lighters, and Craft, coming into, lying, or being in the said Docks, and the Basons and Cuts which shall belong thereto, or any of them, and coming into, lying, or being in such Parts of the River *Thames* at *Limehouse Hole* and *Blackwall* aforesaid, as shall be within the said Distance of two hundred Yards from any Entrance out of the said River there into the Works of the said Company, as to the Time or Times and Manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of or from the same Docks, Basons, and Cuts, and Parts of the said River, and their Position, loading, and discharging therein respectively, and the Time or Times of opening or shutting the several Gates of the said Works; and in case the Owner, Master, Pilot, Servant, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, move, or remove the same according to such Direction, immediately after Notice to him or them given in Writing, or left with some Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, that then it shall be lawful for the said Dock Master or Dock Masters, or his or their Assistants, and he and they is and are hereby required, to moor, unmoor, move, or remove such Ship or Vessel, and the Charges and Expences thereof respectively shall be repaid, together with a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds for each Offence, by the Master or Owner or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and may be recovered by the Treasurer for the Time being of the said Company, from the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, in case of Non-payment thereof on Demand, by such Ways and Means as Penalties and Forfeitures are by this Act to be recovered; which said Penalty, when recovered, shall be paid over to the Uses herein-after mentioned; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot, or other Person or Persons taking the Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or the Owner, Agent, Consignee, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, moving, or removing, of any Ship or other Vessel in the said Docks, or in the Basons and Cuts which shall belong thereto, or in any such Parts of the River *Thames*, at *Limehouse Hole* and *Blackwall* aforesaid, as shall be within the Distance of two hundred Yards from any Entrance out of the said River there into the Works of the said Company, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed: Provided always, That such Dock Master or Dock Masters shall not moor, or cause to be moored or stationed, any Ship or Vessel in such Place or in such Manner as shall obstruct or render incommodious the Entrances into or out of the Canal hereby authorized to be made.

Penalty of Masters, &c: of Vessels refusing to obey his Orders, 10l. to 5l., or causing Obstructions 5l. to 40s.

The Directors may annul any Orders of Dock Masters, and give others.

LXXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, or any five or more of them, to confirm, alter, or annul and make void, as they shall see Cause, all or any Part of any Act or Acts, Orders or Directions, which shall be done, committed, suffered, or made, by any Person or Persons in respect of the stationing, placing, anchoring, mooring, or removing of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, under the Authority of this Act, within the said Docks, or any of the Basons, Cuts, or other Works, which shall be thereunto belonging, or within any such Part of the River *Thames*, at *Limehouse Hole* or *Blackwall* aforesaid, as shall be within the said Distance of two hundred Yards from any Entrance out of the said River there into the Works of the said Company, and that whether such Act or Acts, Orders or Directions, shall have been complained of or not; and to give such further or other Orders or Directions therein as the said Directors shall think proper; which said Orders or Directions, so to be given by the said Directors, or any five or more of them, shall be final and conclusive, and shall be performed and executed by all Parties concerned therein, without any further or other Appeal.

Orders given by the Directors, Harbour Masters, or Dock Masters, shall not affect the Responsibility of the Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel.

LXXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the several Orders and Directions to be from Time to Time given by the said Directors, or any five or more of them, or by any Person or Persons duly appointed to execute the Office of Harbour Master, or Dock Master, to the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel within the said Port, Canal, Docks, Basons, or other Works, or any of them, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to lessen or diminish any Responsibility which the said Master, or other Person or Persons, shall be subject or liable to in respect of such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo thereof.

"The

" The Canal to be under the Protection of the Lord Mayor, as Conservator of the River *Thames*, as if " actually Part of the River. § 83. Canal, New Docks, &c. to be Parts of the Port of *London*, and Vef- " fels, &c. resorting thereto, to be subject to the several present Port Regulations and Duties. § 84. Goods, " &c. landed or shipped upon or from the intended Quays or Wharfs, in the new Docks, subject to the same " Regulations, &c. as if landed or shipped upon or from the present legal Quays. § 85."

The Quays in such of the Docks as shall be walled round, are to be legal Quays.

LXXXVI. And, for the greater Accommodation of the Shipping in the *West India* Trade, belonging to or using the Port of *London*, it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the Quays and Wharfs, which shall be built by the said Directors as aforesaid, within or along the Sides or Banks of such of the said Docks as shall be enclosed and defended on all Sides by high Walls, and strong and sufficient Gates, shall at all Times afterwards be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, legal Quays and Wharfs for the landing, re-landing, and discharging, lading and shipping, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatsoever, within the Port of *London*; any Law or Statute, or any Usage or Custom of the City of *London*, or elsewhere, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The West India Ships are to land their Cargoes within the Docks, and the King's Duties are to be ascertained no where else.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That for and during the Term of twenty-one Years, commencing from and next ensuing the Time when the said Dock or Docks, Quays or Wharfs, and Warehouses, to be made and built by the said Directors as aforesaid, shall be so far completed as to be fit and ready for the Reception of Ships and Goods, all the Ships and Vessels which shall arrive or come from any Part of the *West Indies* into the River *Thames*, with Cargoes of *West India* Produce, shall unload and land the Whole of their respective Cargoes within some or one of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs which shall belong thereto; and the Duties which shall be payable to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in respect of the same, shall thereupon, during the said Term, be ascertained at such Quays or Wharfs, and not elsewhere; and the Goods, Wares and Merchandize, being *West India* Produce, in respect whereof such Duties shall be payable, shall or may afterwards be stored or deposited in the adjoining Warehouses, or any such other Warehouses as the Owners or Consignees thereof respectively shall think proper: And in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being *West India* Produce, shall, at any Time or Times during the said Term of twenty-one Years, be landed from any Ship or Vessel in the *West India* Trade, in any other Place or Places in or near the Port of *London*, than the said Quays or Wharfs within the said Dock or Docks, then, and in every such Case, the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so to be landed, shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall or may be lawfully seized accordingly, by any of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, and disposed of according to law; and the Owner or Owners, or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is mentioned.

Cargoes landed elsewhere shall be forfeited, and the Owners, &c. of the Ship shall forfeit 100l.

But so much of the Cargoes of West India Ships as shall consist of Tobacco is, as soon as may be, after being unshipped in the Docks, to be conveyed to the King's Tobacco Warehouses, without previously ascertaining the King's Duties.

LXXXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, That all such Part or Parts of the respective Cargoes of the Ships or other Vessels arriving or coming, during the said Term from the *West Indies* into the River *Thames*, as shall consist of Tobacco, shall as soon after being unshipped in some or one of the said Docks as conveniently may be, and without any previous Ascertainment of the Duties thereof, be transmitted or conveyed in Carts or decked Lighters to some or one of the King's Tobacco Warehouses for the Time being, at the Charges of the said *West India* Dock Company, who shall be entitled to, and receive from the respective Owners or Consignees thereof, or their respective Factors or Agents, and that before the said Tobacco shall be taken out of the said Dock Premises, such Recompence or Satisfaction for so conveying the same, and after such Rate, as shall not exceed what for the Time being shall be the whole Expence of conveying Tobacco from the Tobacco Ships at their proper Moorings in the said Port, to the King's Tobacco Wharehouses.

And if at any Time West India Ships cannot be admitted into the Docks, the Commissioners of Customs may authorize the Cargoes of those particular Ships to be landed at other legal Quays.

LXXXIX. Provided also nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That if at any Time or Times it should happen, that by Reason of the said Docks being filled with shipping, or of some Accident, or other Cause, any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, which shall have come from the *West Indies* into the River *Thames* cannot be admitted into and unloaded in and at the said Docks, Quays, and Works of the said Company, pursuant to this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, for the Time being, to permit the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel to be landed and discharged at such other legal Quay or Quays, or other Place or Places within the Port of *London*, as they the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint.

Ships arriving from other Parts than the West Indies, with West India Produce on board, to discharge such Produce within one of the Docks, if any three or more of the Commissioners of Customs shall so

XC. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That at any Time or Times after the said Docks, Quays, or Wharfs, and Warehouses, shall be ready for the Reception of Ships and Goods, it shall be lawful for any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, by Writing under their Hands, to order and direct that any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, which shall arrive or come into the River *Thames* from any other Part or Parts of the World than the *West Indies*, with Goods, Wares, or Merchandize on board of the Growth and Produce of the *West Indies*, shall unload and land so much of her or their Cargo, or respective Cargoes, as shall consist of any such last mentioned Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, within some or one of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs which shall belong thereto, and that the King's Duties in respect of the same shall thereupon be ascertained at such Quays or Wharfs, and not elsewhere; and that every such Order, after being delivered on board of any such Ship or Vessel, to or for the Person having the Charge or Command thereof, shall be obeyed accordingly; and if any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being of the Growth or Produce of the *West Indies*, shall be afterwards

landed from such Ship or Vessel, in any other Place or Places in or near the Port of *London*, than the said Quays or Wharfs within the said Dock or Docks, then, and in every such Case, the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so to be landed, shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall or may be lawfully seized accordingly by any of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, and disposed of according to Law, and the Owner or Owners, or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is mentioned; and after all the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth or Produce of the *West Indies*, on board of such Ships respectively arriving in any of the said Docks from any other Part or Parts than the *West Indies*, shall be unshipped in any of the said Docks as aforesaid, and the proportionate Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Ton, herein-after made payable in respect thereof, shall be paid, such Ships shall be forthwith permitted to go into the River *Thames*, to discharge the Remainder of their respective Cargoes.

order and direct, under Forfeiture thereof, and 100*l.* Penalty on the Owners of the Ship.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That, for and during the Term of twenty-one Years, commencing from and next ensuing the Time when the said Docks, Quays or Wharfs, and Warehouses, shall be ready for the Reception of Ships and Goods, all such of the Ships and Vessels belonging to or frequenting the Port of *London* as shall be used in the *West India* Trade, shall, when and so often as the same shall be outward bound to the *West Indies*, ship or take in all their respective Cargoes, and be loaded, either in some or one of the said Docks, or in such Part of the River *Thames* as shall be below the Entrance into the said Canal at *Blackwall* aforesaid; and if any such Ship or Vessel, being so outward bound to the *West Indies*, shall ship or take in any Part of her Cargo in the said Port or River elsewhere than in some or one of the said Docks or than below the Entrance into the said Canal at *Blackwall*, then and in every such Case the Owner or Owners, or Master of such Ship or Vessel, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is mentioned: Provided nevertheless, That every or any such Ship or Vessel, when engaged to take on board Naval Stores at the King's Dock Yard or Victualling Office at *Deptford*, for his Majesty's Service, shall be permitted so to do, on producing to the Dock Master or his known Assistant, a Certificate of such Ship or Vessel being so engaged, under the Hand or Hands of any one or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy or Victualling, who are hereby authorized and required to grant such Certificates for that Purpose.

Outward-bound West India Ships to take in the Docks or in the River below the Entrance into the Canal at Blackwall, on Penalty of 100*l.*

Except in case of Naval Stores to be taken in at Deptford.

XCII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the said Harbour Masters and Dock Masters so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, in executing the Powers hereby given to them respectively, always observe, comply with, and use, their best Endeavours to enforce the Regulations and Directions contained in the Act of Parliament of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Chapter the fifty-eighth, for preventing Vessels which shall have come from or shall be bound to any foreign Parts, from being removed out of the Stream in the said Port with Goods on board, except to the lawful Quays; and also the Regulations and Directions contained in the Act of Parliament of the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Chapter the sixty-eighth, for mooring Ships, and importing Tobacco at such Place in the said Port as the Commissioners of the Customs shall appoint, so far as the same Regulations and Directions in the two last-mentioned Acts of Parliament respectively shall not obstruct, molest, or interfere with, the free Use and Enjoyment of the said Docks and Canal, and the Basons, Cuts, and other Works which shall belong thereto respectively, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Harbour Masters and Dock Masters to observe certain Directions in 19 G. 3. c. 58. & 29 G. 3. c. 68.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Harbour Master, Dock Master, Lock Keeper, Wharfinger, or other Officer to be appointed in pursuance and by virtue of this Act, shall give undue Preference to, or in any Manner unnecessarily retard or obstruct any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, passing into or out of the said Port or Docks, or from one Station to another therein, or through any Lock or Flood-Gate upon the said Canal, or any of the said intended Basons, Cuts, or other Works, or in loading or unloading any Goods or other Things, at any of the Wharfs, Weigh Beams, Cranes, or other Machines, which shall belong to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, or to the said *West India Dock Company*, by virtue of this Act, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds.

Harbour and Dock Masters, Lock Keepers, &c. to give no undue Preference, on Penalty not exceeding 10*l.*

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Canal, Docks, Basons, and Cuts, or any of them, shall be so far completed as to admit Ships, Vessels, or Craft to enter therein, no Ship or other Vessel shall lie at either of the Mooring Tiers in the River *Thames*, immediately above or below the Entrance or respective Entrances into the same Canal, Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, Cut or Cuts, but those only which are intended to go into, or within twelve Hours last past shall have come out of the said Canal, or any of such Docks, Basons, or Cuts; and that every Master and Pilot, and all and every other Persons and Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel lying at the said Tiers, shall remove therefrom such Ship or Vessel under his or their Command, whenever so required by the said Harbour Master or Harbour Masters, Dock Master or Dock Masters, his or their Assistant or Assistants, by an Order, left with some Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel, in Writing for that Purpose, within twelve Hours after each Notice for Removal, under the Penalty of a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, for every twenty-four Hours any such Ship or Vessel shall remain at either of the said Tiers, after the Time limited by such Notice left in Writing.

For regulating the Moorings of Vessels near the Entrances into the Canal, Docks, Basons, and Cuts.

XCV. And, for the Security and Preservation of the said Works, be it further enacted, That before any Ship or other Vessel shall enter or pass into the said Canal, Docks, Basons, and Cuts, or any of them, such Ship or Vessel shall have her Sails lowered, so that she may not enter into or navigate in any of the said Works under Sail; and in case any Ship or Vessel shall so enter or navigate under Sail, every Master, Commander,

No Vessel to enter into or navigate in the Works, under Sail, under

Penalty on the Master from 10l. to 5l. Draw Bridges and Swivel Bridges to be fastened, after Vessels shall have passed, under certain Peralties.

Commander, or Pilot, or other Person having the Care of such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Draw Bridge or Swivel Bridge shall be laid over or across the said Canal, or any Cut, Trench, or Passage to be made by virtue of this Act, every Person opening such Draw Bridge or Swivel Bridge shall and is hereby required, as soon as may be after any such Bridge shall be opened, to shut and fasten the same; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully open any such Draw Bridge or Swivel Bridge when no Ship or other Vessel is to pass the same, so as to interrupt a free Passage for Travellers, Cattle, or Carriages, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, one Moiety whereof shall go to the Informer, and the other Moiety shall be applied as herein after is directed; and if any such Bridge shall be left open longer than necessary for the Passage of any Ship or other Vessel as aforesaid, through the Negligence or Carelessness of any Person belonging to such Ship or other Vessel, then the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall go to the Informer, and the other be appropriated as herein-after is directed; but in case the same shall happen by the Neglect or Default of any Officer or Servant of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or of the said Company, such Officer or Servant shall forfeit and pay not exceeding the Sum of forty Shillings, to be applied in like Manner.

For preventing Obstructions and Nuisances in the Port, Canal, Docks, &c.

Penalties on Persons obstructing the Navigation, or wantonly, &c. opening Lock Gates, &c. and letting off Water, or suffering Vessels to strike upon Bridges or Locks.

XCVII. 'And for the better making and preserving of a free and clear Entrance, Navigation, and 'Passage into and within, and also a free and clear Passage out of the Port of *London*, and the said Canal, 'Docks, Basons and Cuts,' be it further enacted, That no Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel of any Description whatsoever, shall lie across in, or in anywise unnecessarily obstruct any of the Entrances or Passages into and within, or any of the Passages or Outlets from the said Port, or the said Canal, or any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or be permitted to strike or run upon any of the Locks, Flood Gates, or Bridges thereof; and that if any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel entering, navigating, using, lying, loading, or unloading upon the River *Thames*, within the said Port of *London*, or upon the said Canal, or any of the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, shall be placed, or suffered to remain, in any Part of the same respectively, so as unnecessarily to obstruct the Navigation thereof, and the Master, Owner, or other Person having the Command or Direction of such Vessel, shall not immediately, upon Request made, remove the same, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, and also a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, for every Hour of such Obstruction after such Requisition; and it shall be lawful for the Harbour Master, Dock Master, or other proper Officer to be appointed in pursuance and by virtue of this Act, to cause any such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, to be removed in such Manner and to such Place as shall be proper for preventing such Obstruction, or to be unloaded, if necessary, and to seize or distrain, such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, and the Lading thereof, or any Part of such Lading, until the Charges occasioned by such Removal shall be paid; and if any Person or Persons shall float, or raft, or place any Timber upon the said Canal, Docks, Basons, Cuts, and Wharfs, or any of them, otherwise than as allowed by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or by the said Directors respectively, as the Case shall require, and on Payment of such Rates as may be agreed and fixed upon, or shall suffer the Loading of any Boat or Barge, or other Vessel, navigating in or upon any of the said Works, to be over the Side thereof, and shall not immediately, when so required, remove such Obstruction, or if any Person shall wantonly, carelessly, or negligently open, or cause to be opened any Lock-gate, Paddles, Valve, or Clough, belonging to any Lock to be erected on the said Works, or any of them, or wantonly and mischievously flush or draw off, or cause to be flushed or drawn off, Water from the said Canal, or any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or shall suffer any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, to strike or run upon any of the Bridges or Locks thereof, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding five Pounds.

Vessels not to land Goods in the Docks, &c. at other Places than Quays and Landing Places, on Penalty of 100l. and Forfeiture of Goods liable to Duty.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, shall land or ship her Cargo, or any Part thereof, by the Sides or upon or along the Banks of any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, except such Quays, Wharfs, and landing Places, as shall be made and assigned by the said Directors for the loading and discharging, or landing and shipping of such Cargoes, upon pain of forfeiting for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds, and upon pain of forfeiting to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such of the Goods or Merchandize so landed or shipped, as shall be liable to the Payment of any Duty to his Majesty on such landing or shipping, which Goods or Merchandize may be seized accordingly, by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, and disposed of according to Law.

To prevent other Nuisances in the Port, Canal, Docks, &c.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Owner or Owners, Master or Commander, Seaman or Servant of or belonging to any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall throw, cast, or put away any Ballast, Earth, Dust, Ashes, Stones, or other Things, into or upon any of the Works to be made in pursuance of this Act, to the Prejudice thereof, or into the River *Thames*, in any Place or Places between *London* Bridge and the Mouth of the River *Lea*, or do any other Annoyance to the same respectively, or any Part thereof, and Complaint being made thereof, upon Oath, by any Harbour Master, Dock Master, or other Officer, or any other Person, the same shall be examined into and determined by any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, and he or they is or are hereby authorized to impose upon the Offender or Offenders such Fine or Fines, not exceeding ten Pounds, for each Offence, as they the said Justice or Justices shall think reasonable; and in case of Non-payment thereof immediately after the same shall be demanded, it

shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices, for the Time being, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to levy the same, together with the Costs and Charges incident thereto, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of every such Owner or Owners, Master or Commander, Seaman or Servant, or other Person or Persons so offending, or of the Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture, of or belonging to such Ship or Vessel, rendering the Overplus (if any) to such Master or Commander, or to the Person or Persons whose Goods or other Things shall be so distrained; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found, then it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to any Prison within his or their Jurisdiction, there to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding thirty Days, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Mills, &c. not to draw off Water from the Works without Consent.

C. And be it further enacted, That no Owner or Occupier of any Mill, or other Works, that may be hereafter erected or standing near the said Canal, or any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or his Servants or Workmen, or any other Person or Persons, by his Direction or Order, or in his Employ, shall at any Time after the completing of the said Canal, or any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, use or draw down the Water from any such of them as shall be so completed, or the Slips or Trenches communicating therewith, without the Licence and Consent of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or of the said Directors, as the Case may require, and making such Compensation and Satisfaction as may be mutually agreed upon; and that the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, or Directors, their Officers or Servants, respectively, shall and may, from Time to Time, and at all Times as Occasion shall require, cut off such Communications of Water on every such Trespass; and every Person so trespassing or offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds.

Vessels to unlade within the Docks as soon as may be, and then to be removed.

Power for Dock Master, or his Assistant, to order out light Vessels; and on every Neglect to remove them, the Parties so neglecting to forfeit ten Pounds;

and the Dock Master or his Assistants may remove such Vessels;

and the Charges thereof, on Non-payment, to be levied by Distress and Sale.

CI. And be it further enacted, That all loaded Vessels which shall go into any of the said Docks, or the Basons or Cuts, which may belong thereto, shall unload, and discharge their respective Cargoes as soon as conveniently may be after entering therein, and shall then, without Loss of Time, be removed into such Part of the said Docks and other Works as shall be set apart for light Vessels; and the said Dock Master and Docks Masters are respectively hereby authorized to order and cause to be removed and taken out of the said Docks, Basons, and Cuts, or any of them, all such light Ships or Vessels, as are unfit for Service, or not intended to be loaded or fitted out for the *West Indies*; and to the Intent that the Dock Masters may have Knowledge of such Ships so circumstanced, the Master or Owner of every such Ship or Vessel shall, within six Weeks after she shall have entered any of the said Docks, give Notice to the said Directors, that such Ship or Vessel is unfit for Service, or is not intended to be loaded or fitted out for the *West Indies*, as the Case may be, or on Failure therein, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds; and in case any Master or Owner or Owners, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, as last aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to remove such Ship or Vessel from such Part of the said Docks and other Works as shall be set apart for light Vessels, within forty-eight hours after Notice in Writing shall be given to such Master, Owner or Owners, or other Person respectively, then and in every such Case he or they shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds; and the Dock Master or Dock Masters, his or their Assistant or Assistants, may remove, or cause to be removed, such Ship or Vessel out of the said Docks and Basons, or Cuts, or any of them, and lay or moor the same in such Part of the River *Thames*, within Low Water Mark, as shall be directed by any Harbour Master appointed in pursuance of this Act, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, or in any other of the said Docks and Basons; and that upon the Demand of Payment being made by such Dock Master or Dock Masters, Assistant or Assistants, from the Owner or Owners, Master, Commander, or Agent, of any such Ship or other Vessel, of the Charges of removing and mooring the same (such Charges and Expences being first allowed by the said Directors); and upon Neglect or Refusal of Payment of such Charges so allowed as aforesaid immediately, the same shall be recoverable by Distress and Sale of such Ship or Vessel, or her Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture, or any Part thereof, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Charges of taking, keeping, and Sale of such Distress, to the Owner or Owners, Master, Factor, or Agents, of or for such Ship or Vessel, upon the same being demanded.

Vessels to land Gunpowder before entering the Dock Premises, and other combustible Matter to be removed within twelve Hours.

CII. And be it further enacted, That all such Ships, Lighters, Barges, Boats, and other Vessels, as shall respectively have on board any Gunpowder, exceeding the Quantity of one Pound, shall respectively, before they enter any of the said intended Docks, or of the Basons and Cuts which shall belong thereto, land and discharge all their Gunpowder, and unload and clear their Guns; and that no Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or combustible Matter of any Kind, shall be suffered to be or remain on the Quays or Wharfs intended to be built in or near the said Docks as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or upon the Deck of any Ship or other Vessel in the said Docks, Basons, and Cuts, or any of them, above the Space of twelve Hours; and that in Case the Owner or Owners of such Goods, Matters, or other Things, or the Commander, Master, or Mate of any such Ship or other Vessel, shall make Default herein, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds.

Fire, Candles, or Lamps, not to be lighted in the Docks, &c.

CIII. 'And, for more effectually preventing Accidents by Fire in the said Docks and Dock Premises,' be it further enacted, That no Person whosoever shall have or keep, or cause to be had or kept, any Fire, Candle, or Lamp lighted, within any of the said Docks, or of the Basons, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works which shall belong thereto, at any Time or Times whatsoever, (except only necessary Lamps by the Sides of Ways without the Dock Walls, and such Fires or lighted Candles or Lamps as shall be necessary to be used in the making, building, finishing, repairing, altering, or improving

ing of the same Docks, Basons, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works, or any of them), upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds nor less that five Pounds.

Persons setting Fire to the Works or Vessels in the Docks, &c. guilty of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and Persons otherwise wilfully damaging the the Works or Vessels, made liable to Fine and Imprisonment, or Transportion.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall wilfully and maliciously set on Fire any of the Works to be made by virtue of this Act, or any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Canal, or in any of the Docks, Basons, Cuts, or other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, every Person so offending in any of the said Cases, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and every such Felon shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Person or Persons shall knowingly, wilfully, or maliciously demolish, break down, cut, or destroy any of the Works to be made by virtue of this Act, or any Ship or Vessel lying in the said Canal, or in any of the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, or other Works, then every such Offender being convicted thereof, shall suffer Punishment by Fine, Imprisonment, or Transportation, at the Discretion of the Judge or Judges before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted.

Penalty against destroying Mooring Ropes of Ships.

CV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons whosoever shall wilfully or maliciously cut, break, or in any Manner destroy any Rope, or other Thing, by which any Ship or other Vessel lying in the said Canal, or in any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or in any Place or Places in the River *Thames*, between *London Bridge* and the Mouth of the River *Lea*, shall be moored or fastened, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall hinder or restrain the Harbour Masters and Docks Masters to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, or their or his Assistant or Assistants, from exercising in a due and reasonable Manner any of the Powers or Authorities hereby vested in them or him respectively.

Penalty on breaking or extinguishing Lamps.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall steal, damage, break, demolish, or throw down, any Lamp or Lamps, Lamp Irons or Posts, which shall or may be set up near unto and about the said Canal, Docks, Basons, and Cuts respectively, or any of them, or near unto and about any Buildings which shall in pursuance of this Act, be erected on or near the said Canal, Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or any of them, or shall wilfully extinguish the Lights within the same Lamp or Lamps, or damage the Iron or other Furniture thereof, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whomsoever, who shall see such Offence committed, and also for any other Person or Persons, to arrest the Offender or Offenders, by Authority of this Act, and without any other Warrant, to convey him, her, or them into the Custody of a Peace Officer, in order to be taken before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, for the County or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed; and that such Justice or Justices shall proceed to examine upon Oath, any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear to give any Information touching such Offence, (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is or are hereby authorized and required to administer,) and that if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of such Offence, either by Confession, or by the Testimony of any credible Witness or Witnesses as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings for each Lamp, Lamp Iron, or Post, or other Furniture so broken, thrown down, or damaged, or for every Light extinguished as aforesaid, and moreover shall make full Satisfaction to the said Mayor, Alderman, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or to the said Company, as the Case may be, or to such Person as shall be duly appointed to receive the same, for the Damage so done; and that in case such Offender or Offenders shall not, on Conviction, pay such Forfeiture, and make such Satisfaction as aforesaid, such Justice or Justices, is or are hereby required to commit him, her, or them to any Prison within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, for any Time not exceeding thirty Days, and that such Offender or Offenders shall not be discharged before the Expiration of the Time for which he, she, or they shall be so committed, unless such Forfeiture and Satisfaction shall be sooner paid and given.

Masters and Owners answerable for Damages done by their Officers and Servants.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Owner or Owners of any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or of any Raft or Float of Timber, shall be and is or are hereby made answerable for any Damage, Spoil, or Mischief that shall be done by any such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or Raft, or Float, or any of the Seamen, Boatmen, Watermen, or others, belonging to or employed in or about the same, unto the said Canal, or any of the said intended Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or unto any of the Bridges, Locks, Dams, Quays, Engines or other Works, in, upon or belonging to the same, or any of them, or unto any of the Trenches, Aqueducts, Sluices, and Passages to be made as aforesaid, or by loading or unloading any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or for any Trespass or Damage that shall or may be done to the Owners or Occupiers of any Buildings, Erections, Mills, Dams, Weirs, Lands, or Tenements, adjoining or lying near the said Canal, or any of the said Docks, Basons, and Cuts, by leaving open Gates, or otherwise, or any other Trespass whatsoever; and the said Master, or Owners of any such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or Raft or Float, may be sued by Action for the same in any Court of Record; and if a Verdict or Judgment shall be given against him or them, on Proof made, or by Default or upon Demurrer, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any such Case, shall recover his or their Damages thereby sustained, with full Costs of Suit; and in case the Master, or Owner or Owners of any such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or Raft or Float as aforesaid, shall be compelled to pay any Penalty, or to make Satisfaction for any Damage or Trespass, by Reason of any wilful Act or Default done or committed by his Servant or Servants, every such Servant or Servants shall be liable to pay such Penalty, or the Money paid for any such Damage or Trespass to such Master or Owner or Owners; and in case of Non-payment thereof, on Demand, the same shall and may be recovered by such Master, or Owner or Owners, in like Manner as any Penalty is hereby directed to be recovered.

" Power

" Power to the Common Council to make Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the Port and " Canal, excepting the Docks and their Appurtenances; and to repeal, amend, and alter the same; and " to fix Penalties for Non-observance, not exceeding forty Shillings. Bye Laws to be printed and distri- " buted. Penalties are to be levied by Distress. § 108. Directors of the Dock Company in like Man- " ner empowered, to make Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the Docks and their Appurte- " nances. § 109. Such last-mentioned Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, to be subject to the " Controul of the Company at a General Meeting, who may inspect Bye Laws, and alter or annul any of " them. § 110. All such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, by the City or the Company " shall be made, altered, or repealed with the Approbation of the Lord Chancellor, the two chief " Justices, and the Chief Baron, or one of them. § 111. Copies of Bye Laws, and of Alteration of Bye " Laws, are to be sent to the *Trinity House* thirty Days before the same be allowed by the Judges: To " whom the *Trinity House* may submit any Objections to such Bye Laws. § 112.

Compensations to be made for the Tithes of the Lands and other Premises to be taken.

CXIII. ' And whereas by the making and using of the said Canal, Docks, Basons, and other Works, ' hereby authorized to be made, the Lands which are intended to be taken and used for those Purposes, or ' considerable Parts thereof, will be rendered unproductive of Tithes, and it is expedient that proper Com- ' pensation should be made to the Owners of the said Tithes, for the Time being, in lieu thereof: And ' whereas the Principal and Scholars of the *King's Hall*, and College of *Brazen Nose*, in the University of ' *Oxford*, and the Person or Persons entitled under them, are the present Owners of all the Tithes, both Great ' and Small, of the Lands so intended to be taken and used:' Be it therefore enacted, That in Order to the making of such Compensation as aforesaid, the yearly Quantity of three Pecks of good, clean, wholesome, marketable *English* Wheat, of the best Sort, for each and every Acre of the Lands and Premises, for the Tithes of which such Compensation is intended to be hereby provided, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity than an Acre, shall be deemed and considered as equal in Value to and a full and adequate Compensation and Satisfaction for all the Tithes, both Great and Small, arising and payable upon or out of the same Lands and Premises; and the Sum of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Bushel shall be considered and taken as and for the Average Price of such Wheat at the Corn Exchange in the City of *London*, during the Term of fourteen Years next preceding the passing of this Act; and that there shall be paid and payable, from Time to Time for ever, to the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, or to the Person or Persons for the Time being duly entitled to receive the same under them, such respective yearly Rents or Sums of Money as shall be equal in Value to three Pecks of such Wheat, at such fixed average Price as aforesaid, for each and every Acre of all such Titheable Lands and other Premises, situated respectively in the aforesaid Parishes of *Saint Dunstan*, *Stebonheath*, otherwise *Stepney*, and *Saint Ann*, *Limehouse*, or either of them, or in any of the Titheable Places thereof respectively, and by this Act authorized to be purchased, as shall be taken, and for the Time being kept, occupied, and made use of, in or for the making, maintaining, and using of the said Canal, Docks, Basons, Cuts, Sluices, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, Roads, and other Works, hereby authorized to be made, and the building and providing of Houses, Offices, Curtilages, and Gardens, for the Habitation and Use of the Officers and Servants to be employed in and about the Business and Management of the same Works respectively, and as shall be taken, and for the Time being kept, occupied, and made use of in or for the digging for, laying, or placing of Earth, Gravel, Rubbish, Materials, Machines, or Utensils, in making, repairing, or altering, any of the said Works, or in or for the feeding of the Horses to be from Time to Time kept for and employed in the making, carrying on, and Management of the said Works, or of any of them, and also for each and every Acre of all such other Titheable Lands and Premises within the same Parishes, or any of the Titheable Places thereof respectively, as shall be purchased as aforesaid under or by virtue of this Act, and shall not after the finishing of the said Works be sold, or absolutely disposed of, but shall be and remain in the actual Occupation of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Successors, or of the said *West India* Dock Company, or of their respective Officers or Servants, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, and after that Rate, for any greater or less Quantity than an Acre; and that such of the said respective yearly Rents or Sums of Money as shall be payable for or in respect of the Lands and Premises to be taken, kept, occupied, and made use of, in the making, maintaining, and using of the said Canal, and the Cuts, Sluices, Roads, and other Works and Premises which shall belong thereto, and for or in respect of such other Lands and Premises as shall be and remain vested in, and in the actual Occupation of, the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, or of their respective Officers or Servants, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be issuing out of and charged upon the same, and every Part thereof, and shall be payable and paid by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, with and out of the Transit Rates hereby granted or made payable to them; and such of the said respective yearly Rents or Sums of Money as shall be payable for or in respect of the Lands and Premises to be taken, kept, occupied, and made use of in the making, maintaining, and using, of the said Docks, and the Basons, Cuts, Sluices, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, Roads, and other Works and Premises which shall belong thereto, and for or in respect of such other Lands and Premises, as shall be and remain vested in Trustees for the said *West India* Dock Company, and in the actual Occupation of the said Company, or their Officers or Servants, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be issuing out of and charged upon the same, and every Part thereof, and shall be payable and paid by the said *West India* Dock Company, with and out of the several Rates and Duties hereby granted or made payable to them; and which said respective yearly Rents or Sums of Money shall be and are hereby declared to be in lieu and full Compensation, Satisfaction, Bar, and Extinguishment, of and for all Tithes and Portions of Tithes, both Great and Small, arising and payable upon or out of all the Lands and Premises whatsoever, in the said Parishes of *Saint Dunstan*, *Stebonheath*, otherwise *Stepney*, and *Saint Ann*, *Limehouse*, or either of them, or in any of the Titheable Places thereof respectively which shall be so taken, and for the Time

Time being kept, occupied, and made use of as aforesaid, and for or in respect of which such yearly Rents or Sums shall be payable respectively; and the said respective yearly Rents or Sums of Money shall be payable and paid to the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, or to the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the same under them, at the Parsonage House for the Time being of the said Parish of *Stebonheath*, otherwise *Stepney*, or at such other Place or Places within the said Parish as the same Principal and Scholars, or Successors, or Person or Persons shall appoint, by equal Half-yearly Payments and Portions, upon the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year for ever, clear of all Parochial Taxes, Rates, Dues, and Assessments whatsoever; the first Payment thereof to become due and be made upon the first of those Days which shall next happen after the Possession of such Lands and Premises respectively shall have been obtained by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, or by the said *West India* Dock Company.

The Average Price of Wheat may be re-ascertained at the End of every fourteen Years, for the Purpose of making such Compensations.

CXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall [be lawful for the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, or to and for the Person or Persons to be for the Time being entitled under them as aforesaid, at any Time after the Expiration of fourteen Years, to be computed from and next ensuing the Day so as aforesaid appointed for the first Payment of the said yearly Rents or Sums of Money, by Writing under their or his Hands or Hand, to apply to the Justices of the Peace, at any General or Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said County of *Middlesex*, (first giving Notice in Writing to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, and the said *West India* Dock Company respectively, six Calendar Months, at least, before such Application, of his or their Intention so to do,) to have the Average Price of Wheat again enquired of and ascertained; and the said Justices of the Peace shall and may, and they are hereby required, at the same, or at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County, to enquire into and ascertain, by or from or by Means of the *London Gazette*, so long as the Returns of the Average Price of Corn and Grain shall be published therein, and in case of no such Publication, then by such Ways or Means as they shall think equitable or proper, the Average Price of good marketable Wheat, at the Corn Exchange in the City of *London*, for the Term of fourteen Years next preceeding such Application; and after such Average Price shall have been so ascertained and fixed, the Amount of all future Payments of the said respective yearly Rents, or Sums of Money in lieu of Tithes, as herein mentioned, shall be equal to the Value of the respective proper Quantities of Wheat, computed at the said Rate of three Pecks *per* Acre, and according to the Average Price which shall have been last ascertained and fixed by the Court of General or Quarter Sessions; and so from Time to Time, as often as any such Application shall be made as aforesaid]; provided no such Application be made before the Expiration of fourteen Years from the Time any such Average Price shall have been last ascertained and fixed in pursuance of this Act.

" Such Compensations for Tithes may be recovered as Fee-Farm Rents. § 115. Compensation to be " made by the Corporation of *London* for Deficiencies of Assessments for Land Tax, and paving, cleansing, " lighting, and Poors' Rates. § 116. Compensation to be made by the *West India* Dock Company for " Deficiencies of Assessments for Land Tax, and paving, cleansing, lighting, and Poor's Rates. § 117. " Compensation to be made for Deficiencies of Sewer Rates. § 118. Compensation to be made to Lord " *Gwydir* and his Assigns, in respect to their Interest in the Mooring Chains. [*See* § 35.] § 119. Com- " pensation to be made to his Majesty for Relinquishment of Rents and Profits of Mooring Chains, to be " paid into the Bank on Account of the Treasury, as under the Land Tax Redemption Act, § 120."

Compensation to be made to the Owners, &c. of, and Persons employed on, any Quays or Wharfs, or other Tenements, which may be rendered less valuable, by Reason of the intended Works; and to the Governors of Christ's Hospital, (if necessary) on account of Car-rooms.

CXXI. ' And whereas, by reason or in consequence of certain Parts of the Works, Improvements, and ' Regulations, intended by this Act, some of the said present legal Quays, and of the other Quays or ' Wharfs, commonly called *Publick Foreign Sufferance Wharfs*, and certain Warehouses, Docks, and divers ' other Tenements and Hereditaments, now in or adjoining the said Port, some of which Warehouses are ' known by the Name of *Up-Town Warehouses*, and used for the Reception of *West India* Produce, and ' other Goods landed, may perhaps become less valuable, by Means of the Trade or Business of the same ' respectively being in Part diverted, than the same respectively are at present, and divers Owners and Oc- ' cupiers of, and other Persons interested in, or employed upon the Business of such legal Quays and Suf- ' ferance Wharfs, Warehouses, Docks, and other Tenements and Hereditaments, may thereby sustain ' Loss or Damage; and the yearly and other Receipts of the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* in the City of ' *London*, for or on Account of Car-rooms, or Figures for using Free Carts within the said City and the Li- ' berties thereof, may also thereby happen to be lessened;' be it therefore further enacted, That in case such Legal Quays and Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouses, Docks, and other Tenements and Hereditaments, or any of them, shall by Reason of the said intended Works, or of any of them, be rendered less valuable by Reason or Means of the Trade thereof being diverted therefrom, than they respectively were before the passing of this Act, or any Owners or Occupiers of the same Legal Quays and Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouses, Docks, and other Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Tackle House Porters, Ticket Porters, or Free Carmen, of the City of *London*, or other Person or Persons interested in or employed upon the Business thereof respectively, shall by Reason of any of the same Works suffer Loss or Damage, or the yearly or other Receipts or Income of the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* aforesaid, or of their Successors, for or on Account of Car-Rooms, shall by Reason of any of the same Works happen to be lessened or diminished, the said Commissioners to be appointed as herein-after is mentioned for managing the Business of the Compensations authorized and required to be made by them, do and shall make or cause to be made such just and liberal Compensation or Satisfaction, by Purchase, or by Employment, or otherwise, to the Owners and Occupiers of, and the Tackle House Porters, Ticket Porters, Free Carmen, and other Persons interested in, or employed upon, the same Legal Quays and Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouses, Docks, and other Tenements

[*See* § 130.]

and

and Hereditaments so rendered less valuable respectively, and to the Governors of *Christ's Hospital* aforesaid, or their Successors, for the Injury, Loss, or Damage which such Owners, Occupiers, Porters, Carmen, and other Persons and Governors respectively shall have thereby suffered or sustained, as shall be agreed on between the said Commissioners and such respective Owners, Occupiers, and other Persons interested or employed as aforesaid, or between the said Commissioners and Governors so far as relates to the said Carrooms.

"When Parties refuse or are unable to agree for Compensation, Juries for ascertaining the same may be "empannelled before the Commissioners, and such Juries shall award the Amounts of Compensations on "Oath. Verdict of the Jury, *&c.* to be final. Previous Notice being given to Parties interested. [*See* "§ 17.] § 122. The Commissioners empowered to impose Fines on Sheriffs, Jurors, *&c.* for Non-at-"tendance, Neglect, *&c.* § 123. Corporations, Trustees, *&c.* empowered to agree for such Compensa-"tion. § 124. When a good Title to Compensation Money cannot be shewn, or Parties entitled thereto "cannot be found, *&c* such Money to be paid into the Bank, subject to the Order of the Court of Chan-"cery on Motion or Petition. § 125. Purchase Monies to be invested in a Manner exactly similar to that "directed under § 25. in case of Purchases by the City. § 126. Verdicts, Judgments, *&c.* concerning "Compensations, and Receipts of Cashiers of the Bank for Compensation Monies, to be entered among "the Records of the Lord Mayor's Court, or General or Quarter Sessions. § 127."

No Claims to be made for such last mentioned Compensations till three Years after Notice of the Docks, &c. being ready for Use; and all such Claims are to be made and entered in a Book, within one Year after the Expiration of the said Term of three Years, or otherwise to be barred.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Claim shall be made or admitted for any Compensation by this Act directed to be managed by the said Commissioners, before or until the Expiration of three Years next after Notice of the said Docks and Dock Premises being ready for Use shall have been first given in *The London Gazette*, and two or more publick Morning Newspapers usually circulated in *London*, and that all such Claims shall be made, and the Ascertainment of the Compensation so claimed shall be proceeded in without Delay, within one Year next ensuing the Expiration of the same last mentioned Term of three Years; and that all and every Bodies and Body Politick, Corporate, and Collegiate, Corporations aggregate or Sole, and other Persons and Person whosoever claiming any such Compensation, shall, within the said one Year, enter a Memorial of such their respective Claims, in a Book, to be for that Purpose prepared and kept by the Clerk of the said Commissioners, which Book the said Clerk is hereby required to prepare and keep accordingly, and for which Entry he shall be entitled to such Fee, and no other, as the Register of the County of *Middlesex* is by Law entitled to for the Registry of a Memorial containing the same Number of Words; and that in case any Compensation by this Act directed to be claimed for Loss or Damage, and to be managed by the said Commissioners, shall not be claimed, and a Memorial of such Claims entered in the said Book, and the Ascertainment of such Compensation in Manner aforesaid proceeded in without Delay, on the Part of the Claimant or Claimants, within one Year next ensuing the Expiration of the said Term of three Years next after Notice of the said Docks and Dock Premises being ready for Use shall have been first given as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, no Compensation shall be allowed for such Loss or Damage; and all and every Bodies and Body Politick, Corporate, and Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and other Persons and Person whosoever, who might have claimed such Compensation or Compensations, but who shall have neglected to claim the same, and enter as before directed a Memorial of such Claim, and proceed in causing to be ascertained such Compensation or Compensations within the said one Year, shall be barred and excluded from all Right and Title to any such Compensation or Compensations whatsoever, under or by virtue of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always nevertheless, That if any Person or Persons entitled to, or who ought to claim any such last mentioned Compensation, shall happen to be absent from the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* during the Whole of the said one Year, and there shall not be any Person in this Kingdom duly empowered to act for him, her, or them, in that Behalf, then, and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons so being or having been absent, to make his, her, or their Claim of such Compensation, and enter a Memorial thereof as aforesaid, and proceed without Delay in the Ascertainment of such Compensation, at any Time within two Years next ensuing the Expiration of the said Term of three Years; or in Default thereof shall also be in like Manner barred and excluded from all Right and Title to any such Compensation under or by virtue of this Act: Provided also, That the Limitations, Restrictions, and Directions, contained in this present Clause, for preventing Claims for Compensation till the Expiration of the said Term of three Years, and directing that Claimants shall make, enter Memorials of, and proceed in such Claims within one Year, or within two Years next after such Expiration, or be barred, shall not extend or be construed to relate to the Compensations herein directed to be made to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the said *Peter* Lord *Gwydir*, and his Assigns, on Account of the said Mooring Chains, or to their respective Claims of such Compensations.

"Claimants may recover Compensation Money from Persons who shall have wrongfully received the same. "§ 129."

Appointmen of the Commissioners of Compensations.

CXXX. 'And, to the Intent that a sufficient Number of fit and proper Persons may be chosen and appointed for managing the Business of the said Compensations,' be it further enacted, That the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Sheffield*, and also Sir *John William Anderson* Baronet, *William Curtis* Esquire, *Hervey Christian Combe* Esquire, *Brook Watson* Esquire, Sir *John Eamer* Knight, *Charles Price* Esquire, *James Shawe* Esquire, and *William Champion* Esquire, Aldermen of the City of *London*, *William Lushington* Esquire, Sir *Francis Baring* Baronet, *William Wilberforce Bird* Esquire, *Samuel Robert Gaussen* Esquire, *William Manning* Esquire, *William Mellish* Esquire, *Thomas Theophilus Metcalfe* Esquire, *Robert Peel* Esquire, *Robert Preston* Esquire, *Abram Robarts* Esquire, *Henry Thornton* Esquire, *Samuel Thornton* Esquire,

John

John Whitmore Esquire, *John Julius Angerstein* Esquire, *William Bosanquet* Esquire, *Alexander Champion* Esquire, *Abel Chapman* Esquire, *John Deffel* Esquire, *Edward Forster* Esquire, *George Jeffery* Esquire, *Beeston Long* Esquire, *Thomas Raikes* Esquire, *Philip Sansom* Esquire, *George Wood* Esquire, *William Chisholme* Esquire, *Henry Davidson* Esquire, *John Wedderburn* Esquire, *David Lyon* Esquire, *Joseph Timperon* Esquire, *James Johnston* Esquire, *Thomas Plummer* Esquire, *David Mitchell* Esquire, *William Leighton* Esquire, and *George Brown* Esquire, shall be and be called *The Commissioners of the said Compensations*, and shall manage the Business thereof; and they the same Commissioners shall and may meet for the Transaction of the said Business, at such Places and Time or Times, as to the major Part of the Commissioners so met, not being less than five, shall seem convenient; and any five or more of the said Commissioners being so met (but not fewer) shall be competent to act in the said Business, and shall elect from among themselves a Chairman at all such Meetings; and all Motions and Questions which shall be made and proposed at such Meetings, shall be decided by a Majority of the Commissioners present, and upon the Number happening to be equally divided, the Chairman for the Time being shall give the casting Vote.

" Commissioners of Compensation in the Room of those who shall die, or decline, or become incapable to " act, to be appointed by the surviving Commissioners. § 131. Oath for Commissioners of Compensation. " § 132. Commissioners empowered to administer Oaths. § 133."

Rates appointed to be paid to his Majesty for Vessels using the Port of London for the Year, from Aug. 1, 1799.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the great Accommodation and Advantage which the several Works and Regulations hereby authorized to be made will afford to the Shipping and Trade of the said Port, and in Consideration of the great Charges and Expences which will be occasioned by the making, building, erecting, and providing of the said Canals, Cuts, Sluices, Bridges, Roads, and other Works, herein-before authorized to be made by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, there shall be payable and paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to his or their Collectors, Receivers, or Agents, from and after the first Day of *August* next after the passing of this Act, for and during the Term of fourteen Years from thence next ensuing, for every Ship or other Vessel trading to, frequenting, or using, the said Port of *London*, of which the said intended Canal, Docks, and other Works are to be Parts as aforesaid, by the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command, or the Owner or Owners, of such Ship or other Vessel, according to the Tonnage-Burden thereof respectively, the several Rates or Duties of Tonnage next herein-after particularly rated and described; (that is to say,)

List of Rates.

First Class—For every Ship or other Vessel, trading Coastwise, between the Port of *London* and any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, the *Orkneys*, *Shetland*, or the Western Islands of *Scotland*, there shall be paid for every Voyage both in and out of the said Port, inclusive, one Penny *per* Ton.

Second Class—For every Ship or other Vessel entering Inwards, or arriving in the said Port from *Denmark*, *Norway*, or *Lapland*, (on this Side of the *North Cape*,) or from *Holstein*, *Hamburgh*, *Bremen*, or any other Part of *Germany* bordering on or near the *Germanic Ocean*, or from *Holland*, or any other of the *United Provinces*, or from *Brabant*, *Antwerp*, *Flanders*, or any other Part of the *Netherlands*, or from *France*, (within *Ushant*,) *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, one Penny Farthing *per* Ton.

And for every Ship or other Vessel clearing Outwards in, or departing from the said Port to any of the Countries, Parts, or Places last herein-before mentioned, one Penny Farthing *per* Ton:

Third Class—For every Ship or other Vessel entering Inwards, or arriving in the said Port from *Lapland*, (beyond the *North Cape*,) *Finland*, *Russia*, (without or within the *Baltick Sea*,) *Livonia*, *Courland*, *Poland*, *Prussia*, *Sweden*, or any other Country or Place within the *Baltick Sea*, two Pence *per* Ton.

And for every other Vessel clearing Outwards in, or departing from the said Port to any of the Countries Parts, or Places last herein-before mentioned, two Pence *per* Ton.

Fourth Class—For every Ship or other Vessel entering Inwards, or arriving in the said Port from *France*, (between *Ushant* and *Spain*,) *Portugal*, *Spain*, (without the *Mediterranean*,) or any of the *Azores*, *Madeira*, or *Canary Islands*, or any of the United States of *America*, or of the *British* Colonies or Provinces in *North America*, or from *Florida*, two Pence Halfpenny *per* Ton:

And for every Ship or other Vessel clearing Outwards in, or departing from the said Port to any of the Countries, Parts, or Places last herein-before mentioned, two Pence Halfpenny *per* Ton.

Fifth Class—For every Ship or other Vessel entering Inwards, or arriving in the said Port from *Greenland*, *Gibraltar*, *France*, or *Spain*, (within the *Mediterranean*,) or any Country, Island, Part, or Place within or bordering on or near the *Mediterranean*, or *Adriatic Sea*, or from the *West Indies*, *Louisiana*, *Mexico*, *South America*, *Africa*, *East India*, *China*, or any other Country, Island, Part, or Place, within or bordering on or near the *Pacific Ocean*, or from any other Country, Island, Part, or Place whatsoever to the Southward of twenty-five Degrees of North Latitude, three Pence Halfpenny *per* Ton.

And for every Ship or other Vessel clearing Outwards in, or departing from the said Port to any of the Countries, Islands, Parts, or Places last herein before mentioned, three Pence Halfpenny *per* Ton.

How to be paid.

Which Rates or Duties shall be, and are hereby vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as his own proper Monies, but for the Purposes of this Act, and shall be paid at the respective Times of such Ships' or other Vessels' Entry Inwards, or Clearance Outwards, at the Custom House in the Port of *London*, to the Officer or Person appointed to collect and receive the same, under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are by this Act directed and required with respect to Ships or Vessels entering Inwards and clearing Outwards in the said Port; or for want of such Entrance or Clearance, then the same shall be paid before such Ships or other Vessels respectively shall depart from the said Port; and the said Rates or Duties shall

be paid over, as soon as conveniently may be, by the Collectors thereof, or other proper Officers, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Exemptions. CXXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend to charge with any of the said Rates or Duties herein-before granted, any of his Majesty's Ships of War, or any Ship or Vessel whatsoever being the Property of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of any of the Royal Family; nor to charge therewith any Ship or Vessel coming to or going Coastwise from the Port of *London*, or to any Part of *Great Britain*, unless such Ship or Vessel shall exceed forty-five Tons, Register Tonnage; nor any Vessel bringing Corn Coastwise, the principal Part of whose Cargo shall consist of Corn; nor any Fishing Smacks, Lobster and Oyster Boats, or Vessels for Passengers; nor any Vessel or Vessels, or Craft navigating the River *Thames* above and below *London Bridge*, as far as *Gravesend* only.

Transit Rates for passing through the Canal; to commence at the End of three Years after the Canal is completed. [*See* § 151.] CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the Security, Accommodation, and Dispatch, which will produced by Means of the said intended Canal, as a shorter, safer, and more expeditious Passage for Ships and Vessels to and from the said Port, than the present circuitous and dangerous Course round the said *Isle of Dogs*, and in Consideration of the great Charges and Expences which will be occasioned by maintaining, repairing, improving, and managing the said Canal, and such Cuts and other Works, as may render such Passage commodious and eligible, and by providing and keeping a sufficient Number of Lock Keepers and other Officers and Servants, and of Draught Horses, for the Assistance and proper Accommodation of Vessels in such Passage, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their Successors, from Time to Time, and at all Times, from and after the Expiration of the Term of three Years next ensuing the Time when the said Canal shall be first ready for Use, and Notice shall have been given of the same in the *London Gazette*, and two or more Publick Morning Newspapers usually circulated in *London*, to ask, demand, take, and receive, for the Purposes of this Act, over and above the Rates and Duties herein-before made payable of and from all Ships, Vessels, and Craft, which shall enter and make use of the said intended Canal, any Rate or Rates not exceeding the following Rates; (that is to say,)

For every Ship or Vessel, Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, loaden or unloaden, entering the said Canal, if of two hundred Tons or upwards, (Register Measurement,) two Pence *per* Ton:

If of one hundred Tons, and under two hundred Tons, (Register Measurement,) one Penny Halfpenny *per* Ton:

If of fifty Tons, and under one hundred Tons, (Register Measurement,) the Sum of ten Shillings:

All Vessels carrying Sail, if of twenty Tons, and under fifty Tons, the Sum of five Shillings:

And every Lighter, Barge, Boat, or Craft, which shall be rowed through the said Canal by any of the Persons using the same, the Sum of one Shilling:

Which said Rates or Duties shall be, and are hereby vested in the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, as their own proper Monies, but for the Purposes of this Act, and shall be paid upon such Ships or other Vessels entering within any Lock or Flood Gate of the said Canal, or at such other Time or Times as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall appoint for such Payment, and shall be payable and paid once only for each and every such Transit or Passage as aforesaid, across the said *Isle of Dogs*, whether upwards or downwards; and such Rates or Duties, so last hereby granted, shall be paid over, as soon as conveniently may be, by the Collectors thereof, or other proper Officers, into the Receipt of the Chamber of the said City of *London*.

Rate of 6*s.* 8*d.* per Ton, appointed to be paid to the Company by Ships using the Docks. CXXXVII. 'And in Consideration of the great Charges and Expences which the making, building, 'erecting, and providing of such Docks, Basons, Cuts, Quays or Wharfs, Warehouses, Sluices, Bridges, 'Roads, and other Works, authorized and intended to be made by the said Directors as aforesaid, and the 'supporting, maintaining, and keeping of the same in Repair for the future, will amount unto:' Be it further enacted, That, from and after Notice of the Completion of the same last-mentioned Docks, and other Works, shall have been given by Publick Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, and two or more Publick Morning Newspapers usually circulated in *London*, as before directed, there shall be payable and paid to the said *West India* Dock Company, or to their Collectors, Receivers, or Agents, for their Use, for every Ship or Vessel entering into, and using, any of the said intended Docks, or any of the Basons or Cuts which shall belong thereto, by the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or by the Owner or Owners thereof, (over and above the Rates and Duties herein-before granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens,) the Rate or Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence for every Ton of the Burden of such Ship or Vessel, except in such Cases as are hereafter excepted or otherwise provided for; which Rate or Duty shall be levied and collected as herein-after is directed, and shall be accepted and taken for and in Satisfaction of the Use and Conveniency of the said Docks, and all Charges and Expences of the navigating, mooring, unmooring, removing, and Management, of such Ship or Vessel, from her Arrival at the Entrance into the Docks at *Blackwall*, until such Ship or Vessel shall be unloaded and moored in the Dock for light Ships or Vessels, and also of the unloading or unshipping of her Cargo within the said Docks, and the Landing Waiter's Fees on account thereof, and the Cooperage and Hoops and Nails which such Cargo may require in the Course of such unlading thereof, together with the Use of the Light Dock for any Space of Time not exceeding six Months from the Time of unloading such Ship or Vessel: And that, from and after such Notice being given as last aforesaid, there shall also be payable and paid to the said *West India* Dock Company, or to their Collectors, Receivers, or Agents, for their Use, for all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported from the *West Indies*, which shall be landed, unshipped, or discharged from on board of any Ship or Vessel entering into and using any of the said intended Docks, or any of the Basons or Cuts which shall belong thereto, by the

Rates appointed to be paid to the Company for Goods imported from the West-Indies and landed or

discharged within the Docks.

the Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes respectively, (over and above the Rates and Duties herein-before granted,) the several Rates or Duties herein-after particularly rated and described; (that is to say,)

List of Rates.

	s.	d.	
For Aloes	4	8	per Hundred Weight.
Balsam, Natural	4	8	
Cassia	4	8	
Cortex Winteranus	4	8	
Cocoa	1	6	
Coffee	1	6	
Cotton Wool	2	6	
Dyers Woods	0	6	
Ginger	3	3	
Gum Guiacum	4	8	
Hides	0	6	per Dozen.
Indigo	2	6	per Hundred Weight.
Marmalade	2	6	per Jar.
Oil, Castor,	2	6	
Pimento	3	2	per Hundred Weight.
Rum	0	1	per Gallon.
Sarsaparilla	6	0	per Hundred Weight.
Sugar	0	8	
Succads (in Boxes)	5	0	
Tamarinds, or Succads (in Jars)	2	6	per Jar.
Tortoise Shell	5	0	per Hundred Weight.
Turmeric	4	8	
And for Wine, including Madeira,	0	1	per Gallon.

For every Cask, Case, Bundle, Bale, or other Package, containing any Article of Merchandize not otherwise specified or described in this Table, being of the Weight of two hundred, or upwards, five Shillings:

For every such Cask, Case, Bundle, Bale, or other Package, being under the Weight of two hundred, two Shillings and Sixpence:

For any Article of Merchandize brought loose, (except Wood,) not otherwise specified or described in this Table, and subject to any Duty of Customs chargeable according to the Weight, for every hundred, one Shilling:

For any Article of Merchandize brought loose, not herein-before specified or described, whether subject to any Duty of Customs or not, and which shall be landed within the Dock Premises, there shall be collected and paid a Rate or Duty not exceeding the Rate or Charge heretofore usually paid in the Port of *London*, for Lighterage, Landing, Loading, and Housing of any such Article.

Which Rates or Duties shall be levied and collected as herein-after is expressed, and shall be accepted and taken for and in respect of the Use and Conveniency of the said Docks, and the Quays, Wharfs, and Cranes, and other Machines which shall belong thereto, and the Land Waiter's Fees on Account of such Goods after being unshipped, and all Charges and Expences of Wharfage, Landing, Housing, and Weighing such Goods, and of such Cooperage as the same may respectively want after being unshipped, and all Rent for Warehouse Room for such Goods, for the Space of twelve Weeks in the said Company's Warehouses, and all Charges of delivering the same from the said Warehouses; and which said Rate or Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Ton, and the said several other Rates or Duties last herein-before granted, shall be and are hereby vested in the said *West India* Dock Company, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, (holding for the Time being Shares of the aforesaid Capital Stock,) as their own proper Monies, but for the Purposes herein-after mentioned; and the said Rate or Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Ton shall be paid at the Time of each Ship's or other Vessel's Entry Inwards or Clearance Outwards, at the Custom House in the Port of *London*, to the Officer or Person appointed to collect and receive the same, under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as are by this Act directed and required with regard to the entering Inwards and clearing Outwards of Ships or other Vessels, on which other Rates and Duties are by this Act imposed; or for Want of such Entry, then at any Time before such Ships or Vessels respectively shall sail or proceed from the said Docks or Basons, so as no Ship or other Vessel shall be subject or liable to the Payment of the said Rate or Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Ton more than once for every Voyage, both Out and Home inclusive; and the Rates or Duties hereby granted in respect of such of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be imported from the *West Indies*, as shall be subject to the Payment of any Duty to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be payable and paid, when the Post Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be made, at the said Custom House, to the Officer or Person appointed to collect and receive the same; and the Rates or Duties hereby granted in respect of such of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall not be subject to the Payment of any Duty to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be payable and paid before such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively shall be taken from the said Dock Premises: Provided always, That when and so often as any Ship or other Vessel arriving in the said Docks shall not be fully laden, the said Rate of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Ton shall only be collected and paid for and in Proportion to the actual Tonnage of the Cargo imported

How and where to be paid.

imported in such Vessel, and not upon the Register Tonnage thereof; and that with respect to such Ships or Vessels as shall arrive in any of the said Docks, from any other Part or Parts of the World than the *West Indies*, with Goods, Wares, or Merchandize on board, of the Growth or Produce of the *West Indies*, the said Rate or Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Ton shall be payable only for and in Proportion to the Quantity of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth or Produce of the *West Indies*, on board of the same Ships respectively; (that is to say,) six Shillings and eight Pence for every Ton of the same Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and not otherwise.

Exemptions.

CXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend to charge with the said Rate or Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence *per* Ton herein-before granted, any Lighters or Craft entering into the said Docks, or Basons, or Cuts, to convey, deliver, discharge, or receive Ballast or Goods, to, or from on board of, any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels.

Manner of recovering Rates.

CXXXIX. 'And, to the Intent that the Rates or Duties imposed by this Act may be more effectually 'collected and levied,' be it further enacted, That in case any Owner or Owners, or Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, charged or chargeable with any of the Rates or Duties granted by this Act, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, then, and in every such Case, it shall from Time to Time be lawful for the Collector or Collectors to be duly appointed in pursuance of this Act, to go on board such Ship or other Vessel, to demand, collect, and receive the said Rates or Duties, and on Non-payment thereof to take and distrain such Ship or other Vessel, and all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereto belonging, or any Part thereof, and the same to detain until the respective Rates or Duties shall be satisfied and paid; and in case of any Neglect or Default in Payment of the said Rates or Duties, for the Space of five Days after any Distress or Distresses so made or taken, that then it shall be lawful for the said Collector or Collectors to cause the same to be appraised by two or more Sworn Appraisers, or other sufficient Persons, not interested therein, and afterwards to sell the said Distress or Distresses, and therewith to satisfy himself or themselves, as well for and in respect of the Rates or Duties so neglected or refused to be paid, and for which such Distress or Distresses shall have been made or taken as aforesaid, as also for and in respect of his or their reasonable Charges in taking, keeping, appraising, and selling the same, rendering the Overplus (if any there be) to the Master, Commander, Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, upon Demand.

Persons eluding the Payment to continue chargeable.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That if any Master, Owner or Owners, or other Person or Persons having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, shall by any Means whatsoever, at any Time or Times elude or evade the Payment of the Rates or Duties hereby made payable, or any Part thereof, each and every Person eluding or evading Payment as aforesaid, shall stand charged with, and be liable to the Payment of the same; and such Rates and Duties shall and may be recovered from such Master, or Owner or Owners respectively, by the same Ways and Means, and in such Manner, as are herein-after directed for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted, or authorized to be imposed.

" Tonnage or Admeasurement of Ships shall be ascertained by the certified Tonnage in the Ship's Register, " or in case of Dispute, according to 26 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 60. § 141. Collectors, *&c.* to have Access to Re- " gisters of Ships at the Custom House. § 142. Power to Collectors, *&c.* to measure, *&c.* Ships and Ves- " sels. Penalty on any Person obstructing such measuring, *&c.* not exceeding 10*l.* § 143."

Custom House Officers not to discharge any Vessel before Duties paid.

Masters of Vessels to produce Certificates or certain other written Evidence of such Payment, which the Receivers of the Duties must give.

Penalty on Refusal 20*l.*

CXLIV. 'And, to the Intent that the Rates or Duties by this Act imposed, may be duly accounted for 'and paid,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Collector of his Majesty's Customs, Inwards or Coastwise, in the Port of *London*, shall, on any Pretence whatever, permit or allow any Ship or Vessel on which Duties of Tonnage are by this Act imposed, to be entered Inwards from Foreign Parts or Coastwise, unless and until the Master or other Person having Charge of any such Ship or Vessel shall have paid the Duties of Tonnage by this Act imposed, and shall have produced to the said Collector a Certificate, under the Hand of the Officer or Person appointed under the Authority of this Act to collect and receive the said Duties, certifying that the Duties due and payable by virtue of this Act, on account of any such Ship or Vessel have been fully paid; nor shall any Collector of his Majesty's Customs Outwards or Coastwise in the Port of *London*, on any Pretence whatever, permit or allow any Ship or Vessel, on which Duties of Tonnage are by this Act imposed, to be cleared outwards, unless and until the Master or other Person having Charge of any such Ship or Vessel shall have paid to the Officer or Person appointed under the Authority of this Act to receive the same, the full Duties of Tonnage by this Act imposed, with regard to any such Ship or Vessel, which Payment shall be made appear by the Signature of the Officer or Person so appointed to receive such Duties to the Manifest, Content, Cocket, Sufferance, or other Documents, which must necessarily be produced to the said Collector at the Time of clearing any such Ship or Vessel, either Outwards to Foreign Parts, or Coastwise Outwards, as the Case may be; which respective Certificates and Signatures such Officers or Persons appointed, under the Authority of this Act, to receive the said Duties are hereby required to sign and give accordingly without Fee or Reward, upon Pain of Forfeiture of twenty Pounds, together with the Costs of Suit; and which Sum when forfeited shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, Privilege, or Protection, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

" Common Council empowered to lower or discontinue and again raise and revive the Transit Rates granted " to the Corporation, so as in case of raising they shall not be higher than as expressed in the Table. § 145. [*See post* § 155.] " Directors may in like Manner vary the Rates, so as every Alteration be approved of by the Company. " § 146."

Roads which shall belong to the Works may be used by the Publick, and the Navigation of the Canal to be free, subject to Regulations of Common Council under this Act.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons shall have free Liberty with Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, to use the Roads and Ways which shall belong to the said intended Works respectively, (except the Towing Paths of the Canal, and the private Ways which shall belong to the Dock Premises,) and with Ships, Lighters, Barges, Boats, and other Vessels, to use the said Canal, for the Purpose of conveying Corn, Coals, Timber, and all other Goods and Things, and the said Towing Paths for haling and drawing such Ships, Lighters, Barges, Boats, or other Vessels, with Men or with Horses, or other Cattle, subject to the Rules and Regulations which shall, from Time to Time, be made by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, by virtue of the Powers granted by this Act.

" In case the whole Capital of 500,000 *l.* shall not be raised, or be found insufficient for making the Docks, " &c. the Company may borrow 100,000 *l.* more, and assign the Dock Rates as a Security. Form of the " Assignment. Persons taking such Assignments to be entitled to their respective Proportions of the Dock " Rates. § 148. Proper Entries of such Assignments to be made by the Company's Clerk; and such As- " signments to be transferrable by Indorsement. Form of Indorsement. Indorsement to be notified and " entered within fourteen Days, by the Clerk. § 149. Interest on Monies borrowed to be paid half-yearly " in Preference to the Dividends. § 150."

72,000*l.* may be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund for providing Money to be applied by the Common Council in paying Half the Expences of this Act, (*see* § 160.) and then in purchasing Land, and in making, maintaining, and managing, the Canal for three Years, and in paying during that Term such Compensations as are to be paid by the Corporation of London.

CLI. 'And, for more readily, and effectually accomplishing the Purposes of this Act,' be it further enacted, That there shall be advanced and paid from and out of all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, composing the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*, upon the Credit of, and to be replaced to the said Fund by, the Rates and Duties hereby granted, or made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, any such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of seventy-two thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, as shall be necessary and sufficient for the Purposes next hereinafter mentioned; the same to be paid by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, into the Chamber of the City of *London*, from Time to Time, as and when wanted, and to be applied and disposed of by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, as follows; (that is to say,) in the first Place, in paying one equal Half Part of the Charges and Expences incident to and incurred in obtaining and passing this Act, and afterwards in purchasing and paying for the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors as aforesaid, and in defraying the other Costs and Charges incident to such Purchases, and in paying and discharging the necessary Charges and Expences of designing, laying out, making, and completing the said Canal, Cuts, and other Works, which are to be made and done by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, in pursuance of this Act; and afterwards in paying, satisfying, and discharging all the necessary Charges and Expences of attending, managing, regulating, maintaining, repairing, and preserving the same Canal, Cuts, and other Works, for the Term of three Years next ensuing the Time when such publick Notice as aforesaid shall be given of the said Canal being ready for Use, and until the said Transit Rates shall become payable to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens as aforesaid; and also in paying for and during the same Term of three Years such yearly or other Sums of Money as are herein-before directed to be paid by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, as and for Compensations for Losses, and Deficiencies of Tithes, Taxes, Sewer Rates, and other Rates and Assessments.

And also such Sums as may be needful for General Compensations, including those of the Crown, and Lord Gwydir, in respect of Mooring Chains.

CLII. 'And, in order that the Commissioners herein-before appointed, and which shall hereafter be appointed as aforesaid, may be enabled to make the Compensations by this Act entrusted to the Care and Management of such Commissioners,' be it further enacted, That there shall also be advanced and paid, from and out of all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, composing the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*, upon the Credit of, and to be replaced to the said Fund by, the Rates and Duties hereby granted or made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be necessary and sufficient for making, paying, and satisfying all such last mentioned Compensations respectively, including those herein-before directed to be made to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the said *Peter* Lord *Gwydir*, and his Assigns, in respect of Mooring Chains, and for defraying the necessary Costs of managing, ascertaining, paying, and making the same respectively; and which Sum and Sums of Money shall be from Time to Time issued, paid, applied, and disposed of by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall direct, in and about the paying and making of such last mentioned Compensations, according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, until all the same Compensations shall have been paid and satisfied.

" Commissioners Clerk to keep Accounts of Compensation Monies. § 153."

The Tonnage Duties payable to his Majesty shall be applied in maintaining the Mooring Chains, and paying the Salaries of Harbour Masters, and in replacing

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies which shall from Time to Time be received and produced from and by the Rates and Duties granted or made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by this Act, shall be applied and disposed of in the Manner following; (that is to say), in the first Place so much thereof shall be paid into the Chamber of the City of *London* as shall be sufficient, from Time to Time, not only for defraying all the necessary Costs and Charges of maintaining, repairing, altering, and renewing the Mooring Chains now lying, and which shall hereafter lie, or be in the River *Thames*, and of laying down, from Time to Time, new or other Mooring Chains therein as and when necessary for the Use of the Shipping in the said River, but also for paying the Salaries and Wages of the said Harbour Masters, and their Assistants, pursuant to this Act; and the Monies so to be paid into the said Chamber, shall

shall be paid and applied by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and their Successors, in defraying the same Costs and Charges, and paying the same Salaries and Wages accordingly; and subject thereto, the Residue or Overplus of such Monies so to be received and produced, shall be applied, from Time to Time, in repaying and replacing to the said Consolidated Fund all such Sums of Money as shall be advanced and paid thereout in pursuance of this Act, with Interest for the same respectively in the mean Time, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And when all the Monies which shall be so as aforesaid advanced and paid out of the said Consolidated Fund shall, by the Means last mentioned, or otherwise, be fully repaid, with Interest as aforesaid, then and from thenceforth such Residue or Overplus of the said Monies to be received and produced from and by the said Rates and Duties by this Act granted or made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall, from Time to Time, as and when received, be laid out or invested in the Purchase of Stock in some of the Publick Stocks or Funds, or upon Government or real Securities, at Interest, in the Names of the Chamberlain, Town Clerk, and Comptroller of the Chamber of the City of *London*, for the Time being, who shall, from Time to Time, lay out or invest the yearly Dividends or Interest of the Stocks, Funds, and Securities so purchased in their Names, in like Manner, for the Purpose of Accumulation, until the yearly Dividends and Interest of all the Stocks, Funds, and Securities so purchased, shall be sufficient for the Payment of the said Costs and Charges of maintaining, repairing, altering, and renewing the said Mooring Chains, and laying down others as aforesaid, and the Payment of the Salaries and Wages of the said Harbour Masters and their Assistants; and when and so soon as the same yearly Dividends and Interest shall be fully sufficient for the Purposes last mentioned, then and from thenceforth the several Rates and Duties by this Act granted or made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall cease, and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

the Monies which are to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund in pursuance of this Act, and then in making a Fund for maintaining the Mooring Chains, and paying the Salaries of Harbour Masters.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies which shall from Time to Time be received by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, from and by the said Transit Rates hereby granted or made payable to them, and such other Monies as shall be received by them by virtue of this Act, and not be otherwise applied or applicable in pursuance thereof, shall, from Time to Time, after Payment of the Charges of collecting and receiving the same, be applied, in the first Place, in paying such yearly or other Sums of Money as are herein-before directed to be paid by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, as and for Compensations for Losses and Deficiencies of Tithes, Taxes, Sewer Rates, and other Rates and Assessments, and afterwards in paying, satisfying, and discharging the necessary Charges and Expences of attending, managing, and regulating, (after being finished,) and maintaining, repairing, preserving, and improving, the said Canal, Cuts, Mooring Chains, and other Works and Improvements, which are to be made, done, and managed, by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in pursuance of this Act, including all Charges of towing Ships, and opening and shutting Flood Gates on the said Canal; and that all the Residue or Surplus of such Monies shall from Time to Time be applied in or towards executing such of the other Purposes of this Act as are to be executed by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or by or at the Charges of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*: And in case and when the Monies so to be received by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, shall be more than sufficient for the several Purposes last mentioned, then and in such Case the Overplus of such Monies shall from Time to Time be laid out in the Purchase of Stock, in some of the Publick Stocks or Funds, or upon Government or real Securities, at Interest, in the Names of the Chamberlain, Town Clerk, and Comptroller of the Chamber of the City of *London*, for the Time being; and the yearly Dividends and Interest of the Stocks, Funds, and Securities, so to be purchased, shall be applied and disposed of in such and the same Manner, in all Respects, as the Monies to be received by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, from and by the said Transit Rates, are herein-before directed to be applied and disposed of; and in case and when such yearly Dividends and Interest, together with the yearly Income arising from the said Transit Rates, shall be found to be more than sufficient for the several Purposes for and towards which the said Monies arising from the said Transit Rates are hereby made payable and applicable, the said Transit Rates by this Act made payable to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, shall be lowered in the Manner herein-before directed, so far as the same can, under the then existing Circumstances, be done with Prudence and Safety: Provided always, That whensoever after any such Stocks, Funds, or Securities, shall be so purchased, the yearly Dividends and Interest thereof, together with the yearly Income arising from the said Transit Rates, shall be found insufficient for the Purposes last mentioned, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, to cause the said Stocks, Funds, and Securities, or a sufficient Part thereof, to be sold out, to make good the Deficiency, and to apply the Money arising by such Sale in the same Manner as the Monies arising from the said Transit Rates are hereby made applicable.

Application of the Transit Rates.

" The Corporation of *London* answerable out of the Revenue of the Corporation, in case of Misapplication " of Monies to be received by them. § 156. Chamberlain to keep Accounts of Receipts and Disburse- " ments. § 157."

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Works herein-before authorized and directed to be made and done by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall be begun as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, and completed with all convenient Dispatch; and that after the said Works shall be begun, and until the same shall be completed, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons shall lay before each House of Parliament, and also before the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, yearly, within fourteen Days next after the

A Statement of the Canal and Works to be laid before Parliament and the Treasury yearly.

Commencement of every Session of Parliament, a true Statement of the Progress of the same last mentioned Works.

Chamberlain to lay an Account before Parliament yearly.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Chamberlain of the said City of *London* shall yearly, after the last mentioned Works shall be begun, lay before each House of Parliament, and also before the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, a true Account of the Receipt and Application of all Monies which shall be received by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, by virtue of this Act.

Application of the Monies to be received by the West India Dock Company under this Act.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, subscribed or intended to be subscribed or contributed by the said *West India* Dock Company, for their Capital or Joint Stock, and all other Monies which shall be hereafter subscribed by them, for increasing their Capital as aforesaid, together with the several Sums of Money to be produced and received by and from, and raised and borrowed upon the Credit of, the Rates and Duties granted or made payable to the said Company by this Act, shall form and become one aggregate consolidated Fund; and all the Monies which shall be subscribed, collected, received, levied, raised, and borrowed by the said Company, or by the said Directors, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be applied and disposed of in the first Place in paying the remaining equal Half Part* or Share of the Charges and Expences incident to and incurred in obtaining and passing this Act; and afterwards in paying and discharging the Consideration or Purchase Money, and the other Costs and Charges incident to the purchasing and obtaining Conveyances of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be purchased for the Use of, and conveyed or vested in Trust for, the said *West India* Dock Company as aforesaid; and in the next Place, in paying the Interest of the Monies which shall be borrowed by the said Company upon the Credit of the last mentioned Rates and Duties, if any shall be so borrowed, and the Interest or Dividends upon the Principal Monies, which, for the Time being, shall be so subscribed by the Members of the said Company, and actually paid as aforesaid, or upon their Capital or Joint Stock, and in paying such yearly or other Sums of Money as are herein-before directed to be paid by the said *West India* Dock Company as and for Compensations for Losses and Deficiencies of Tithes, Taxes, Sewer Rates, and other Rates and Assessments; and subject thereto, then in defraying the necessary Charges and Expences of making, completing, maintaining and supporting, and attending, managing, and regulating, the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works, which are to be made and done by the said Directors in pursuance of this Act, and of any such Extensions and Improvements of the same respectively, as the said Directors may, from Time to Time, think necessary; and that the Residue or Surplus of such Monies shall, from Time to Time, be applied in or towards the Re-payment of the Principal Monies, which shall be borrowed by the said Company, upon the Credit of the Rates and Duties hereby granted to them, until all the same Principal Monies shall be repaid, and in or towards executing such of the other Purposes of this Act as are to be executed by the said Directors, or by and at the Charges of the *West India* Dock Company: And when by the Means last mentioned or otherwise, the Principal Monies so to be borrowed by the said Company, shall be all repaid as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Rates and Duties by this Act granted to the said Company, shall be lowered in the Manner herein-before directed, as far as the same can, under the then existing Circumstances, be done with Prudence and Safety.

* [*See* § 151.]

" Clerk of the Company to keep Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements. § 161. The Dock Company's " Works to be executed as soon as possible, and a Statement of the Progress thereof to be laid before Par- " liament yearly. § 162. [*See* § 158.] Directors to lay an Account before Parliament yearly. § 163. " Common Council empowered to appoint Committees to transact Business under this Act. § 164. Per- " sons interested in Contracts, not eligible on such Committees. § 165. Committees may employ and " contract with any fit Persons whether Freemen of *London* or not. § 166. Directions for giving Notice " of Contracts by such Committees. § 167. Power to the Common Council to appoint Clerks, Col- " lectors, Treasurers, and other Officers, taking Security; and to allow them Salaries. § 168. The Di- " rectors of the Dock Company empowered to appoint Clerks, Treasurers, and other Officers for the " Company, taking Security, and to allow them Salaries. § 169. Commissioners of Compensations to " appoint Clerks, *&c.* taking Security, and to allow them Salaries. § 170."

Penalty on Officers misapplying Monies.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Chamberlain of the said City of *London*, or other Officer or Person aforesaid, shall, after Receipt of any of the Monies to arise and be received by virtue of this Act, divert or misapply the same, or any Part thereof, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in every such Case, such Chamberlain or other Officer or Person aforesaid, so diverting or misapplying the said Money, shall forfeit Treble the Sum so misapplied, with full Costs of Suit; which said Forfeitures shall or may be recovered by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Successors, or by the Treasurer, Clerk, or Steward, for the Time being, of the said Company, or by any of the Creditors of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or of their Successors, or of the said Company, or by the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of any such Creditor or Creditors, as the Case may be and require, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance shall be allowed; and all such Forfeitures shall be applied for and towards the Purposes of this Act.

For the Recovery of Balances due from Harbour Masters, *&c.* dying or becoming Bankrupts.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Harbour Master, Dock Master, Collector, or other Officer to be appointed in Execution of this Act, shall happen to die or become Bankrupt before he shall have fully paid and satisfied all the Money by him received by virtue and for any of the Purposes of this Act, then, and in every such Case, the Executors or Administrators, or other legal Representative or Representatives of such Harbour Master, Dock Master, Collector, or other Officer, or the Person or Persons possessing

his Estate and Effects, shall, in the first Place, out of such Estate and Effects, after Payment of all Debts due to the Crown, pay unto the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, or to the Treasurer for the Time being of the said Company, as the Case may require, all such Sums received for and belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and the said *West India* Dock Company, or either of them, by virtue of this Act, as were in the Hands of such Harbour Master, Dock Master, Collector, or other Officer, at the Time of his Death; and the Assignee or Assignees of his or their Estate and Effects, in case of Bankruptcy, shall, after paying to the petitioning Creditor or Creditors, his, her, or their Costs of suing out and prosecuting the Commission against such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, in the next place pay unto the said Chamberlain, or unto the said Treasurer, as the Case may require, all such Sums of Money so in the Hands of such Harbour Master, Dock Master, Collector, or other Officer, at the Time of the suing out of any such Commission of Bankruptcy against him, or so much thereof as the said Estate or Effects will extend to pay; and the Receipt of the said Chamberlain, or Treasurer shall be a good Discharge for the said Money; and such Executors or Administrators, Assignee or Assignees, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, may, to any Action or Suit commenced or brought against him or them, plead or give in Evidence the Payment of the same, and shall be allowed such Payment out of the Estate and Effects of such Harbour Master, Dock Master, Collector, or other Officer, prior to any other Debt or Demand whatsoever; and in case of Non-payment of the same by the Space of thirty Days after the same shall be demanded, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City, in Common Council assembled, or for the said Treasurer, as the Case may require, to commence and prosecute one or more Action or Actions for the same, in the Name of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, (if for their Benefit,) or in the said Treasurer's own Name, (if commenced by him,) in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, against such Executors or Administrators, Assignee or Assignees, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid.

Nothing in this Act contained is to prejudice any Remedy against the Sureties of Officers.

CLXXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, or the said Company, of any Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, against the Surety or Sureties of any Harbour Master, Dock Master, Collector, or other Person or Persons whomsoever, to be appointed in Execution of this Act, for the Non-performance of any Covenant or Agreement entered into by such Harbour Master, Dock Master, Collector, or other Person or Persons, to be appointed as aforesaid, or his or their Surety or Sureties, touching any Thing to be done under or in pursuance of this Act.

" For saving the Rights of the *Trinity House*. § 174."

Rights of his Majesty and the Corporation of London not to be prejudiced.

CLXXV. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or derogate from the Estates, Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises, or Authority of the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (except as to the said Mooring Chains,) or of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to prohibit, defeat, alter, or diminish, any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, which, at the Time of making this Act, his Majesty, (excepting as aforesaid,) or the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, as Conservators of the River of *Thames*, and Waters of *Medway*, did or might lawfully claim, use, or exercise; and further, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor of the said City, for the Time being, in like Manner as he hath used to do in other Cases, to enquire of, hear, and determine, by Presentment or Indictment, taken before him as Conservator of the said River and Waters, all Offences contrary to this Act, or such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, as shall be made as aforesaid, and upon Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, to impose a Penalty or Penalties on him, her, or them, not exceeding the Penalty or Penalties hereby inflicted, or which shall be inflicted, in and by the said Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for such Offence or Offences; but no Person shall be punished twice for one and the same Offence.

Lord Mayor empowered as Conservator of the River Thames, to punish Offences against this Act, &c.

" This Act not to extend to prevent the Admiralty from laying down Mooring Chains below *Greenland*
" Dock for the Use of the King's Ships. § 176. Power to Justices to mitigate Penalties or Forfeitures one
" Half. § 177. Parties aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions, giving fourteen Days Notice. § 178.
" Penalties and Forfeitures may be recovered by Distress and Sale. § 179. Distress not to be deemed un-
" lawful for Want of Form. § 180. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Form. § 181."

Application of Penalties and Forfeitures.

CLXXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred, inflicted, and paid or levied, for any Offence or Offences which shall be committed against this Act, in Prejudice of any of the Works or Improvements hereby authorized to be made or done by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, or contrary to or in Breach of any of the Regulations and Directions hereby enacted concerning the same Works and Improvements respectively, or contrary to or in Breach of any of the Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, to be hereafter made by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall, when not hereby otherwise directed to be paid and applied, be paid and disposed of, one Half to the Informer, and the other Half into the Receipt of the Chamber of the City of *London*, to be applied towards the Maintenance, Preservation, and Management of the Mooring Chains in the River *Thames*, and if there shall be any Surplus thereof remaining over and above what shall be necessary for such Maintenance, Preservation, and Management of the said Mooring Chains, the same shall go and be applied in the same Manner as the Monies to arise from the Transit Rates hereby made payable to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, are hereby directed to be applied, and in Aid thereof: And that all Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred, inflicted, and

paid

paid or levied, for any Offence or Offences which shall be committed against this Act, in Prejudice of any of the Works or Improvements hereby authorized to be made or done by the said Directors, or contrary to or in Breach of any of the Regulations and Directions hereby enacted relating to or concerning the same Works and Improvements respectively, or contrary to or in Breach of any of the Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, to be hereafter made by the said Directors, or any five or more of them, or by the said Company, shall, if not hereby otherwise directed to be paid and applied, be paid and disposed of in the Manner following; that is to say, such of the said Penalties and Forfeitures as shall respectively exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be paid to or for the Use of the said Company, and be applied in such Manner as their other Monies; and such of the said Penalties and Forfeitures as shall not respectively exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be paid and disposed of, one Half to the Relief of the Seamen, Lightermen, Watermen, or other Persons, maimed or disabled by Accident in the Dock Premises, or the Widows or Families of such of them as may have been killed, or may have died therein, and the other Half to the disabled and worn-out Servants of the said Company or their Families; and both such Halves shall be under the Management and Direction of the said Directors.

" Punishment of Perjury for giving false Evidence or swearing falsely; § 183. The Treasurer of the Dock " Company may be made the nominal Plaintiff or Defendant in Actions, and Suits to be brought by or " against the Company. § 184. Act of 24 *Geo.* II. *c.* 44. for rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the " Execution of their Office, extended to this Act; and as to Actions brought for any Thing done in pur- " suance of this Act. General Issue may be pleaded. Treble Costs. § 185. Publick Act. § 186."

Cap. lxx.

An Act for enabling the *Grimsby* Haven Company to finish and complete the Navigation of the said Haven, and for amending an Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for widening, deepening, enlarging, altering, and improving, the Haven of the Town and Port of *Great Grimsby*, in the County of *Lincoln*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

36 Geo. 3. c. 96.

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for empowering the Company of Proprietors of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation to repay, into the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, the Sum advanced to them for the Purpose of completing the said Navigation; for repealing so much of an Act, of the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to the said Company; and for enabling the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer to advance Part of the Sum so to be received to the Company of Proprietors of the *Crinan Canal*, on certain Conditions. [12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for settling the Right of Patronage or Presentation of or to the new Chapel of *Cradley*, in that Part of the Parish of *Halesowen* which lies in the County and Diocese of *Worcester*, and for other Purposes. [12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Tunnel or Road under the River *Thames*, from or near to the Town of *Gravesend*, in the County of *Kent*, to or near to *Tilbury Fort*, in the County of *Essex*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

' WHEREAS the making and maintaining of a Tunnel or Road, of a convenient Breadth for the ' Passage of Cattle and Carriages, under the River *Thames*, from or near to *Gravesend*, in the ' County of *Kent*, to or near to *Tilbury Fort*, in the County of *Essex*, in such Manner that an uninterrupted ' Land Communication might be opened between the opposite Shores of the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, ' would be attended not only with great Advantage to those particular Counties, but would also be of great ' National Advantage as a Military Road or Pass: But the same cannot be effected without the Aid and ' Authority of Parliament; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Honourable *John Thomas Townshend*, the Honourable *Robert Petre*, Sir *William Geary* Baronet, *Joseph Alder*, *Robert Anderson*, *John Andrews*, *John Julius Angerstein*, *Armstrong* and *Wyatt*, *Thomas Henry Austen*, *Robert Barrowdell*, *Charles Beckett*, *Thomas Michael Becker*, *Gustavus Belford*, *John Bentley*, *R. Best* junior, *Alexander Black*, *James Black*, *Henry Bonham*, *Booth*, *Kirk Boot*, *Joseph Boulderson*, *John Brickwood* junior, *John Brenchley*, *Alexander Brodie*, *Cameron*, *John Carstairs*, *James Carden*, *R.* and *G. Clarkson*, *William Coleman*, *F. Coleman*, *Thomas Colyer* senior, *William Colyer*, *Haac Currie*, *Timothy Curtis*, *Thomas Dalton*, *William Daniel*, *Crauford Davison*, *Henry Darlot*, *James Dawson*, *Wyatt John Dobbs*, *Thomas Dyne*, *Anthony Eglinton*, *Charles B. Ellis*, *Samuel Etheridge*, *William Farley*, *George Forbes*, *George Fryer*, *William Garrow*, *Peter Gedge*, Corporation of *Gravesend* and *Milton*, *George Gilbert*, *Nicholas Gilbee*, *James Gilbee*, *Gabriel Gillett*, *George Glenny*, *Richard Hall Gowers*, *Green* junior, *George Grote*, *Thomas Hall*, *Richard Hardinge*, *Anthony Harman*, *Benjamin Harrison*, *William Harris*, *George Hawks*, *Robert Harris*, *Hanson*, *Thomas Hawens*, *Samuel Hazard*, *Robert Herring*, *John Hibbert*, *William Hilton*, *John How*, *Hulkes*, *Hulkes*, *John Humble*, *George Jefferys*, *John Jefferys*, *Robert Jenner*, *William James Jones*, *Henry Jones*, *James Joynes*, *George Kearsley*, *Charles Kite*, *Richard Lawrence*, *Leith* Clerk, *J. A. Leach*, *John Liptrap*,

Proprietors.

Liptrap, *William Leighton*, *David Samuel Liptrip*, *John Longdon*, *William Lushington*, *Lewis James Macie*, *James M'Knight*, *Martin*, *Stone*, and *Foot*, *Samuel Maskall*, *Gilbert Mathison*, *John Mavor*, *Mavor* D. D., *John Mavor*, *Godfrey Molling*, *W. T. Money*, *John Morgan*, *Moul*, *William Murray*, *T. N. Naish*, *Evan Nepean*, *Richard Nixon*, *Thomas Nixon*, *Francis Norton*, *Hildebrand Herbert Oakes*, *William Patterson*, *Peck* and *Smally*, *Henry Hinde Pelley*, *William Randall*, *Edward Ravenscroft*, *George Rich*, *John Richard Ripley*, *R. T. Ripley*, *William Robertson*, *G. Rosewell*, *Thomas Rowcroft*, *Lawrence Ruck*, *Flint Stacey*, *Thomas Say*, *Schank*, *Claude Scott*, *Samuel Scott*, *Simmons*, *John Silvester*, *John Simpson*, *T. W. Smith*, *Charles Smith*, *Edward Stracey* junior, *Josias Henry Stracey*, *F. Strickland*, *Richard Stone*, *Joseph Stonard*, *James Taggart*, *Robert Taylor*, *William Test*, *James Thompson*, *James Swallow Thompson*, *John Townsend*, *Wingfield Turner*, Lieutenant Colonel *Twiss*, *Osborne Tylden*, *William Vaughan*, *Richard Valpy* D. D., *John Walter*, *John Walter* junior, *Richard Walker*, *C. Thomas Warner*, *Edward Warner* junior, *John Parr Welsford*, *Richard Westmacott*, *C. J. White*, *Jane Wilson*, *Henry Wilkens*, *Joseph Woolner*, *Charles Wyatt*, *William Yates*, *Young*, *William Young*, and *John Young*, together with such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, as they, or the major Part of them present at the first General Assembly to be holden for the Purposes of this Act, shall nominate and appoint, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, being Proprietor or Proprietors of any Share or Shares in the Tunnel or Road hereby authorized to be made, shall be, and are hereby united into a Company for the carrying on, making, completing, and maintaining the said Tunnel or Road, passable for Passengers, Cattle, and Carriages, according to the Rules, Orders, and Directions herein mentioned and expressed; and shall, for that Purpose, be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name and Style of *The Company of Proprietors of the Tunnel under the River Thames*, and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, and a Common Seal, and by that Name shall and may sue and be sued, and also shall and may have Power and Authority, from and after the passing of this Act, to purchase Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to them and their Successors and Assigns, for the Use of the said Tunnel or Road, and for the several Works hereby authorized to be made, and for the several other Purposes herein mentioned, without incurring any of the Penalties or Forfeitures of the Statutes of Mortmain, and also to sell any of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purchased for the Purposes aforesaid.

Incorporated.

Their Style.

" Proprietors empowered to raise and contribute 30,000 *l.* for making the Tunnel, in Shares of 100 *l.* each. " § 2. Shares to be Personal Estate. § 3. Subscribers to have a Vote for every Share, not exceeding ten " Votes; and may Vote by Proxy. Form of Appointment of Proxies. § 4. Proprietors may raise an " additional Sum if necessary, not exceeding 20,000 *l.* § 5. Power to raise Money by Mortgage of the " Undertaking. Form of Mortgage, and Transfer thereof. Interest of Money borrowed to be paid in " Preference to Dividends. § 6. Six Months Notice to be given of paying off Money. § 7. Assignees " not to vote on Account of having lent Money. § 8. General Assemblies on the first *Wednesday* in *May* " yearly. § 9. Chairman to be appointed, and to have an additional casting Vote. § 10. A Committee " of twenty to be appointed. § 11. Proprietors at a General Meeting may make Bye Laws for regulating " the Passage through the Tunnel. All Accounts shall be laid before such General Meeting to be audited, " in doing which no Proxy shall be admitted. § 12. General Assemblies for choosing Committees to consist " of 100 Shares. § 13. Assembly of Proprietors may be specially convened by five or more Proprietors " possessed of fifty Shares, on fourteen Days Notice. § 14. General Assembly to elect and appoint Officers; " and take Security from them. § 15. Officers, *&c.* to account, and on Refusal may be proceeded against " before two Justices, who may levy the Sums due from them by Distress, or commit them to Gaol till " they account. § 16. General Powers of the Committees. Committees may make Calls. Shares may " be forfeited, but no Advantage to be taken of Forfeiture without personal Notice. § 17. On the Death " of Subscribers before Share completed, Executors, *&c.* may make the Payments or sell the Shares. § 18. " Shares may be sold. Form of Conveyance of Shares. § 19. After a Call no Share to be sold until such " Call shall be paid. § 20. On Acquisition of Shares by Marriage, an Affidavit and Certificate of Mar- " riage shall be transmitted to the Company's Clerk, and entered in their Books; and on Acquisition by " Will, or in Course of Administration, the Probate, *&c.* shall be entered in like Manner. § 21. Names " of Proprietors shall be entered in Books, and Certificates of their Shares delivered to them. § 22."

Powers for making the Tunnel.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make and maintain a Tunnel or Road under the River *Thames*, from any Point between one hundred Yards West of a Messuage in the Occupation of *Jeremiah Howard*, in the Parish of *Northfleet*, and one Quarter of a Mile Eastward of the *New Tavern Bridge*, in the Parish of *Milton*, next *Gravesend*, in the County of *Kent*, and between the opposite Points on the Shore of the County of *Essex*; and for the Purpose aforesaid, the said Company of Proprietors, their Deputies, Agents, Officers, and Workmen, are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into and upon the Lands and Grounds of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate whatsoever, and to survey and take Levels of the same, or any Part thereof, and to set out and ascertain such Parts thereof as they shall think necessary and proper for making the said intended Tunnel, and all such other Works, Matters, and Conveniencies, as they shall think proper and necessary for making, preserving, improving, completing, maintaining, and using the same; and also to bore, dig, cut, trench, sough, get, remove, take, and carry away, lay, make use of, dispose of, and sell, for their own Use and Benefit, any Earth, Clay, Chalk, Stone, Soil, Rubbish, Trees, Roots of Trees, Gravel, Sand, or any other Matters or Things, which may be dug or got in making the said intended Tunnel, or other Works, in, out of, or upon the Lands or Grounds of any Person or Persons adjoining or lying convenient thereto, and which may be necessary, requisite, or proper,

for making, carrying on, continuing, maintaining, or repairing the said intended Tunnel, or other Works, or which may hinder, prevent, or obstruct the making, using, or completing, extending and maintaining the same respectively; and also to make, build, erect, and set up, in or upon the said Tunnel, or other Works hereby authorized to be made, or any of them, or upon the Lands adjoining or near the same respectively, such and so many Tunnels, Aqueducts, Water Stanks, Dams, Drains, Quays, Houses, Warehouses, Toll Houses, Watch Houses, Landing Places, Weighing Beams, Cranes, Fire Engines, or other Machines, and other Works, Ways, Roads, and Conveniences, as and where the said Company of Proprietors shall think requisite or convenient for the Purposes of, or Approaches to, the said Tunnel, and other Works, or any Part thereof; and also from Time to Time to alter, repair, and amend, or discontinue the same; they the said Company of Proprietors, their several Deputies, Agents, Officers, and Workmen, doing as little Damage as may be in the Execution of the several Powers to them hereby granted, and making Satisfaction, in Manner herein mentioned, to the Owners and Proprietors of and other Persons interested in any Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, which shall be by them so taken, used, or prejudiced, for all Damages to be by them sustained in or by the Execution of all or any of the Powers of this Act; and this Act shall be sufficient to indemnify the said Company of Proprietors, and their Deputies, Agents, Officers, and Workmen, and all other Persons whomsoever, for what they, or any of them shall do by virtue of the Powers hereby granted, subject to such Provisoes and Restrictions as are herein mentioned.

" Contracts to be advertised. § 24. Houses, Gardens, &c. built or used on or before *June* 24, 1799, not to be " injured. Act not to extend to enable the Company to enter on Mr. *Calcraft*'s or Mr. *Errington*'s Ground " without Consent of Owners. § 25. Bodies Politick empowered to sell and convey Lands. Contracts " and Sales to be made at the Expence of the Company.—Form of Conveyance to the Company. § 26. " Satisfaction to be made for Damage in making Roads, &c. by yearly Rents or otherwise. Such Rents " charged on the Rates. § 27. If Parties are dissatisfied, &c. the Value of Lands in Dispute shall be ascer- " tained by a Jury, to be impannelled before the Committee. § 28. Fine upon Sheriffs, &c. making De- " fault. § 29. Expences of Witnesses and Jury to be settled by some disinterested Justice of the Peace for " *Kent* or *Essex*, and paid by the Company where the Compensation given by a Jury exceeds that offered " by the Company, or where Parties cannot be found capacitated to convey: in other Cases such Expences " to be paid by the Party to whom the Compensation is due. § 30. Persons requesting Juries shall enter " into Bonds to prosecute. § 31. Notice of Injury to be given to Proprietors, by Parties grieved, within " six Months after the Injury sustained. § 32. Satisfaction to be made for Tythes, according to the " average Value of five Years, from *Michaelmas* 1793, and to Spiritual Persons by an annual Rent. § 33. " Verdict as to Value of Lands and Damages to be assessed separately, by the Jury. § 34. Verdicts to be " recorded with the Clerk of the Peace for the County where given. § 35. Power to the Company to " enter and take Possession of Lands, &c. on Payment or Tender of Purchase Money, or Security for " Rents. § 36 Purchase Money belonging to Corporations, Trustees, &c. where exceeding 20*l.* and " being less than 100*l.* shall be laid out in Purchase of Land to be settled to the same Uses as the Lands " sold to the Company, and meanwhile invested in Trustees Names for the Benefit of the Parties inte- " rested. § 37. Purchase Monies, amounting to 100*l.* and upwards, to be paid into the Bank as under " 12 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 32.: 24 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 24. till invested in Lands. § 38. Damages not provided for to be settled " by a Jury or by the Committee. § 39."

Tolls to be taken by the Company.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, to erect or cause to be erected a Turnpike or Toll House at each End of the said Tunnel, and from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, to ask, demand, take, and recover, to and for their own proper Use and Behoof, the several Tolls herein-after mentioned, before any Passage shall be allowed into the same; (that is to say,)

For every Wheel on every Coach, Chariot, Landau, Berlin, Chaise, Calash, Curricle, or Chair, the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Wheel on every Waggon, Wain, or Cart, the Sum of one Shilling:

For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, the Sum of one Shilling:

For every Ass, the Sum of Threepence:

For every Drove of Cows, Oxen, or Neat Cattle, the Sum of fifteen Shillings *per* Score; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number:

For every Drove of Calves, Swine, Sheep, or Lambs, the Sum of three Shillings and Fourpence *per* Score; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number:

For Geese or Turkies, the Sum of Twopence Halfpenny *per* Score; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number:

For every Foot Passenger, the Sum of Twopence.

" Tolls not to be taken at both Gates. § 41. To enforce Payment of Tolls. § 42."

XLIII. ' And whereas the Conveyance of his Majesty's Troops and Military Stores, by Boats, Barges, ' and other Vessels, from the opposite Shores of the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, across the River *Thames*, is ' attended with a great Expence: And whereas it has appeared to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's ' Treasury, that the making of the said Tunnel would be attended with a great national Advantage for the ' Purpose of conveying Troops and Military Stores through the same, by which the Expence of providing ' Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, will be avoided, and the Troops and Stores be more expeditiously con- ' veyed; &c be it therefore enacted,'

" No

" No Toll shall be taken for Troops, or Military Horses, Waggons, Stores, &c. But for such Exemption " from Toll 1050 *l.* shall be paid by the Treasury to the Proprietors yearly, by four Quarterly Payments. " If the 1000 *l.* is not paid to the Proprietors they may take Tolls. § 44. Proprietors to furnish Boats for " Government whenever the Tunnel is repairing. § 45. Tolls may be reduced at a General Meeting, " and again raised to the former Rates. § 46."

Lamps to be affixed against Walls, &c.

Penalty on wilfully damaging Lamps, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, to erect or cause to be erected such and so many Lamps to be affixed within the said Tunnel for the lighting thereof, as the said Company of Proprietors shall think proper and convenient; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully take away, break, throw down, or damage any Lamp that shall be set up for the Purpose of lighting the said Tunnel, or any Part thereof, or wilfully extinguish the Light or Lights within the same, or throw down or damage the Irons or other Furniture thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, upon Complaint to him or them made, to grant a Warrant to bring before him or them such Offender or Offenders, at the Time and Place as in such Warrant shall be specified; or to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall see such Offence committed, to seize, as also for any other Person or Persons to assist in seizing, the Offender or Offenders, and by Authority of this Act to convey and deliver him, her, or them into the Custody of a Peace Officer, in order to be secured and conveyed before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, and such Justice or Justices shall examine upon Oath any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give Information or Evidence touching such Offence, (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to administer,) and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their Confession, or upon such Information or Evidence as aforesaid, he, she, or they so convicted shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings for each Lamp or Lamp Iron so broken, thrown down, and damaged, or for every Light so extinguished as aforesaid, and moreover shall make full Satisfaction to the said Company of Proprietors, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, for the Damage so by him, her, or them done as aforesaid; and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not on Conviction pay such Forfeiture, and make such Satisfaction as aforesaid, such Justice is hereby required to commit him, her, or them to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to be kept to Hard Labour for any Space of Time not exceeding one Calendar Month, nor less than fourteen Days, and such Offender or Offenders shall not be discharged before the Expiration of the Time for which he, she, or they shall be so committed, unless such Forfeiture and Satisfaction shall be sooner paid and given.

On Non payment Offender to be committed from 14 Days to one Month.

" Persons accidentally damaging Lamps, &c. to make Satisfaction. On Non-payment such Satis- " faction may be levied. § 48."

Passage to be free on Payment of Tolls, and under certain Restrictions.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all Persons whosoever shall have free Liberty to pass through the said Tunnel, and to lead or drive through the same any Horse, Cattle, or other Beast and Carriage, Geese and Turkies, upon Payment of such Tolls as shall be demanded by the said Company of Proprietors, not exceeding the respective Sums herein mentioned, and subject to the Rules and Regulations which shall be from Time to Time made by the said Company of Proprietors, by virtue of the Powers herein granted; provided that no Person or Persons shall, with or without any Horse, Cattle, or other Beast or Carriage, Geese or Turkies, without the Consent of the said Company of Proprietors, or their Committee, pass through the said Tunnel at any other Times than between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Five in the Evening, during the Months of *November*, *December*, *January*, and *February*, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Eight in the Evening, during the Months of *March*, *April*, *September*, and *October*, and between the Hours of Four in the Morning and Nine in the Evening, during the Months of *May*, *June*, *July*, and *August*, in every Year; and the said Company of Proprietors shall, and they are hereby required to keep the said Tunnel well and sufficiently lighted up for and during the Hours required in the said Months as aforesaid, (save and except for and during such Time or Times as the said Tunnel, or any Part thereof or any of the Works thereunto belonging shall be repairing, or the Passage through the same shall be by any Accident impeded or prevented,) and in Default thereof the said Company of Proprietors shall forfeit and pay for every Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or any more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

" Satisfaction to the King for his Ferry 80 *l. per Ann.* to be paid by the Company. § 50. Satisfaction to " the Corporation of *Gravesend* for their Ferry, 30 *l. per Ann.* or a Compensation in Money to be awarded " by a Jury, and invested for the Benefit of the Corporation. § 51. Ferries vested in the Company. § 52. " Company to use the Ferries when the Tunnel is repairing. § 53. Penalty on damaging the Works, &c. " Felony punishable as Petit Larceny. § 54. Offences committed in the Tunnel may be tried either in " *Kent* or *Essex*. § 55. Tunnel shall be rated as the Ferries were in 1798. § 56. Tunnel not to be under " the Controul of Commissioners of Sewers. § 57. Act not to prejudice the Rights of the City of *London*, " or of the Lord Mayor as Conservator of the River. § 58. Subscribers compelled to pay their Sub- " scriptions. § 59. Fines and Forfeitures may be levied by Distress and Sale, or the Offender committed " to Gaol not exceeding six Months. § 60. Persons aggrieved by Irregularity in Distress to recover only " the Special Damages. § 61. Form of Conviction. § 62. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter " Sessions.—Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form, nor removed by *Certiorari*. § 63. Limi- " tation of Actions, six Months.—General Issue.—Treble Costs. § 64. Publick Act. § 65."

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for making a new Street from the *Haymarket* into *Charles Street*, *Saint James's Square*, within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for amending, widening, altering, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Cheadle*, through *Alveton*, to the *Uttoxeter* and *Ashborne* Turnpike Road, at or near *Quickshill Bank*; and also the Road leading from the *Stone* and *Uttoxeter* Turnpike Road, at *Bear's Brook*, through *Hollington*, to the said *Uttoxeter* and *Ashborne* Turnpike Road, at or near the *Churnet Bridge* at *Rocester*, in the County of *Stafford*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Turnpike Road, in the Parish of* Asthall, *in the County of* Oxford, *to the Turnpike Road at or near* Buckland, *in the County of* Berks.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging the Powers, of three Acts, passed in the fourth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from the most Southern Part of *Butt Lane*, in the Parish of *Lawton*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to *Lawton*, and from thence to *Henshall's Smithy*, upon *Cranage Green*, in the said County.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering the Powers, of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from the Town of *Skipton* to the Turnpike Road from *Leeds* to *Ripon*, near *Okbeck*, in the Township of *Bilton with Harrogate*, and from thence to the Road leading from *Knaresborough* to *Wetherby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for enabling *William Stephen Poyntz* Esquire, and the Honourable *Elizabeth Mary* his Wife, to charge the Estates late of the Right Honourable *George Samuel* Lord Viscount *Montague* deceased, in the County of *Sussex*, with a competent Sum of Money for improving the same, and for other Purposes. [12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for confirming and rendering effectual a Partition and Division between the late Honourable *Penn Assheton Curzon* deceased, and the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Ribblesdale* (then *Thomas Lister* Esquire) of the Rectory of *Whalley*, and of the Chapels, Glebe Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Tythes, Obventions, Profits, and Hereditaments thereto belonging, now held under a Lease from the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and for that Purpose to enable the said Lord Archbishop and his Successors, at all Times hereafter, to grant the said Rectory and Premises by two several Leases, according to the said Partition and Division.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for vesting a Piece of Ground and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Saint Mary Woolnoth*, in the City of *London*, belonging to the Parish of *Saint Mary le Bow*, in *Abraham Robarts*, *William Curtis*, *Ellis Were*, and *Charles Hornyold*, of the said City of *London*, Bankers and Co-partners, in Fee Simple, upon Payment of the Sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty Pounds, upon Trust, to be applied in the Manner therein mentioned, for the Support of a Lecturer, and for better regulating the Appointment of the said Lecturer.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for erecting a Building for holding the Courts, and exercising the Jurisdiction, of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter*, in *Westminster*, and for holding the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and transacting the other Publick Business of the said City and Liberty.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to incorporate by Charter a Company to be called *The Globe Insurance Company*, for Insurance on Lives, and against Loss or Damage by Fire, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.—[12th *July* 1799.]

Advantages of a new intended Insurance Office.

'WHEREAS it hath been considered that it would in many Respects be greatly advantageous to the Publick, if a Corporation were established for making or effecting Insurances on Lives, and Insurances against Loss or Damage by Fire, and for granting, purchasing, or selling Annuities for Lives, or on Survivorship, and for granting Sums of Money payable at future Periods, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and any other Parts abroad; and for receiving Deposits of the Funds belonging to, and acting as Treasurers thereof, for Benefit or Friendly Societies, and other charitable and benevolent Institutions; and also for making Provisions for the Widows and Children of the Clergy, and for Clergymen, and for the receiving Deposits from or on Account of the Members of the industrious Classes of Society, and others, upon such Terms, and in such Manner, as should be agreed upon between the said Corporation, and the Persons or Societies treating with the same Corporation, for the Purposes aforesaid;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by Charter or Indenture under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to declare and grant, that such and so many Persons as shall be named therein, and all and every such other Persons and Person, as from Time to Time shall be duly admitted Members into their Corporation, shall be one distinct and separate Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Globe Insurance Company*.

His Majesty enabled to grant a Charter to The Globe Insurance Office.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, in and by the said Charter or Indenture, to declare that the said Corporation, so to be created and established, shall and may make or effect Insurances on the Life or Lives of any Person or Persons whomsoever, or on Houses, Warehouses, Chambers, or other Edifices or Buildings, Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, Ships, Vessels, Barges, and other Craft, with their Cargoes, in Port or used on Navigable Canals, Farming Stock, and all other Property, against Loss or Damage by Fire, in all Parts and Places whatsoever, either within the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or elsewhere Abroad, whether within his Majesty's Dominions or not; and also shall and may grant, purchase, and sell Annuities for Lives, or on Survivorship, and grant Sums of Money payable at future Periods within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and any other Parts abroad, whether within his Majesty's Dominions or not; and shall and may receive Deposits of Funds of Tontine Societies, and other Institutions, established for granting future Advantages, and Deposits of Funds belonging to, and act as Treasurer thereof for, Benefit or Friendly Societies, and other charitable and benevolent Institutions; and make Provision for the Widows and Children of the Clergy, and for Clergymen, and receive Deposits from or on account of Members of the Industrious Classes of Society, and others; and to make Provision for Members of the industrious Classes of Society, and others, by allowing Interest on such Deposits made, or otherwise, upon such Terms and Conditions, and in such Manner as shall or may be agreed upon between the said Corporation so to be created and established, and the Persons and Societies treating with the said Corporation, for the Purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

Corporation empowered to grant Insurances on Lives, and on Houses, Buildings, Ships, and other Property.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such Deposits made by Individuals, shall not be payable by the said Corporation at a less Period than six Calendar Months from the Time such Deposits shall have been made.

Deposits not payable at a less Period than six Months.

" The Company by the said Charter to have perpetual Succession; to choose its own Directors; to use a " Common Seal; to purchase, take, and hold Lands, *&c.* § 4."

V. And be it further enacted, That in the said Charter or Indenture it shall be provided, that the said Corporation, so to be created and established as aforesaid, shall be obliged from Time to Time, during its Continuance, to cause such a Stock of ready Money, or such Share or Shares of the Parliamentary Stocks or Publick Funds of *Great Britain*, to be provided and reserved, and to be immediately subject to the Disposition of the said Corporation, as shall be sufficient to answer all the just Demands upon them on Account of the said Policies of Assurance, and any Deeds, Contracts, or Engagements, to be made or executed, or entered into by the said Corporation; and that the said Corporation shall satisfy, pay, and discharge the same Demands from Time to Time according to the Tenor of the said Policies of Assurance, Deeds, Contracts, and Engagements, and the true Meaning of this Act, and the Charter so to be granted as aforesaid; and in case of Refusal or Neglect to answer the said Demand, the Person or Persons, Society or Societies, whose Claim or Demand shall be so neglected or refused, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, may, during the Existence of such Claims or Demands, respectively bring his, her, or their Action of Debt, or on the Case, by Bill, Suit, or Information, for the Money demanded, against the said Corporation refusing or neglecting to pay as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed; and that in such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs may declare that the same Corporation is indebted to him, her, or them, in the Money so demanded, and have not paid the same, and thereupon the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover against the said Corporation single Damages and full Costs of Suit, and the Stock and Effects of the said Corporation shall be also subject and liable thereto.

Provision to be made in the Charter that the Corporation shall be obliged to provide sufficient Funds to answer all just Demands on them by private Persons or Societies.

How Societies may proceed against the Corporation to recover their Demands.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Societies respectively may commence or bring such Actions, Bills, Information or Informations, against the said Corporation, in the Name or Names of the President or Presidents, Trustee or Trustees of, or other Person or Persons presiding over, representing or acting for such Society or Societies, and that the Actions, Bills, Suits, or Informations so brought, shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be as good and effectual as if the same were commenced or brought in the Names of all the Persons composing such Society or Societies, and no Advantage shall be taken thereof, or Objection made thereto; any Law, Practice, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Corporation to render Accounts, and pay over Balances, &c. to Friendly Societies.

[33 Geo. 3. c. 54.]

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Corporation so to be created as aforesaid, which shall have or receive any Part of the Monies, Effects, or Funds of such Society or Societies, or shall in any Manner be entrusted with the Disposition, Management, or Custody thereof, or of any Securities relating to the same, shall, upon Demand made in pursuance of any Order by such Society or Committee appointed in such Manner as is directed by an Act passed in the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies*, give in the Account or Accounts of the said Corporation with such Society or Societies, at a general Meeting of any such Society, or to such Committee thereof as aforesaid, to be examined and allowed or disallowed; and the said Corporation shall on such Demand so to be made in Manner aforesaid, pay over all the Monies then remaining and being in the Hands or Custody of the said Corporation, and assign and transfer or deliver all Securities, Effects, or Funds, taken or standing in the Name, or remaining in the Hands or Custody of the said Corporation, to the Treasurer or Treasurers, or Trustee or Trustees for the Time being, or to such Person or Persons as such Society shall appoint; and in case of any Neglect or Refusal to deliver such Account, or to pay over such Monies, or to assign, transfer, or deliver such Securities or Funds, in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Society, in the Name of the Treasurer or Treasurers, Trustee or Trustees, (as the Case may be,) or such Person or Persons as such Society or Societies shall appoint, to exhibit a Petition, against the said Corporation so to be created as aforesaid, in the High Court of Chancery, or the Court of Exchequer in *England*, or the Court of Session in *Scotland*, or the Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales* respectively, who shall and may proceed thereupon in a summary Way, and make such Order therein, upon hearing all Parties concerned, as to such Court in their Discretion shall seem just; and all Assignments and Transfers made in pursuance of such Order shall be good and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

" No Fee to be taken for Proceedings in such Courts, *&c.* and Counsel to be assigned to such Societies " *gratis*. § 8. Directions how the Charter shall provide that the Corporation may plead to Actions brought " against them. § 9."

Fund to be raised by the Corporation from 500,000l. to 1,600,000l.

X. ' And, to the Intent that sufficient Provision of Money may be made for answering and paying just ' Demands upon the said Corporation, and to furnish the said Corporation with Money for its necessary and ' lawful Occasions;' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation shall be obliged, by force and virtue of the said Charter or Indenture so to be granted or made as aforesaid, to raise a Sum of Money, not less than five hundred thousand Pounds, and not exceeding one Million, within such Time or Times, not exceeding a Period of two Years and an Half, to be computed from the Time the said Charter of Incorporation shall be granted, and by such Proportions, and in such Manner, as in and by the said Charter or Indenture shall be appointed, and the Monies so to be raised shall be and be called *The Extraordinary Capital Stock* belonging to the said Corporation; and that in the said Charter or Indenture, so to be granted or made as aforesaid, a Provision shall be inserted, that the said Corporation, intended to be created and established, is to be created and established upon this Condition, that the said Corporation do and shall lay out and invest the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, (Part of the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds Extraordinary or Capital Stock,) within three Calendar Months next after the same shall be raised in Manner aforesaid, in the Purchase of Land Tax upon Houses, under an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and also do and shall, with one Moiety or Half Part of the net Profits which shall arise to the said Corporation from the said Establishment, which shall remain after Payment of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* to the Proprietors on the Capital Stock, and all Salaries and other Expences attending the Institution, lay out such Moieties as they shall arise, after making such Deductions as aforesaid, in the Purchase of the said Land Tax upon Houses, from Time to Time, until the Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds shall have been so laid out as aforesaid, unless the Whole of the said Land Tax upon Houses shall previously thereto have been redeemed or sold; and that the said Corporation shall be allowed to purchase the said Land Tax upon the same Terms and Conditions as the Owners of Lands now are or hereafter may be entitled to redeem or purchase by the same or any future Act; but the Interest or Produce arising from the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, and such Moieties of the said Profits as shall be laid out in the Purchase of Land Tax as aforesaid, shall not be considered or taken as Part of the Profits out of which the said Sum of seven hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, is to proceed; and also that the Sum of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon all the said Money to be raised as aforesaid, (excepting the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds so to be laid out as aforesaid,) shall be deducted out of the said Moiety or Half Part of the said net Profits, before the same shall be applied in the Purchase of the said Land Tax, in Manner herein-before mentioned.

to be laid out in the Purchase of Land Tax on Houses, under 38 Geo. 3. c. 60.

Provision to be made by the

XI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That a Provision shall be inserted in the said Charter, that the said Corporation shall, within three Calendar Months after the Date of the said Charter,

enter into a sufficient Contract or Contracts, according to the Provisions of the several Acts passed in the last and present Sessions of Parliament for the Redemption of the Land Tax, that the said Corporation shall and will lay out and invest the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said five hundred thousand Pounds Extraordinary or Capital Stock, in the Purchase of the Land Tax on Houses, or Land Tax, as provided by this Act, and that the said Corporation shall in such Contract or Contracts undertake that they shall and will lay out and invest one hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said three hundred thousand Pounds, in the Purchase of the Land Tax on Houses, or Land Tax, as aforesaid, within one Year after the Date of the said Charter; and that they shall and will lay out one hundred thousand Pounds, other Part of the said three hundred thousand Pounds, in such Purchase as aforesaid, within two Years after the Date of the said Charter; and that they shall and will lay out one hundred thousand Pounds, Residue of the said three hundred thousand Pounds, within three Calendar Months next after the Extraordinary or Capital Stock shall be raised as aforesaid, in the further Purchase of the Land Tax on Houses, or Land Tax, as aforesaid.

Charter that the Corporation shall contract for Purchase of Land Tax by Payments of 100,000l. per Annum.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Directors of the said Corporation shall yearly lay, or cause to be laid, before each House of Parliament, a true Account of the Receipt and Application of all Monies which shall be received by the said Corporation by virtue of this Act.

Directors to lay an Account before Parliament yearly.

" Subscribers to be entitled to a Share in the Stock of the Corporation, in Proportion to the Amount o " their respective Subscriptions. § 13. Subscribers liable to the Debts of the Corporation only to the " Amount of their Shares in the Capital Stock. § 14. Corporation not to borrow Money but by Subscrip- " tion for Shares. § 15. For making Calls on the Subscribers. § 16. Shares and Securities may be trans- " ferred, assigned, or devised. § 17."

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Capital Stock of the said Corporation, to be established pursuant to this Act, shall, during the Continuance thereof, be exempted, and is hereby exempted, from any Taxes, Rates, Assessments, or Impositions whatsoever, by Act of Parliament or otherwise, save and except the Taxes, Rates, Assessments, Impositions, and Duties, imposed by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, for repealing the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War, and for granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties; and that no Person who shall be Director, or other Officer of the said Corporation, to be created as aforesaid, shall for that Cause only be disabled from being a Member of Parliament, nor shall, in respect of such Share or Shares, be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made of or concerning Bankrupts; and that no Stock in the said Corporation shall be subject or liable to any Foreign Attachment, by the Custom of *London* or otherwise; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Capital Stock to be exempted from all Taxes and Assessments, except the Income Tax under 39 Geo. 3. c. 13. &c.

Directors not disqualified as Members of Parliament, &c.

Stock not liable to Foreign Attachment.

" Power to be given by the Charter to the Corporation to make Bye Laws. § 19."

XX. ' And whereas it may be difficult hereafter for the said Corporation to find sufficient Land Tax on ' Houses, to purchase in Manner directed by this Act, unless they purchase Land Tax on Houses in distant ' and remote Parts of the Kingdom, and may not be able to purchase Land Tax on Houses without manifest ' Loss and Inconvenience;' be it enacted, That if at any Time it shall seem proper to the Lords of the Treasury, on Representation made to them by the said Corporation, to empower the said Corporation to purchase Land Tax instead of Land Tax on Houses, Land Tax so purchased shall be considered as an Equivalent for the Land Tax on Houses directed to be purchased by this Act.

For buying Land Tax, instead of Land Tax on Houses, in certain Cases.

" Annuity Act, 17 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 26. not to affect this Corporation. § 21. Persons committing Forgery " on the Corporation, to be guilty of Felony without Benefit of Clergy. § 22. Publick Act. § 23."

Printed by His Majesty's Statute and Law Printers.
London. 1799.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. tricesimo nono & quadragesimo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the twelfth Day of *July Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland* King, 'Defender of the Faith, &c.

'And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, and by Proclamation, to the twenty-fourth Day 'of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; being the fourth Session of the eighteenth 'Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia, under certain Restrictions.—[8th *October* 1799.]

[*See post.* c. 44. *for granting Allowances to Adjutants, Serjeant-Majors, and Serjeants disembodied in consequence of this Act.*]

'WHEREAS the great Increase of the Regular Army, by the Volunteers from the Militia of this 'Kingdom, under an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, has enabled his Majesty to em'ploy a very considerable Force with a View to the Re-establishment of the Independence and lawful Go'vernment of the *United Provinces*: And whereas the Success which has already attended his Majesty's 'Arms, in the Employment of such Force, has greatly contributed to encrease the Security of his Ma'jesty's Dominions; and it is thereby become expedient to disembody, dismiss, or reduce a certain Pro'portion of the Militia Forces existing in this Kingdom, and to enable his Majesty to accept the Services 'of such of them as may voluntarily offer to engage in his Majesty's Regular Forces, under certain Pro'visions and Restrictions, for the vigorous Prosecution of the War:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Reduction of the Militia Forces, at the Time and in the Manner therein limited, for enabling his Majesty more effectually to encrease his Regular Forces for the vigorous Prosecution of the War, and for amending the Laws relating to the Militia*, as limits the Number of Private Militia Men to be discharged or disembodied from the Militia of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, in that Act mentioned, to one Fourth of the Number of Men required by the said Act to be raised in the said several Counties, Ridings, and Places, shall, from and after the passing this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of 39 Geo. 3. c. 106. as limits the Number of Men to be discharged from the Militia, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by any Order signified by his Majesty's Secretary of State, to direct any such or so many of the Regiments named and appointed under the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, or any such other Regiments of the Line as his Majesty shall name and appoint, to receive Volunteers from the Militia, as his Majesty shall see fit, or any Regiment of his Majesty's Foot Guards, or the Royal Corps of Artillery, to receive Volunteers from the Militia under this Act out of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia named in any such Order; and it shall be lawful for any Private Militia Man to enlist under this Act, in the Manner, and subject to the Regulations herein-after mentioned, into any such Regiment of the Line of his Majesty's Regular Forces, or into any

Militia Men may enlist in certain Regiments.

such Regiment of Foot Guards or Royal Corps of Artillery, as his Majesty shall hereafter, by any such Order as aforesaid, from Time to Time name and appoint to receive Volunteers from the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to which any such Private Man shall at the Time of such enlisting under this Act belong.

Such Men shall be enlisted on certain Conditions, and take the following Oath.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be enlisted under this Act to serve in any Regiment or Corps of the Line of his Majesty's Regular Forces, so named and appointed as aforesaid, shall be enlisted to serve for five Years, or during the Continuance of the present War, and for six Months after the Expiration thereof, and no longer; and shall not be liable to be sent or to serve out of *Europe*; and every such Person shall, in Addition to the usual and accustomed Oath to be taken by every Person enlisting as a Soldier in his Majesty's Forces, take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King *George*; and I do swear, that I will faithfully serve in the Regiment of within any Part of *Europe*, during the Term of five Years, or for the Continuance of the War, and for six Months after the Expiration thereof, unless I shall be sooner discharged.'

"No Person so enlisting shall be drafted into any other Corps, unless first discharged, and thereafter voluntarily entering. § 4. Every Militia Man enlisted into the Regular Forces shall be entitled to ten Guineas Bounty, which may be disposed of as herein specified. § 5."

Commanding Officers of Militia shall explain to the Men the Terms upon which they may enlist into the Regular Forces, and if any declare such an Intention they shall (whether they enlist singly or in Companies—(*see* § 7) be discharged and attested for the Regiment in which they intend to enlist.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, of any County, Riding, or Place aforesaid, shall, upon receiving Directions from his Majesty for that Purpose, explain to the Private Men of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, of which he shall for the Time being have the Command, in such Manner, and at all such Times within one Month from the Time of his first receiving such Directions, as his Majesty shall direct, the Terms upon which any Private Man, serving in the Militia, may enlist into the Regular Forces, under this Act; and if upon the Terms of such enlisting being explained or made known to them as aforesaid, any Private Militia Man shall voluntarily declare an Intention to be enlisted into his Majesty's Regular Forces, it shall be lawful for such Colonel or Commanding Officer of Militia as aforesaid, and every such Colonel or Commanding Officer is hereby required to discharge such Person from the Militia, whether such Person shall enlist singly or with any other Men as a Company, in Manner herein-after mentioned; and every such Private Militia Man, so discharged as aforesaid, shall immediately thereupon belong, as a Private Man, to the Regiment or Corps into which he shall declare his Intention to enlist, and shall be immediately enlisted and attested for such Regiment or Corps in due Course of Law, and shall (as soon as conveniently may be) be transferred to some Officer of such Regiment or Corps, or such Officer as his Majesty may have appointed to receive Men enlisted under this Act; and shall have and be entitled to the Allowance of the Bounty of ten Guineas, in the Manner herein mentioned, together with Subsistence, Pay, and Cloathing, to be paid and furnished in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under the like Laws, Rules, and Regulations, as are provided and used for the Regiment or Corps of his Majesty's Regular Forces into which he shall have enlisted, except as such Laws, Rules, and Regulations are with respect to such Men altered by this Act; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Militia Men may enlist together as a Company of not less than eighty, and his Majesty may appoint Officers from the Militia, and make Battalions of such Companies, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where any Number of Private Militia Men shall be desirous of enlisting into any Regiment of the Line, so named as aforesaid, of his Majesty's Regular Forces, as a Company or Companies, of not less than eighty Men to each Company, and his Majesty shall have signified his Intention of granting Commissions in his Majesty's Regular Forces to any Officer or Officers actually serving in the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia from which any of each of such Companies of Men shall volunteer to serve as aforesaid in his Majesty's Regular Forces, as Captain, Lieutenant, and Ensign of such Company or Companies respectively, that then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Men to enlist as such Company or Companies as aforesaid; and then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for any Number of Non-commissioned Officers, Corporals, and Drummers of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, not exceeding three Serjeants, four Corporals, and one Drummer, to every eighty Men, to enlist with such Company or Companies of Men as aforesaid; and every Colonel and Commanding Officer of such Regiment is hereby required to discharge such Non-commissioned Officers, Corporals, and Drummers as shall be desirous of enlisting as aforesaid, not exceeding such Number as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for his Majesty to attach such Company or Companies of Men to any Regiment of the Line of his Majesty's Regular Forces, so named and appointed as aforesaid, into which the Private Militia Men of such Company or Companies shall have declared their Intention to enlist as aforesaid, or to join together any Number of such Companies, and form the same into an additional Battalion or any additional Battalions of any such Regiment as aforesaid, and in such Case to appoint such and such Number of Field and Staff Officers to any such Battalion or Battalions as his Majesty shall think necessary; and every such Battalion shall thereupon be subject to such and the like Regulations, with respect to Service, as any Regiment of the Line named and appointed to receive Volunteers from the Militia under the said recited Act and this Act; and every Private Militia Man of every such Company shall be entitled to such and the like Bounty, to be paid in such and the like Manner, and shall serve on such and the like Conditions, in every Respect, as are herein mentioned with respect to any Militia Man enlisting into any Regiment of the Line of his Majesty's Regular Forces, under the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, or this Act.

Militia Officers volunteering to serve in the

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Officer so volunteering to serve in his Majesty's Regular Forces, with any such Company of Men as aforesaid, shall be entitled to and have temporary

Rank in his Majesty's Regular Forces equal to the Rank he shall have held as such Militia Officer at the Time of such Volunteering as aforesaid, and thereafter such permanent Rank as his Majesty shall think fit to grant; and every such Officer so serving in his Majesty's Regular Forces as aforesaid, with temporary Rank only therein, shall, upon his Reduction as such Officer, be entitled to and receive the Half Pay of the Rank in which he shall have been serving at the Time of his Reduction, as if such Rank had been permanent.

Regular Forces, shall have temporary Rank therein, and Half Pay.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, Drummer, or Private Militia Man, shall be entitled to enlist under this Act who shall be in Confinement under any Sentence of any Court-martial, or who shall be under Confinement with a View to being tried by any Court-martial, until he shall have suffered the Sentence of such Court-martial; and that no Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, Drummer, or Private Militia Man, shall be entitled to his Discharge, or to enlist under this Act, who shall have been in Confinement, or who shall have been sentenced to any Punishment by any Court-martial for any Offence committed between the twenty-fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and the Time of his so offering to enlist, unless he shall obtain the Consent of the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia in which he shall be serving at the Time of his being desirous of enlisting as aforesaid.

Persons confined under Sentence of Courts martial, &c. not entitled to enlist, but provisionally.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person serving in the Militia who shall be usually employed as a Musician in the Band of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, to which he shall belong, or shall be usually employed as an Armourer in any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall be entitled to his Discharge, or to enlist into his Majesty's Regular Forces under this Act, unless he shall obtain the Consent for that Purpose of the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia in which he shall be then serving.

Musicians or Armourers not entitled to enlist, without Consent of the Commanding Officer.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, to refuse to discharge any Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, Drummer, or Private Militia Man, who shall desire his Discharge for the Purpose of being enlisted, under this Act, into his Majesty's Regular Forces, upon assigning, in Writing, to the General Officer commanding in the District within which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia shall be quartered, or to the Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces where there shall not be any such General Officer as aforesaid, such Cause for his Refusal as shall be deemed sufficient by such General Officer, or Adjutant General, as the Case may be.

Commanding Officers of Militia may refuse to discharge Persons desirous of enlisting into the Regular Forces, upon assigning a sufficient Cause.

" Persons discharged for the Purpose of being so enlisted, and refusing so to do, shall belong to the Regiment " from which discharged. § 12."

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer for the Time being of any Regiment of the Line into which any such Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or Drummer, shall have enlisted under this Act, or for the Commanding Officer of any Battalion of any such Regiment in which such Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or Drummer shall serve, to reduce, at his Discretion, any such Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or Drummer, to the Rank of a Private Soldier in the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of his Majesty's Forces in which he shall serve as such Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or Drummer as aforesaid, in case of any Misconduct, or for any such sufficient Cause as would, according to the Usage and Practice that obtain in his Majesty's Regular Forces, occasion the Reduction of any Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or Drummer to the Rank of a Private Soldier.

Non-commissioned Officers, Corporals, or Drummers, enlisted into the Regulars, may be reduced to Privates.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any Colonel or Commanding Officer as aforesaid to discharge, or cause to be discharged, under any of the Provisions of this Act, any greater Number of such Men of the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, as shall be desirous of enlisting, and shall be enlisted under this Act, than will, together with the Number of Men discharged for the Purpose of being enlisted into the Regular Forces under the said recited Act, amount in the Whole to three Fifths of the Number of Men required as the Quota of such County, Riding, or Place, by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament.

Commanding Officers shall not discharge in the Whole, under this or the former Act, more than 3-5ths of the Quota for the County.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant, any three Deputy Lieutenants, authorized by his Majesty to act as Lieutenant, of every County, Riding, and Place aforesaid, shall, within ten Days after the receiving of any Order for that Purpose from his Majesty, signified by his Majesty's Secretary of State, transmit to his Majesty's Privy Council an accurate Account, in Writing, of the Number of Persons that shall have been discharged from the Militia of their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, and enlisted in the Regular Forces under this Act; which Accounts shall, in all Cases where the same may be necessary, be transmitted, by the Commanding Officers of such Militia to such Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, for that Purpose.

County Lieutenants shall transmit to the Privy Council an Account of the Number of Men discharged, which, when necessary, shall be transmitted to them by the Commanding Officer of the Militia.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by any Warrant under his Sign Manual, directed to the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, from Time to Time, when and as often as he shall think fit, to disembody any Number of Militia Men without Regard to whether such Men were raised under an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or under two several Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or raised after the passing of this Act; and, for that Purpose, to authorize and direct any

His Majesty may direct any Number of Militia Men to be dismissed to their respective Abodes.

Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Militia to diſembody and diſmiſs, to their reſpective Places of Abode, any ſuch Number of Militia Men aforeſaid as his Majeſty ſhall think fit; and every ſuch Colonel or Commanding Officer ſhall, within fourteen Days after the iſſuing of any Warrant as aforeſaid, proceed, according to the Directions of ſuch Warrant, to diſembody and diſmiſs ſuch Militia Men aforeſaid to their reſpective Places of Abode, in Manner and at the Times in ſuch Warrant mentioned.

Not more in the Whole to be diſmiſſed and diſcharged than three Fifths of the Quota for the County.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall authorize his Majeſty to diſembody and diſmiſs any greater Number of Militia Men than will, together with the Number of Men diſcharged under the ſaid recited Act and this Act, for the Purpoſe of being enliſted into his Majeſty's Regular Forces, amount in the Whole to three Fifths of the Number of Men required as the Quota of ſuch County, Riding, or Place, by the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

Perſons ſo diſmiſſed, or ſelected ſo to be, may enliſt in the Regular Forces, and ſuch as do not ſhall remain liable to ſerve in the Militia, and ſhall join when required.

XVIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That all Perſons ſo diſembodied and diſmiſſed as aforeſaid, or ſelected or fixed upon for the Purpoſe of being ſo diſembodied or diſmiſſed as aforeſaid, from any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, may, during the Time of their remaining ſo diſembodied as aforeſaid, or at any Time after they ſhall have left the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, under any Order of the Colonel or Commanding Officer thereof, for the Purpoſe of being ſo diſembodied or diſmiſſed as aforeſaid, enliſt in his Majeſty's Regular Forces; and that all Perſons ſo diſembodied and diſmiſſed as aforeſaid, who ſhall not, during ſuch Time as aforeſaid, enliſt in any of his Majeſty's Regular Forces, ſhall remain liable to ſerve in the ſame Militia, (unleſs any ſuch Perſon ſhall be entitled to his Diſcharge under the Proviſions of any Act or Acts now in force,) and ſhall and they are hereby required to join any Regiment, Battalion, and Corps of Militia, ſerving for the County, Riding, or Place, from the Militia of which they ſhall have been reſpectively diſmiſſed, whenever called upon ſo to do, either for the Purpoſe of ſupplying the Vacancies which may ariſe in the ſaid Militia, or whenever they ſhall be again embodied under any Warrant under his Majeſty's Sign Manual, which Warrant, as aforeſaid, his Majeſty is hereby empowered to iſſue whenever he ſhall think fit, and ſhall be and remain ſubject to all ſuch and the like Rules and Orders, and to all and the like Pains and Penalties, as any other Perſons enrolled to ſerve in the Militia are ſubject and liable to by any Act or Acts now in force, at ſuch Times as the ſaid Militia ſhall not be embodied under the ſaid Acts, or as ſuch Perſons are ſubject and liable to at the Time of the embodying of any Militia.

His Majeſty may retain Officers, &c. notwithſtanding the Reduction of the Numbers of Militia Men.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, by any Order ſignified by his Majeſty's Secretary of State, to direct any Number of Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Corporals, or Drummers, actually ſerving in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia at the Time of any Reduction of the Number of the Private Men of ſuch Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, by the Diſcharge of Men for the Purpoſe of enliſting into the Regular Forces under this Act, to be retained during the Continuance of the preſent War, or for ſo long Time during the Continuance thereof as his Majeſty ſhall think fit, as Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Corporals, and Drummers reſpectively, of ſuch Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, although by Reaſon thereof the Number of Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Corporals, and Drummers reſpectively, of any ſuch Regiment, Battalion or Corps, ſhall, after ſuch Reduction of the Number of Private Men therein as aforeſaid, exceed the Proportion of Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Corporals, and Drummers reſpectively, preſcribed for any Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Company of Militia, by any Act or Acts now in force; and all ſuch Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Corporals, and Drummers, ſo retained as aforeſaid, ſhall be entitled to ſuch Pay, Emoluments, and Advantages as other Officers, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Corporals, and Drummers reſpectively, are by Law entitled unto; any Thing in any Law or Act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

His Majeſty may make a new Arrangement of the Eſtabliſhment of the Militia.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, whenever he ſhall think proper after the paſſing of this Act, to cauſe the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, to be formed into ſuch and ſuch Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Companies as his Majeſty ſhall deem expedient, Regard being had to the Reduction that ſhall have taken place in the Militia of ſuch County, Riding, or Place, by the Enliſtment of Men into the Regular Forces under the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, or this Act, or by the Diſembodying of any Militia Men by his Majeſty under this Act; and conforming in every ſuch Caſe, as near as the Proportions of Men left after ſuch Reduction as aforeſaid will admit, to the original Eſtabliſhment of the Militia of ſuch County, Riding, or Place, with reſpect to the Regiments, Battalions, or Companies of which the ſame was compoſed under the ſaid Act of the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

His Majeſty may iſſue Orders for the Execution of this Act through the Secretary of State to Lords Lieutenants and Colonels.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, by any Order ſignified by his Majeſty's Secretary of State, at any Time, from Time to Time during the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof, to give ſuch Orders and Directions to the Lieutenants, or in the Vacancy of the Office or Abſence of any Lord Lieutenant, to the Deputy Lieutenants authorized to act as Lieutenant, or to the reſpective Colonels and Commanding Officers of any Regiments, Battalions, or Corps of Militia, of every County, Riding, and Place aforeſaid, as his Majeſty ſhall from Time to Time think expedient and neceſſary for the Execution of this Act; and the ſeveral Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, and Colonels and Commanding Officers aforeſaid, ſhall proceed forthwith, in purſuance of his Majeſty's Orders, to do all ſuch Acts as ſhall be neceſſary for the Purpoſe of carrying ſuch Order into Execution, and for the due Execution of the Proviſions of this Act.

Commanding Officers of Militia to tranſmit to the Clerk of General Meet-

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia ſhall, within twenty Days, or as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the iſſuing of any Warrant under this Act for the diſembodying and diſmiſſing any Militia Men belonging to ſuch Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted, to the Clerk of the General Meeting of

Lieutenancy

Lieutenancy of the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Militia shall belong, a List of all such Militia Men as shall have been disembodied and dismissed in pursuance of any such Warrant as aforesaid; and every such List shall be made in the following Form:

ing, within a certain Period, a List of Men disembodied.

Form of List.

Dated the		Day of		
Name of the County, &c.	Names of the Men disembodied and dismissed.	If Substitutes, for whom they serve.	Of the Parish of	In the Hundred of
	A. B.	—	*P.*	*H.*
	E. F.	*C. D.*	*M.*	*N.*

And the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants acting for such County, Riding, or Place, shall cause the Men necessary for supplying any Vacancies that may hereafter arise in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, to be balloted for out of the Persons returned in any such List as aforesaid, until fit Persons shall be found to supply such Vacancies, and so from Time to Time as Occasion shall require, so long as any of the Persons returned in any such List can be found fit to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid; and every Person so balloted to supply any such Vacancy, who shall not be deemed by such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants unfit by Reason of Sickness or bodily Inability, shall serve in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, upon the Conditions, and for the Remainder of the Time, for which such Person shall have been engaged to serve in such Militia before he was disembodied and dismissed as aforesaid; and whenever and as soon as all the Persons returned in any such List or Lists that can be found to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid, shall by Ballot have supplied such Vacancies as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Men necessary for supplying such future Vacancies as may arise in such Militia, shall be raised, chosen, and balloted for, in Manner directed by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Lieutenants to supply Vacancies out of such Lists, and the Persons balloted to serve the Remainder of the Time for which engaged before Dismission.

" Every Officer appointed by his Majesty, or any Person authorized by the Commander in Chief, may " enlist Militia Men disembodied and willing to serve in the Regular Forces. § 23. Act shall not authorize " enlisting any Militia Men unless discharged, or to be disembodied, as before mentioned. § 24. On Pro- " duction of Certificate to the Lieutenant, of any Militia Man's having enlisted into the Regular Forces, he " shall cause his Name to be discharged from the List of Men serving for the County, which shall not be " obliged to ballot for another Man. § 25. Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 26."

CAP. II.

An Act for continuing * and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred. [12th *October* 1799.]

* [To June 25, 1801.]

CAP. III.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in *England, Wales,* and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred. [12th *October* 1799]—(*For one Year from* March 25, 1800.)

[*See* c. 31. *appointing additional Commissioners to execut this Act*; *and* c. 68. *for extending the Powers of such Commissioners to act as Commissioners of Land Tax.*]

XXXVII. AND be it further enacted, That the Surplus of the Monies arising from the Rates, Duties, and Assessments granted and imposed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, after the paying off and satisfying all Sums of Money advanced and lent upon the Security of that Act, not exceeding the Sum of two Millions, together with all Interest due or to become due thereon, or reserving sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid at the Receipt of the Exchequer; and also all the Surplus of Monies arising from the Rates, Duties, and Assessments, granted and imposed by this Act, after paying off and satisfying all the Monies advanced or lent upon the Security of this Act, not exceeding the Sum of two Millions, together with all Interest that may become due on any such Sums, shall, as the Surplus of any such Monies respectively shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

Surplus Monies arising from the Duties imposed by 39 Geo. 3. c. 3. and by this Act, to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred; and for permitting Exchequer Bills, iſſued under an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund, and for other Purpoſes, if not paid by a certain Day, to be received in Payment of any of the Branches of the Publick Revenue. [12th *October* 1799.]

" 2,500,000 *l.* may be raiſed by Loans or Exchequer Bills before *April* 5, 1800. § 1, 2. Exchequer Bills " to iſſued not to be received in Payment of the Revenue, or at the Exchequer, till *October* 10, 1800. § 3. " To be repaid out of the firſt five Inſtalments of any Loan granted in this Seſſion, and in default of " Payment therefrom before *October* 10, 1800, the ſame ſhall become chargeable on the Conſolidated Fund " after *January* 5, 1801. § 4. Exchequer Bills iſſued in purſuance of 39 *Geo.* III. c. 114. § 1–9. if not " diſcharged before *April* 5, 1800. may be received in Payment of any Revenue. § 7.

CAP. V.

An Act for enabling his Majeſty to direct the Iſſue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount and in the Manner therein mentioned, for the Relief of the Merchants of *Liverpool* and *Lancaſter*. [12th *October* 1799.]

' Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

' WHEREAS it is expedient that your Majeſty ſhould be enabled to direct Exchequer Bills, to the ' Amount of five hundred thouſand Pounds, to be iſſued to Commiſſioners, to be by them advanced, ' under certain Regulations and Reſtrictions, for the Aſſiſtance and Accommodation of ſuch Perſons, being ' Merchants, carrying on Trade within the Towns of *Liverpool* and *Lancaſter* reſpectively, as ſhall be de- ' ſirous of receiving the ſame, on due Security being given for the Re-payment of the Sums ſo advanced ' within a Time to be limited:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, *&c.*

[*See* 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 127.]

" His Majeſty may empower the Treaſury to direct Exchequer Bills to be made out, agreeably to the Mal' " Act [*c.* 2.] of the preſent Seſſion. § 1, 2. Bills to bear Intereſt not exceeding 2 *d.* 2 *q. per Cent. per* " *Diem*, and to be payable one Half on *April* 5, and the other Half on *July* 5, 1800. § 3. Bills not to be " received for any Duty, *&c.* before the Days appointed for their Payment, *&c.* § 4. Commiſſioners ap- " pointed. § 5. Commiſſioners to take an Oath of Fidelity, which any two may adminiſter. § 6. Com- " miſſioners may meet, appoint Officers, allow Salaries, adminiſter Oaths, *&c.* § 7. Commiſſioners may " examine upon Oath Parties willing to be examined, and receive Depoſitions made before Magiſtrates. § 8. " Treaſury to iſſue Money for defraying the Charges of executing this Act, of which an Account ſhall be " laid before Parliament. § 9. Perſons giving falſe Evidence to be ſubject to the Penalties for Perjury. § 10. " Commiſſioners ſhall meet to receive, or appoint a Perſon to receive, Applications for the Loan of Exche- " quer Bills, and certify the Amount immediately wanted, to the Treaſury, who ſhall direct the Iſſue. § 11. " Commiſſioners to claſs Applications, and eſtabliſh Regulations, for apportioning the Sums to be " advanced. § 12. Commiſſioners to give Certificates of the Amount of Bills apportioned, which ſhall be " a Warrant for their Delivery. Bills to bear the Date of Iſſues. Commiſſioners may alter Regulations. § 13. " Commiſſioners to appoint Days for conſidering Applications, from Time to Time, and the Trea- " ſury may direct further Bills to be iſſued, *&c.* § 14. Liſts of Bills made out to be delivered to the Com- " miſſioners. § 15. Perſons to whom Bills are advanced to give Bond to the King, according to the Di- " rection of the Commiſſioners. § 16."

How Bonds ſhall be made, and Wares or Merchandizes depoſited as Securities, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Securities, which ſhall be entered into by the Perſon or Perſons to whom and to whoſe Account any ſuch Exchequer Bills ſhall be advanced, ſhall be made in ſuch Sum, not leſs than the Amount of the Principal Sums contained in ſuch Exchequer Bills, as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, ſhall in their Diſcretion direct; and that in every ſuch Caſe the Party or Parties ſhall alſo depoſit, or cauſe to be depoſited, in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or of ſuch Perſons as they ſhall appoint, by Writing under the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Two or more of them, Wares or Merchandizes of the proper Goods of ſuch Party or Parties, or in his or their Poſſeſſion and Diſpoſition, and wherein he or they ſhall have a ſpecific Intereſt to a certain Amount, which ſhall be proved to the Satisfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners, (the Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe payable upon the ſame, in caſe any ſuch Duties ſhall by Law be payable upon ſuch Goods, being firſt duly ſatisfied, or for which Bonds ſhall have been taken for the due Payment of the ſame, under the Authority of any Act to be paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and which ſhall be proved to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall appoint,) bearing a Proportion not leſs than twice the Value of the Principal Sums ſo to be advanced; and which Wares or Merchandizes ſhall be delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or to ſuch Perſons as they ſhall appoint as aforeſaid, at ſuch Place or Places herein-after mentioned, as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall appoint, and ſhall be ſecured and kept in proper Warehouſes, at ſuch Places reſpectively to be approved of by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, under ſuch Regulations as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall

preſcribe;

prescribe; and such Wares and Merchandizes shall not be liable to be attached, or seized or removed, or taken from or out of the Custody of the said Commissioners, by any Process, either in Law or Equity, or by or under any Commission of Bankruptcy not actually issued at the Time when such Deposit shall be made, unless the Principal Sums contained in such Exchequer Bills as shall be advanced or lent on the Security of the said Wares or Merchandizes, together with such Interest as shall be directed to be paid by this Act, shall be first paid or satisfied, at the Times or in the Manner herein-after mentioned, or without having obtained the previous Consent of the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, under their Hands, for such Attachment or Seizure, or for the Removal of the same according to the Directions of this Act, or by the Order of the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, as herein-after is mentioned.

If any Question shall arise respecting Property deposited, it shall be determined by the Court of Exchequer.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Question shall arise respecting the Property of any Wares or Merchandizes which shall be deposited as aforesaid, or any Interest therein, or the Money arising by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, any Person or Persons claiming such Wares or Merchandizes, or any Interest therein, or the Produce thereof, or any Part thereof, shall and may apply in a summary Way, by Motion or otherwise, touching the same, to the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, as the Case may require, who shall proceed to enquire into the Validity of such Claim, and shall thereupon order such Wares or Merchandizes, or any Part thereof, or any Money which shall have arisen by Sale thereof, or any Part thereof, to be delivered or paid to such Person or Persons, upon such Terms and in such Manner as the said Court shall direct.

Commissioners may advance Exchequer Bills on the Security of the Persons applying, and on Wares or Merchandizes being lodged in King's Warehouses, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners appointed by this Act to advance and lend Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, on such Security of the Person or Persons requiring such Advance as aforesaid, and on Wares or Merchandizes being lodged and secured in the King's Warehouses, or in Warehouses under the Management or Controul of the respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise, or either of them, or of their Officers in the Ports of *Liverpool* or *Lancaster*, of the Value of twice the Amount of the Exchequer Bills so to be advanced, calculated on the estimated Value of the said Wares or Merchandizes, exclusive of the Duties chargeable thereon; and that such Wares or Merchandizes shall remain in such Warehouses respectively, under the Management or Controul of such respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise under the several Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, now established by Law, except as herein is excepted; provided that no such Wares or Merchandizes shall be removed from any such Warehouses or Warehouse, without the Authority of the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, signified to such respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise, or to such their Officers as aforesaid, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two or more of the said Commissioners appointed by this Act.

Officers of Customs or Excise to receive Deposits, and transmit a Certificate to the Commissioners.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the principal Officers of Customs or Excise resident at *Liverpool* and *Lancaster*, or any other Officers or Officer of Customs or Excise at such Places respectively, being duly authorised by the respective principal Officers as aforesaid, shall receive into their Custody respectively, any Wares or Merchandizes intended to be deposited as a Security for any Loan to be advanced under this Act, and forthwith transmit a Certificate, under their or his Hands, to the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, certifying the Nature, Quantity, and Quality thereof.

Duties not to be demanded on Deposits while warehoused.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Duty payable by Law for such Wares or Merchandizes, shall not be required or demanded during such Time as such Wares or Merchandizes shall remain in any such Warehouses or Warehouse under the Authority of this Act.

Commissioners to provide Warehouses, appoint Officers, &c. and may redeliver Deposits, in Parts proportioned to the Payment of the several Instalments, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to provide, from Time to Time, such Warehouses or Places as they shall deem requisite for lodging and securing all such Wares or Merchandizes as shall be deposited with them, under the Directions of this Act, at *Liverpool* and *Lancaster*, and not elsewhere; and to appoint the necessary Officers to attend and have the Care of the said Wares or Merchandizes at such Warehouses or Places respectively; and to cause all such Wares or Merchandizes, or the respective Packages containing the same, to be numbered, marked, weighed, or taken an Account of in such Manner, and from Time to Time, at such Times as the said Commissioners shall deem necessary, so as to avoid any Damage or Loss to the respective Proprietors thereof by Reason of such Deposits; and it shall be in the Discretion and Power of the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to make all necessary Regulations from Time to Time, for the Receipt, safe Custody, and Delivery out, of such Wares and Merchandizes deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses, or other Places, and from Time to Time to permit the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or their respective Agents or Factors, or other Persons duly authorized, to inspect, examine, and take reasonable Samples of the same, provided, that upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Wares or Merchandizes deposited under this Act, and upon Proof made before the Commissioners, or any five or more of them, or before such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, but nevertheless to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, of the Expediency of re-delivering the same to such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Assignee or Assigns, for the Purpose of Trade, before the Sums advanced or lent thereon shall be paid or satisfied; and upon a Tender of such Security for the due Payment thereof as is herein mentioned, and of other Goods of equal Value to be deposited in like Manner, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, in their Discretion, to change the Security for such Loan, and to direct and order such Wares and Merchandizes to be re-delivered to such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Assignee or Assigns, on depositing other Goods as aforesaid of like Value, and giving such Security as by this Act is directed to be taken for the Payment of all the principal Sums advanced and lent on the said Wares and Merchandizes, and which shall be then unpaid, together with such Interest for the same as by this Act limited, at the respective Days or Times appointed for Payment of the same: and further, that where any Payment of the said principal Sums with Interest shall have been duly made

made on or before the Day appointed for Payment thereof, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Wares or Merchandizes depoſited as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Aſſignee or Aſſigns ſhall direct and order a Part of ſuch Wares and Merchandizes, the eſtimated Value whereof ſhall, as near as conveniently may be in the Judgment of ſuch Commiſſioners, bear the ſame Proportion to the eſtimated Value of the Whole, which ſuch Principal Sum ſo repaid ſhall bear to the Whole of the principal Sums advanced and lent on any ſuch Wares and Merchandizes, to be re-delivered to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Aſſignee or Aſſigns, and ſo from Time to Time, on every ſuch reſpective Inſtalment being ſo paid and ſatisfied on or before the Day when the ſame ſhall reſpectively become payable, and in like Manner ſhall re-deliver the Whole of ſuch Wares and Merchandizes on Payment of all the principal Sums advanced and lent thereon, together with Intereſt; and that upon producing the Certificate or Certificates of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, with the Receipt of the Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Bank of *England* thereunto annexed, ſignifying the Payment thereof as aforeſaid, the Officer or Officers having the Care of ſuch Wares or Merchandizes ſhall deliver out of the Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or other Places wherein the ſame ſhall be ſo depoſited, the Whole, or ſo much of the ſaid Wares or Merchandizes as ſhall be mentioned or expreſſed in ſuch Certificate or Certificates of ſuch Commiſſioners.

Permits, where required by Law, to be required for Removal of the like Goods from Warehouſes.

XXIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where a Permit ſhall be required by Law for the Removal of any Wares or Merchandizes from Place to Place within this Kingdom, ſuch Permit ſhall be required in all Caſes for the Removal of the like Wares or Merchandizes, to or from any Warehouſe or Warehouſes, to be provided or uſed under the Authority of this Act.

Perſons depoſiting Goods to inſure them from Fire, if required by the Commiſſioners.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Perſon or Perſons depoſiting, or cauſing to be depoſited, any Wares or Merchandizes under this Act, ſhall, at his and their proper Charges, if required ſo to do by the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, cauſe the ſame to be inſured from any Loſs by Fire, for and during ſuch Time as the ſaid Wares or Merchandizes ſhall be depoſited in any Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or other Place in purſuance of this Act, for ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, and with ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall direct or appoint.

Principal Sums advanced, with Intereſt, to be paid by Inſtalments, and in Default, the Depoſits may be ſold by Auction.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the principal Sums contained in the Exchequer Bills, which ſhall be advanced or lent by the ſaid Commiſſioners under the Authority of this Act, ſhall be repaid, without Deduction or Abatement, together with Intereſt for the ſame, by Inſtalments, as herein-after is mentioned; (that is to ſay,) the Principal Sum in each and every Exchequer Bill ſhall be repaid to the Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Bank of *England*, at their Office, together with Intereſt for the ſame at and after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by the Space of fifteen Days at leaſt before the Time when each ſuch Exchequer Bill ſhall become payable, according to the Proviſions of this Act, ſuch Intereſt to be computed on the ſaid Principal Sum from the Date of ſuch Exchequer Bill to the Time of Payment thereof; and if any Default ſhall be made by any Perſon or Perſons in the Payment of ſuch Sum or Sums of Money within the reſpective Times herein-before limited for Payment thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners hereby appointed, or any five or more of them, by any Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe ſo much as they ſhall think neceſſary of the Wares and Merchandizes depoſited or being in any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or other Places, by or on Account of ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters, as a Security for ſuch Payment, ſuch Wares and Merchandizes not bearing a greater Proportion to the eſtimated Value of the Whole than the Sum ſo due and in Arrear ſhall bear to the whole Sum advanced on the Credit of ſuch Wares or Merchandizes, to be appraiſed and ſold at publick Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, under ſuch Terms and Conditions of Sale as ſuch Commiſſioners ſhall direct, for and towards ſatisfying ſuch Parts of the Sums advanced on ſuch Wares and Merchandizes as ſhall be then due, together with Intereſt as aforeſaid, and with ſuch Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Sale as ſhall be allowed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and the Money ariſing from ſuch Sale ſhall be forthwith paid to the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Bank of *England*, towards ſatisfying the Sum or Sums directed by ſuch Commiſſioners to be raiſed thereby, and the Reſidue thereof ſhall be reſerved at the ſaid Bank of *England*, and carried to the Account of future Payments to be made by ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters, if any ſhall remain to be made, and the Overplus (if any be, after ſatisfying all Sums advanced on ſuch Wares or Merchandizes, with the Intereſt, Coſts, and Charges as aforeſaid) to be paid to ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall appear to ſuch Commiſſioners to be entitled to the ſame, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he or they ſhall reſpectively appoint to receive the ſame.

In Proceedings againſt Obligors no Writ of ſcire facias requiſite.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Proceeding ſhall be directed by the ſaid Commiſſioners as aforeſaid, againſt any of the Obligors or Obligor named in any ſuch Obligation, no Writ or Writs of *ſcire facias* ſhall be required to be iſſued; but that upon the Production of the Warrant or Warrants of the ſaid Commiſſioners as before mentioned, before any of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, an Extent ſhall and may iſſue in the firſt Proceſs upon the *Fiat* of ſuch Baron, without any Affidavit or other Verification or Proof of the Cauſe of ſuch Proceeding than ſuch Warrant or Warrants as aforeſaid.

After Payment of Sums advanced, and Intereſt, Obligations to be delivered up.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That after due Payment of the Sums advanced, with Intereſt as aforeſaid, at the Times and in the Manner herein ſpecified, every ſuch Obligation entered into in purſuance of this Act being fully ſatisfied according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in caſe any ſuch Obligation ſhall have been proſecuted according to the Directions of this Act, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall, by their Warrant or War-

rants, direct a proper Officer or Officers of the said respective Courts of Exchequer to enter up Satisfaction on such Obligation or Obligations, to be satisfied as aforesaid, upon the Record, or otherwise to deliver up the same to be cancelled as the Case may require.

Instalments may be made in Money, or with certain Exchequer Bills issued under this Act.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Payment of any of the Instalments of the Sums advanced by virtue of this Act may be made either in Money or in any of the Exchequer Bills to be issued by virtue of this Act, which shall have become due at the Time of such Payment, or which shall be payable at a Period not later than fifteen Days next after the Day appointed by this Act for the Payment of such Instalment, in Discharge of which such Exchequer Bills shall be paid.

Commissioners may authorize the Bank to employ Monies in Purchase of Bills.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, by Writing under the Hands and Seals of any five or more of them, to authorize the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England* to employ any Monies which shall be paid as aforesaid, in the Purchase of any Bills which shall be payable at the Period then next ensuing, and shall write thereon, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year in which he or they so purchased such Bills, to which respective Days the said Cashier or Cashiers shall be allowed the Interest, upon his or their paying the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, provided that no Interest shall run or be paid upon or for any such Bills during the Time they shall remain in the Hands of such Cashier or Cashiers, but for such Time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease.

Deposits to be vested in the Commissioners, who may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Wares and Merchandizes deposited with the said Commissioners, under the Authority and for the Purposes of this Act, shall be for such Purposes vested in the said Commissioners by the Name of *The Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills for the Relief of the Merchants of* Liverpool *and* Lancaster; and that the said Commissioners shall and may sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being; and that no Action or Suit in Law or Equity to be brought or commenced by or against the said Commissioners on Account of this Act, in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Secretary, or by the Act of such Secretary, without the Consent of the said Commissioners, but the Secretary to the said Commissioners for the Time being shall always be deemed the Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action or Suit, as the Case may be; and no Action or Suit shall be brought against the said Commissioners, collectively or individually, or against their Secretary, except in the said Court of Exchequer, and with the Leave of such Court first had and obtained, and upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Court shall direct.

No Action to be brought against the Commissioners, or their Secretary, except in the Court of Exchequer, and with leave of that Court.

" Persons applying for Exchequer Bills for the Use of any Partnership, may give Notes in its Firm. § 31.
" Separate Notes to be given for each Instalment. § 32."

Where Bills shall have been applied to the Use of Partnerships, their Estates and Effects shall be liable.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Advance in Exchequer Bills shall be made to any Person or Persons concerned in any Partnership, upon the Application of any Person or Persons to the said Commissioners to make such Advance to the Use of the said Partnership, and such Advance, or any Part thereof, shall have been actually applied to the Use of the said Partnership, then the Estate and Effects of such Partnership shall be liable and subject to and are hereby made chargeable with the Payment of the Sums advanced, and actually applied as aforesaid, with Interest for the same, and all Costs attending the Recovery thereof, as in case of Debt found on Record to the King's Majesty, and in case it shall be made appear by Affidavit to any Baron of the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, that such Advance, or such Part thereof as aforesaid, was actually applied to the Use of the said Partnership, and the same being found on Record, it shall be lawful for such Baron to cause an Extent to be issued against the Estate and Effects of such Partnership, to the Amount of the Sum so actually applied, with Interest thereupon and Costs as aforesaid, in the same Manner as if the Advance so actually applied was an immediate Debt from all the Persons concerned in such Partnership to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Estates and Effects of Bankrupts shall be liable to the Claims of the Commissioners in Preference to all others.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Obligation or other Security entered into or given by any Person or Persons as aforesaid, who shall afterwards become Bankrupt within the true Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes made, and now in Force, concerning Bankrupts, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt shall be awarded and issued, shall, by reason and force of such Bankruptcy, and from the Time of such Bankruptcy, become and be forfeited, and due and payable as against such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and that all the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, which would be liable to satisfy the Demands of the Creditors seeking Relief under such Commission of Bankrupt, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with the Payment of the Principal and Interest, due upon such Obligation or other Security, and all Costs attending the Recovery of the same, and that the Claims of the said Commissioners shall be first paid and satisfied out of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and in preference to the Claim of any other Creditor or Creditors, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being, to apply by Petition in a summary Way to the proper Courts in *England*, having Jurisdiction of the Matters of such Commission of Bankruptcy, to make due Order accordingly, which such Courts respectively are hereby authorized and required to make.

Secretary may apply for Commission of Bankruptcy.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being, to apply by Petition or otherwise, to the proper Courts for any Commission of Bankruptcy against the Estate or Effects of any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and to sue out in like Manner as any other Creditor or Creditors is or are by Law entitled to do.

Commissioners of Bankruptcy to admit the

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners named in any Commission of Bankruptcy, which shall at any Time hereafter be awarded and issued out, shall admit the Proof of any Debt or Grounds

Proof of Debts on the Oath of any Person appointed by the Commissioners under this Act, &c.

of Debt under this Act, on the Oath, Affirmation, or Affidavit, of any Person appointed by the said Commissioners to act in the Execution of this Act; which Oath, Affirmation, and Affidavit respectively, shall be taken and administered before any of the proper Officers having Authority by Law to administer Oaths or Affirmations, or to take Affidavits in Cases of Bankruptcy, and shall permit such Person so authorized by the said Commissioners to vote in the Choice of an Assignee or Assignees as the Case may require, of such Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and to do and execute every other Act, Matter, and Thing, relating to such Bankruptcy, as fully and effectually as if such Person so authorized was the *bona fide* Creditor of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts.

Act not to prevent the Execution of any Commission of Bankruptcy, provided the Assignment of the Effects be subject to the Claims of the Commissioners.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent, hinder, or delay, the Execution of any Commission of Bankruptcy by the Commissioners therein named, according to the Laws now in force in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, provided that every Assignment of the Estate or Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, under the said Commission, shall be subject to the Claims of the said Commissioners appointed by the said Act, and until the same shall be fully paid, or secured to be paid.

" Five Commissioners sufficient to act, unless otherwise provided. § 38. The Bank shall open an Account " with the Commissioners. Commissioners shall grant Certificates of Bills advanced. Bank, on Production " of Certificates, shall receive Money, and acknowledge the Receipt, *&c.* When Money is raised by Sale of " the Goods, *&c.* the Commissioners shall deliver to the Officers a like Certificate, on Production of which " the Bank shall acknowledge the Receipt of the Money. Receipts shall be brought to the Commissioners " to be entered and attested, which shall be a Discharge. § 39."

Money paid to the Bank shall be paid into the Exchequer, for the Uses herein specified.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, under or by virtue of this Act, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Monies; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies paid into the said Receipt, by virtue of this Act, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid into the said Receipt, upon any other Account whatever; and that all the Monies so paid into the said Receipt, by virtue of this Act, shall be subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) in the first Place, for paying off and discharging all the Exchequer Bills to be made out by virtue of this Act, with such Interest as shall be payable thereon at the respective Days and Times, and in the Order and Course in which the same are hereby directed to be discharged; and all such Exchequer Bills, and Interest thereon as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon and shall be repaid and borne by and out of the first Monies that shall arise in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer accordingly; and after paying off and discharging the same, in the next Place, to pay off all the Charges and Expences which shall be incurred by the said Commissioners hereby appointed in carrying this Act into Execution, and to make good all such Sums as shall have been issued to the said Commissioners out of the publick Monies, towards the said Charges and Expences, in pursuance of the Orders of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, according to the Directions of this Act; and also to pay and satisfy all Charges and Expences incident to or attending the making out such Exchequer Bills; and if any Surplus shall remain of the Monies paid into the said Receipt, by virtue of this Act, after satisfying the several Sums hereby charged thereon as aforesaid, such Surplus shall be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

Treasury to cause an Account to be taken of the Exchequer Bills made out, at the Times they become payable, which may be discharged out of certain Funds.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That on the several Days and Times on which such Exchequer Bills are hereby directed to be discharged; that is to say, on the fifth Day of *April* and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall cause a true and perfect Account in Writing to be taken and attested by the proper Officers, of all the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, which shall become payable on the respective Days and Times before specified, and of the Monies which shall then be in the said Receipt applicable to the paying off and discharging the same; and if the Money which shall have arisen in the said Exchequer, for or on Account of the Payments to be made by the Bank of *England*, by virtue of this Act, on the respective Periods before-mentioned, shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole Principal and Interest due as aforesaid on the several Exchequer Bills to be issued in pursuance of this Act, then such Deficiency shall and may be supplied and made good by and out of the Aids or Supplies which shall have been or shall be granted in this or any subsequent Session of Parliament; and in case the Monies arising from such Aids or Supplies shall not at that Time be sufficient for that Purpose, then all the said Exchequer Bills remaining undischarged, with the Interest and Charges incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as, at any Time or Times after any such Deficiency shall happen, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Consolidated Fund, (except such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf,) and such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund shall and may be issued and applied from Time to Time, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging, such remaining Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Proprietors thereof.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Consolidated Fund, shall from Time to Time be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be thenafter granted in Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monies issued out of the Consolidated Fund to be replaced out of the first Supplies.

XLIII. Provided also, That whatever Monies shall be afterwards paid by the Bank of *England* into the said Receipt, in pursuance of this Act, shall be applied towards replacing the Monies before issued of the said Aids or Supplies, or out of the said Consolidated Fund, as the Case may be; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monies afterwards paid into the Exchequer, to be applied to replace former Issues.

" Bank may advance Money on the Credit of this Act. § 44. Commissioners to give an Account of their " Proceedings to the Treasury. § 45. Majority of Commissioners may fill up Vacancies, by Death, &c. " with Consent of the Treasury. § 46. Persons advancing Exchequer Bills may charge 5 *l. per Cent.* Inte- " rest. § 47. Bonds, Notes, Receipts, &c. not liable to Stamp Duty. § 48. Goods may be sold free of " Auction Duty. § 49. Limitation of Actions (Six Months), with 14 Days' Notice required, and Ten- " der of Amends allowed. Actions to be brought only in the Exchequer, and laid in *Middlesex*. General " Issue. Treble Costs. § 50. Persons counterfeiting Certificates, &c. guilty of Felony, without Clergy. " § 51."

LII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence from and immediately after the same shall have received the Royal Assent.

Commencement of Act.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where an Oath may be administered by this Act, it shall be lawful to administer an Affirmation in lieu thereof, as the Case may require.

Affirmations may be administered.

" Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 54."

CAP. VI.

An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, on the Credit of such Monies as may arise by virtue of an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for granting certain additional Duties of Customs on Goods exported and imported, and on Tonnage of Ships entering Outwards or Inwards to or from Foreign Parts, until the signing the preliminary Articles of Peace; and upon an Act of last Session of Parliament for granting certain Duties upon Income.—[12th *October* 1799.]

' WHEREAS it may be necessary for the Publick Service, that Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, ' should be issued on the Credit of such Monies as shall arise by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty- ' eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this* ' *Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported, and on the* ' *Tonnage of certain Ships entering outwards or inwards to or from foreign Parts, until the signing the preli-* ' *minary Articles of Peace*; and also that Exchequer Bills, to a further limited Amount, should be issued on ' the Credit of such Monies as shall arise by virtue of another Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, ' intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting* ' *an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War, and to make more effectual Provision for the like* ' *Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income in lieu of the said Duties:*' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

38 Geo. 3. c. 76.

39 Geo. 3. c. 13.

" The Treasury may, after *Oct.* 20, 1799, issue Exchequer Bills to the Amount of 3,000,000 *l. videlicet*, " 1,500,000 *l.* on the Credit of the first, and 1,500,000 *l.* on the Credit of the last recited Act, payable in " three Months, to be prepared in Manner directed by *Cap.* 2. of this Session—Exchequer Bills so issued " not to be received in Payment of the Revenue or at the Exchequer till the same become payable. § 2. " The Clauses, &c. in *Cap.* 2. of this Session extended to this Act. § 3."

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Three-pence Halfpenny *per Centum per Diem*, upon or in respect of the Whole of the Monies respectively contained therein; and that all such Exchequer Bills that shall not be paid out of the Produce of the said Duties granted by the said first-mentioned Act of this Session of Parliament, shall be receivable as Money in Payment for any publick Taxes, to the Receipt of any Branch of the publick Revenue, or in Payment of the Duties granted by the said Act, at any Time after the Expiration of three Months from the Date of any such Bills respectively.

Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not exceeding 3½*d.* per Cent. per Diem, &c.

" Bank authorized to advance 3,000,000 *l.* on the Credit of this Act. § 5."

CAP. VII.

*[*Continued to 1st Feb. 1801. Post. c. 21.*]

An Act to prohibit, until the first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred*, the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Sort of Grain, or from any Meal, Flour, or any Bran, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

[12th *October* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the Distillation of Low Wines or Spirits, and the making or preparing of Wort from Wheat, Barley, Malt, and all other Sorts of Grain, and from Meal, Flour, or Bran, should be prohibited in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for a limited Time:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until and upon the first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, no Low Wines or Spirits shall be brewed, made, prepared, extracted, or distilled, from any Wheat, Barley, Malt, or Tilts, or any other Sort of Corn or Grain, or from any Meal, Flour, or Bran, or any Mixture with the same.

No Spirits to be distilled from Corn or Grain, &c. in Scotland for a certain Period.

" Penalty of 500 *l.* with the Corn, *&c.* for so distilling or attempting so to do. § 2. Penalty not to extend to " distilling from Wash openly brewed on or before *Oct.* 15, 1799. § 3. Wheat, *&c.* found in any Still-" house, *&c.* after *Oct.* 20, 1799, forfeited, and also 200 *l.* [*as under* 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 119. § 2. 3. 4.] § 4."

Persons authorized by a Justice may, with an Officer of Excise, enter Stillhouses, &c. to inspect Materials and Utensils, and if the Officer suspect Corn, &c. to be mixed in Wort, he may take a Sample.

V. And be it further enacted, That during the Time herein-before limited, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, who shall be authorised for that Purpose by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, at any Time or Times with any Officer of Excise, to enter into any Workhouse, Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, or any other Place whatsoever, wherein any Low Wines or Spirits, or Wort or Wash shall be, or are suspected to be preparing, or to be brewed, made, or extracted, distilled or prepared, or wherein Low Wines or Wort or Wash shall have been made, brewed, extracted, distilled, or prepared, after the said twentieth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and shall have free Admittance into the same, and may inspect all the Materials, Vessels, and Utensils therein contained (giving thereby as little Interruption as may be to the Business which shall be carrying on); and in case any such Officer of Excise shall have Reason to suspect that any Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Corn or Grain, or any Meal, Flour, or Bran, is mixed in any Wort or Wash, or in any other Material or Preparation for brewing, making, extracting, or distilling Low Wines, or Spirits, it shall be lawful for such Officer, at any Time or Times during the said Term, upon Payment of two Shillings and Sixpence, to take a Sample not exceeding two Quarts of such Wort or Wash, Material or Preparation, which shall be found in any such House or other Place aforesaid; and in case any Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or the Owner or Occupier of any such House or Place, or any Workman or Servant to any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, or Owner or Occupier belonging, shall refuse to admit such Person or Persons as shall be so authorized, or any Officer or Officers of Excise, into any such House or Place, or shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Person or Persons, in making such Inspection as aforesaid, or shall not allow any such Officer to take such Sample after the said Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence shall be paid or tendered for the same, every such Distiller or Maker, Owner or Occupier, shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for any such Officer of Excise, or other Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, having a Warrant for that Purpose from any such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, to seize, take, and carry away all such Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Corn or Grain, and all such Meal, Flour, and Bran, as shall be found in any such House or other Place, together with all the Vessels, Sacks, Bags, and other Things, in which the said Commodities shall be contained.

Penalty of 200*l.* for obstructing Inspection, or not allowing a Sample to be taken.

Corn, &c. found, may be seized with the Vessels.

After Oct. 20, 1799, Distillers having more than five Quarters of Wheat, &c. (except in Stillhouses,) to forfeit the same, and 10*l.* per Quarter.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits for Sale or Exportation shall, after the twentieth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, be possessed of, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust or for the Use or Benefit of such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, more than five Quarters of Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour, at any one Time in any one or more Place or Places, (not being a Place or Places for preparing, brewing, making, extracting, distilling, or keeping Wort or Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits,) every such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines and Spirits, shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit all such Wheat, Wheat Meal, and Flour, exceeding the said Quantity of five Quarters, and also the Sum of ten Pounds for every Quarter so forfeited.

" Penalty not to extend to Distillers being Growers of Wheat. § 7. Nor to Persons being Millers before " 20th *Oct.* 1799. [*as under* 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 119. § 6.] § 8."

On Oath of Ground of Suspicion that more than five Quarters of

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer or Officers of the Excise, or any other Person or Persons, shall at any Time or Times have Cause to suspect that any Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour, exceeding the Quantity of five Quarters, shall be laid or kept in any such Storehouse, Warehouse, Granary, or other Place or Places as aforesaid, belonging to any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or

Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in every such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, shall suspect the same to be laid and kept, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons shall make Oath as aforesaid, (if he or they shall judge it reasonable,) by special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, by Day or by Night, (but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace,) to enter into all and every Storehouse, Warehouse, Granary, or other Place or Places, where he or they shall so suspect that any Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour, exceeding the Quantity of five Quarters as aforesaid, shall be laid or kept, belonging to any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, of Low Wines or Spirits, and to seize, take, and carry away all such Wheat, Wheat Meal, and Flour, as he or they shall so find, (over and above the said Quantity of five Quarters,) together with all the Vessels, Sacks, Bags, or other Things wherein the same shall be contained; and such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, of Low Wines or Spirits, or the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession such Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Flour, belonging to such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, shall be found, shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and pay the said Penalty of ten Pounds for every Quarter exceeding the said Quantity of five Quarters; and the said Officer or Officers, and other Person or Persons, is or are hereby empowered by such Warrant, together with such other Person or Persons as he or they shall take to his or their Assistance, to enter such Storehouses, Warehouses, Granaries, and other Place or Places, and break open the Doors thereof in case they be not forthwith opened on Demand.

Wheat, &c. are kept in any Storehouse, &c. Officers and other Persons may be authorised to search for, and may seize the Surplus; and the Persons in whose Custody found, shall forfeit 10l. per Quarter.

Doors may be broken open.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XI. 'And whereas there may have been Contracts made by Distillers, with several Persons, for Spirits, 'Grains, or Yeast, to be delivered and received at future Times after the twentieth Day of *October* one 'thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine;' be it therefore enacted, That all Contracts or Bargains made by any Distiller or Distillers, with any Person or Persons whatsoever, for any Spirits, Grains, or Yeast, to be delivered at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, shall be and are hereby declared to be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Contracts for Delivery of Spirits, &c. after Oct. 20, 1799, void.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the Offence shall be committed, and the Court before whom such Action or Suit shall be brought shall allow the Defender to plead this Act on his Defence, and if the Pursuer shall not insist on his Action, or if Judgment shall be given against such Pursuer, the Defender shall and may recover the full and real Expences he may have been put to by any such Action or Suit.

Limitation of Actions.

Act may be pleaded, and Defender may recover Expences.

"Commissioners of Excise to make an Allowance of the Duties on Stills, for the Time they are forbid to "work. § 13. His Majesty may authorize the making of Spirits from Grain, &c. at any Time "after *Oct.* 20, 1799. § 14. [*as under* 35 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 119. § 11, 12.]"

CAP. VIII.

An Act for reducing, until the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred, the Duties upon Spirits distilled from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith; for prohibiting the Distillation of Spirits from Wheat or Wheat Flour; and for reducing, until the twentieth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred, and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch.—[12th *October* 1799.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that a certain Proportion of the Duties of Excise now payable upon 'Wort or Wash brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from Melasses or 'Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, should be reduced for a 'limited Time:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Proportions following of the several Duties of Excise herein-after mentioned, granted and imposed by the several and respective Acts herein-after mentioned, upon any Wort or Wash brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith; that is to say, Two-pence three Farthings of the Duty of Eight-pence three Farthings, granted by an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign; one Halfpenny of the Duty of one Penny Halfpenny, granted by an Act passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, made perpetual by an Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; one Halfpenny of the Duty of one Penny Halfpenny, granted by an Act passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign

Certain Proportions of the Duties upon Spirits distilled from Melasses or Sugar in England, discontinued until June 1, 1800, [*until July* 1, 1801. *Pyl. c.* 61.]

Reign of his preſent Majeſty; one Halfpenny of the Duty of one Penny Halfpenny, granted by an Act paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty; and one Halfpenny of the Duty of one Penny Halfpenny, granted by an Act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of Four-pence three Farthings, out of the whole Amount of the ſaid Duties of one Shilling and two Pence three Farthings, by the ſaid ſeveral Acts granted, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be diſcontinued until and upon the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred.

Diſtillers for Home Conſumption from Mixtures of Melaſſes or Sugar with Corn or Grain, to have a Credit of 20 Gallons of Spirits for every 100 of Waſh, and ſhall forfeit 5s. per Gallon for the Surplus.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, every Diſtiller of Spirits for Home Conſumption in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from any Mixture of Melaſſes or Sugar with Corn or Grain, ſhall, in the Books or Accounts of the Officers of Exciſe, be entitled to a Credit of twenty Gallons of Spirits and no more, at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Waſh, made or brewed by ſuch Diſtillers from any ſuch Mixture; provided, that if ſuch Diſtiller ſhall extract more than twenty Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength aforeſaid, for every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Waſh, found in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits ſo extracted above the Proportion aforeſaid.

Prohibitions on Diſtillers from uſing Melaſſes, ſuſpended till June 1, 1800.

III. 'And whereas by the Laws now in force, Diſtillers or Makers of Spirits from Corn or Grain are 'prohibited from making uſe of any Melaſſes, Coarſe Sugar, or any Compoſition, or Extract of Sugar, in 'the brewing, making, or preparing Waſh for Diſtillation, or in making or extracting Spirits, and from 'receiving or taking into his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any ſuch Melaſſes, Coarſe Sugar, or Compoſition or 'Extract as aforeſaid, exceeding ten Pounds Weight: And whereas it is expedient to ſuſpend the ſaid Pro'hibitions;' be it therefore enacted, That the ſaid Prohibitions ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby ſuſpended until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Diſtillers uſing Wheat in making Wort, to forfeit 500l. and Perſons aſſiſting therein to forfeit 20l. or be committed to Houſe of Correction for three Months.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, no Diſtiller or Diſtillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, ſhall apply, ſpend, conſume, or make uſe of, or cauſe, procure, permit, or ſuffer to be applied, ſpent, conſumed, or made uſe of, any Wheat or Wheat Flour in the brewing, making, or preparing any Wort or Waſh, for making or extracting Spirits; and if any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, ſhall apply, ſpend, conſume, or make uſe of, or cauſe, procure, permit, or ſuffer to be applied, ſpent, conſumed, or made uſe of, any Wheat or Wheat Flour, in the brewing, making, or preparing any Wort or Waſh, for making or extracting Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and every Servant of ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers of Spirits, and every other Perſon who ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in the applying, ſpending, conſuming, or making uſe of any Wheat or Wheat Flour, in the brewing, making, or preparing any Wort or Waſh for making or extracting Spirits, or in carrying or conveying the ſame into the Houſe, Still Houſe, or other Place uſed by ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers, of Low Wines or Spirits, in the brewing, making, or preparing ſuch Wort or Waſh, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, and in Default of Payment thereof, immediately upon Conviction, ſhall be liable to ſuffer three Months Impriſonment in the Houſe of Correction, and to be kept to hard Labour during ſuch Impriſonment.

Act not to extend to the Maidſtone Geneva Manufactory, except as to the Prohibition of the Uſe of Wheat or Wheat Flour.

V. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to the Manufacture of Sprits called *Maidſtone Geneva*, carried on at *Maidſtone*, in the County of *Kent* by Sir *William Biſhop*, *George Biſhop*, and *Argles Biſhop*, or any or either of them, ſave and except ſo far as this Act prohibits any Diſtiller or Diſtillers from ſpending, conſuming, or making uſe of any Wheat or Wheat Flour in the brewing, making, or preparing any Wort or Waſh for making or extracting of Spirits.

3l. 19s. 4d. per Cwt. Part of the Duty of Cuſtoms ſhall be diſcontinued on Starch imported into Great Britain after Dec. 20, 1799, and before Sept. 20, 1800.

VI. 'And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for 'repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for other 'Purpoſes, a certain Duty of Cuſtoms of five Pounds five Shillings, and Eight-pence is impoſed for every 'Hundred Weight of Starch imported into *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient that for a limited 'Time the Duties on Starch imported ſhould be lowered;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and until and upon the twentieth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred, three Pounds nineteen Shillings and four Pence *per* Hundred Weight of Starch, Part of the ſaid Duty of Cuſtoms impoſed upon Starch imported into *Great Britain*, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby diſcontinued for and in reſpect of all ſuch Starch as ſhall be imported into *Great Britain* after the ſaid twentieth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and before the ſaid twentieth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred.

"In the Entry of Starch imported, the Number of Packages, and the Numbers and Marks on each, ſhall "be inſerted, on Pain of Forfeiture, with the Packages. § 7 [*as under* 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 10.]"

Starch imported, when weighed by the Officers of the

VIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Starch imported or brought into this Kingdom ſhall, in order to ascertain the Duties payable thereon, have been weighed by the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall ſecure the ſame until the Delivery there-

of

of into the Charge and Custody of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, and upon the Delivery thereof into the Custody of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees thereof, shall, at his, her, or their own proper Costs and Charges, remove all such Starch to and deposit the same in such convenient House, Warehouse, or Place, as the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall direct; and thereupon such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, shall, on being required by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise so to do, immediately wrap all such Starch in Papers of the Colours, or one of them, herein-after mentioned, and no other, each such Paper containing not less than four Pounds Weight, nor more than seven Pounds Weight of Starch; and also tie up every such Wrapper * where the Ends of the Paper containing such Starch shall be folded, and also strongly affix or paste, with warm Paste made from Glue, on the Outside of every such Wrapper, after the same shall be so tied, a Label of very thin Paper, three Inches long, and three Inches broad at the least, and of a different Colour from the Paper in which the Starch shall be wrapped, that is to say, if such Starch shall be wrapped in blue or brown Paper, the said Label shall be with white, and if such Starch shall be wrapped in white Paper, such Label shall be blue; and shall also affix and paste every such Label on the Foldings of both Ends of the Paper enclosing such a Quantity of Starch, and in such a Manner as to prevent the opening of the said Paper containing such Starch without tearing such Label; and the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall attend to see such Starch papered and tied in Manner aforesaid, and such Label affixed and pasted on every such Paper containing such Starch; and such Officer or Officers shall cause every such Label affixed and pasted on every such Paper containing Starch to be stamped or sealed, with such Stamp or Seal as shall be provided by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for that Purpose; and if any such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees of Starch, imported or brought into this Kingdom, shall neglect or refuse so to remove any such Starch, or to deposit the same as aforesaid, or to wrap any such Starch in Paper as aforesaid; or to tie up any such Paper as aforesaid, or to affix or paste any such Label as aforesaid, all and every such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Customs, shall be secured by them until delivered to the Officers of Excise, and thereupon the Importer shall deposit it where directed, and when required wrap it up in Papers, label it so as to prevent the opening of the Paper without tearing the Label, &c. on Penalty of 100*l.*

* [*"With Strings crossing each other on that Side of the Wrapper."* *See* 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 11.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall provide proper Stamps or Seals for the stamping or sealing the Labels affixed or pasted on Paper containing all Starch which shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, and prepared in pursuance of this Act, and shall cause such Stamps or Seals to be distributed to the proper Officers of Excise, for the Purpose before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Hurt or Damage that may be to the Starch, or to the Paper wherein the same shall be so wrapped; which Stamps or Seals shall and may be varied, altered, or renewed, from Time to Time, as the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, shall think fit.

Commissioners of Excise to provide and distribute Stamps for Labels.

Officers to do as little Hurt as may be in using them.

"Persons counterfeiting Stamps shall suffer Death; and Persons selling Starch with them, or fixing Labels "to any Starch other than that stamped by the Officer, to forfeit 200*l.* § 10. [*as under* 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. "§ 13.] Imported Starch found not legally wrapped, to be forfeited with the Packages, and the Persons "in whose Custody found, to forfeit 200*l.* § 11. Act not to extend to Starch made into Hair Powder, or "manufacturing into Hair Powder; or Blue, or Starch, not exceeding 28 *lb.* taken out for current Sale. "§ 12. [*as under* 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 14.]"

XIII. 'And whereas it may happen, that the Paper wherein any Starch imported shall be contained 'after the same has been stamped as aforesaid may by Accident be broken or damaged;' be it therefore enacted, That when the Paper wherein any such Starch shall be contained shall by any Accident be broken or damaged, and the Starch Maker or Dealer in Starch, to whom the same belongs, shall be desirous of having the same re-papered and re-stamped, such Maker or Dealer shall give to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, within whose Survey he or she shall be, twenty-four Hours Notice, in Writing, that such Maker or Dealer desires to have such Starch re-papered and re-stamped, that thereupon, and upon the Production of such broken Paper, with the Label, and Stamp or Seal thereof, to such Officer or Officers, and leaving the same with him or them, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers, being satisfied that such Starch had before been duly stamped or sealed as aforesaid, and that the Paper or Papers containing the same had been broken or damaged by Accident, as soon as is convenient after the Expiration of such twenty-four Hours, to re-stamp or re-seal such Starch, the same being re-papered and tied, and such Label as aforesaid being affixed thereon in Manner herein-before directed.

Starch legally stamped may be re-papered and re-stamped when Papers are accidentally damaged.

"Persons obstructing Officers to forfeit 200*l.* § 14. Recovery and Application of Fines sued for by the "Customs. § 15. Recovery and Application of Fines sued for by the Excise. § 16. Limitation of "Actions. General Issue may be pleaded in *England*. Treble Costs. Act may be pleaded in *Scotland*, "and Expences recovered. § 17. [*as under* 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 18—21.] Act may be altered or repealed "this Session. § 18. [*See post, c.* 61.]"

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect as to all such Matters and Things therein contained relating to Starch, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and after the twentieth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and shall be and remain in force until and upon the twentieth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred.

Commencement and Continuance of Act with respect to Starch.

CAP.

CAP. IX.

An Act to continue, until the twentieth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, several Laws relating to the Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving in his Majesty's Forces; to the empowering his Majesty to accept the Services of such Parts of the Militia of this Kingdom as may offer to serve in *Ireland*; to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in neutral Ships, and the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose; to the authorizing his Majesty to make Regulations respecting the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope*; to the establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of *Newfoundland*; to the enabling his Majesty to permit Goods to be imported into this Kingdom in neutral Ships; and to continue, until the thirtieth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred, an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for enabling his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and permit the Importation of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty.—[12th *October* 1799.]

" [*The following Acts continued till* February 20, 1800: viz. 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 70. (*See post. c.* 16.)—
" 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 66. as continued by 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 5. (*See post. c.* 15.)—35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 15.
" 35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 80. 36 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 76. (*See post. c.* 17. § 2.)—37 *Geo.* III. *Cap* 21. (*See post.*
" *c.* 17. § 3.)—33 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 76. (*See post c.* 17. § 1.)—39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 112. (*See post. c.* 17 § 4.)
" —39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 87. recited, and continued till *Sept.* 30, 1800. § 2.]"

CAP. X.

An Act to extend the Period, limited by an Act of the last Session of Parliament *, for the Benefit of Preference to certain Bodies, Companies, and Persons, in contracting for the Redemption of Land Tax, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred †.—[12th *October* 1799.]

* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* 108. § 18.

† [*Extended to 25th March 1801. post.* § 1, *of c.* 30. *of this Session.*]

CAP. XI.

An Act to amend so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting certain Duties upon Income, as relates to the Appropriation of the said Duties and of the Duties upon Goods imported and exported, granted by an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.—[12th *October* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for granting certain Duties upon Income and other Purposes, and by another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, for granting certain Powers to the Commercial Commissioners appointed under the said first mentioned Act, and for explaining and amending the said Act, all the Monies arising from the additional Rates and Assessments, or from Payments at the Bank of *England*, by an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War, together with the Duties granted by another Act of the same Session, for granting new and additional Duties on Goods imported and exported, and for other Purposes, and by the said before mentioned Act, for granting certain Duties upon Income and other Purposes, which should be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, were directed to be issued and applied, from Time to Time, as the same should be paid into the said Receipt, to the several Services and Purposes in the said two first mentioned Acts particularly mentioned and set forth: And whereas it is expedient that the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being should have the Power of carrying to the Account of or replacing to the Consolidated Fund, all such Sums of Money as shall have been, or shall become payable, or shall have been paid, or shall hereafter become payable, out of or from the Consolidated Fund, for or in consequence of the Loan of eight Millions, in the said first-recited Act mentioned, or for or in consequence of the Loan of eleven Millions, Part of a certain Loan of fifteen Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, raised by an Act of the last Session of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Monies arising from the said Rates and Assessments, or from Payments at the Bank of *England*, in pursuance of or under any of the said recited Acts, that have been or shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, which shall remain after the issuing or reserving at the Receipt of Exchequer such Sums as shall be sufficient for the several Purposes mentioned in the said recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for explaining and amending the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting certain Duties on Income, according to the Provisions of the said two last mentioned Acts, as far as the said Provisions relate to the Services voted by the Commons for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and to the Payment and Discharge of all Annuities, Interest, and Dividends, payable in consequence of the said Loan of eight Millions therein mentioned, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, from Time to Time as the same shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, be issued and applied either to the Services voted by the Commons of *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year, not exceeding ten Millions in any one Year; or for the Purpose of carrying to the Account of, or to replace to the Consolidated Fund all such Monies as shall have been, or shall hereafter be, issued out of the said Consolidated Fund, or which shall at any Time hereafter be issuable out of the Consolidated Fund, for the Payment and Discharge

39 Geo. 3. c. 13. & 42. and 38 Geo. 3. c. 16. & 76. recited.

Appropriation of Monies arising under recited Acts.

Diſcharge of all Annuities, Intereſt, and Dividends which ſhall have, or ſhall, become payable in conſequence of the ſaid Loan of eight Millions, and of the ſaid Loan of eleven Millions, herein-before mentioned; or of any other Loan or Loans which ſhall hereafter be charged on the ſaid Rates and Duties, by any Act or Acts, or for the Purchaſe of Publick Annuities, to the Amount of the Publick Annuities created on the ſaid two ſeveral Loans of eight Millions and eleven Millions reſpectively, or which may hereafter be created on any other Loan or Loans as aforeſaid; and the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and required to iſſue and apply the ſame, either for the Services of each Year ſucceſſively to the Amount yearly as aforeſaid, or to the carrying to the Account of, or to the replacing to the Conſolidated Fund, all ſuch Monies as aforeſaid, as they or he ſhall think moſt expedient and adviſeable; and after applying ſuch Part of the ſaid Monies as ſhall be ſufficient for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or reſerving the ſame at the Receipt of Exchequer, to apply the Surplus of the ſaid Monies ariſing from the ſaid Rates, Aſſeſſments, and Duties, in Manner directed by the ſaid firſt recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament. [*See 39 Geo. 3. c. 23. § 120.*]

CAP. XII.

An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to allow, until the firſt Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred, *Britiſh* Plantation Sugars to be warehouſed; to revive ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the aſcertaining the average Price of Sugar, and regulating the Allowance of Drawback on the Exportation thereof; and for allowing, until the fifth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred, certain Drawbacks on Sugar exported.

[12th *October* 1799.]

'WHEREAS from the increaſed Importation of Sugar into this Kingdom in the preſent Year, and from other Circumſtances which have recently occurred, the Owners and Conſignees thereof are utterly unable to find an immediate Market for large Quantities now on Hand, and a further Importation to a conſiderable Extent is expected; and it is therefore expedient that further Time ſhould be given for the Payment of Duties on ſuch Sugar imported, or to be imported into *Great Britain* after the paſſing of this Act, for which the Duties have not already been paid:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and until the firſt Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred, it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, to take Bond to his Majeſty from the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, of any *Britiſh* Plantation Sugar, for the Payment of the Duties chargeable upon any ſuch Sugar imported into any Port in *Great Britain*, at any Time after the paſſing of this Act, or upon any ſuch Sugar in reſpect whereof ſuch Duties ſhall not have been paid before the paſſing of this Act; and all Sugars ſo bonded as aforeſaid ſhall be lodged and ſecured at the ſole Expence of the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, under the joint Locks of his Majeſty and ſuch Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes as ſhall be fit for that Purpoſe, and ſhall be approved of by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Caſe may be; and ſuch Sugars ſhall not be delivered, cleared, or taken from any ſuch Warehouſe, unleſs or until the full Duties due and payable thereon ſhall be firſt paid to the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms; and if the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of ſuch Sugar ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to pay and ſatisfy all the Duties due and payable in reſpect of ſuch Sugar within ſix Months from the Date of any Bond given under this Act for the Payment of the Duties upon ſuch Sugar as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, at the Expiration of ſuch Period as aforeſaid, to cauſe ſuch Sugar to be publickly ſold to the beſt Bidder, at ſuch Places as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively ſhall think proper, and out of the Proceeds of ſuch Sale to ſatisfy ſuch Duties, together with all ſuch Expences as ſhall have ariſen relating to any ſuch Sugar; and the Overplus (if any be) ſhall be paid to the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of ſuch Sugar, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized to receive the ſame.

Until April 1, 1800, the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms may take Bond for the Duties on Britiſh Plantation Sugar imported into Great Britain; which Sugars ſhall be warehouſed, and if the Duties are not paid within ſix Months, it may be ſaid.

II. 'And whereas by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for granting to his Majeſty certain additional Duties on Sugar imported and exported, and on Coffee exported, and for reducing the Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of Sugar, certain Proviſions of an Act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for other Purpoſes, as far as the ſame related to the aſcertaining the average Price of Sugar, in Manner in the ſaid Act mentioned, or of regulating the Allowance of Drawback, or the Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, was repealed: And whereas it is expedient that the full Drawback and Bounty directed to be withheld by an Act of the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, ſhould be allowed in certain Caſes: And whereas it thereby becomes neceſſary that the ſeveral Proviſions of the ſaid Act of the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as far as the ſame relate to the aſcertaining the average Price of Sugar, and regulating the Allowance of Drawback, or the Payment of Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, ſhould be revived;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this

39 Geo. 3. c. 67.
32 Geo. 3. c. 43. [37.]
36 Geo. 3. c. 48.
32 Geo. 3. c. 43. as far as relates to aſcertaining

the average Price of Sugar, or regulating the Drawback and Bounty on Exportation of Sugar revived.

this Act, the said Act passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Directions, and Regulations therein contained, as far as the same relate to ascertaining the average Price of Sugar in the Manner therein mentioned, or of regulating the Allowance of Drawback, or the Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, shall be, and the same are hereby revived, and shall be and remain in full Force during the Continuance of this Act, except as any such Provisions, Directions, or Regulations are herein altered, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, and Directions, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; any Thing in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Until Jan. 5, 1800, the Drawbacks and Bounty on Sugar directed to be withheld by the recited Acts of 36 and 39 Geo. 3. shall be allowed; and the Duty imposed by the said Act of 39 Geo. 3. on Sugar imported by the East India Company, and warehoused, shall be discontinued.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred, the Whole of the Drawbacks and Bounty paid or payable on the Exportation of Sugar, directed to be withheld by the said Acts of the thirty-sixth and thirty-ninth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, shall be paid and allowed in like Manner, in every Respect, and subject to and under, and according to the like Rules and Regulations, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the Act of the last Session of Parliament; and during all such Time as aforesaid, the Whole of the Duty imposed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and warehoused according to Law, and sold at the Sales of the said Company, shall, as to all such Sugar as shall be exported during the Time last aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby wholly discontinued; any Thing contained in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

If on Jan. 5, and April 5, 1800, the average Price of Muscovado Sugar, taken as directed by 39 Geo. 3. c. 43. shall not have exceeded 70s. per cwt. the Drawbacks and Bounty withheld by 36 Geo. 3. and 39 Geo. 3. shall be paid, and the said Duties on Sugar imported by the East India Company and warehoused, shall be discontinued on Delivery of the Sugar for Exportation.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if, on the fifth Day of *January* and the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred, it shall appear by Notice in *The London Gazette*, in Manner directed in the said Act of the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, that the average Prices of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar, taken in the Manner directed by the said Act made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty for the six Weeks preceding, shall not have exceeded seventy Shillings for an hundred Weight, inclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case the Whole of the Drawbacks and Bounty, paid or payable on the Exportation of Sugar, directed to be withheld by the said Act of the thirty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign and by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall be paid and allowed in like Manner, in every Respect, and subject to and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, as any Drawbacks and Bounties were paid and allowed before the passing of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by this Act; and the Whole of the Duty imposed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and warehoused according to Law, and sold at the Sales of the said Company, shall, upon the Delivery thereof out of the Warehouses for Exportation during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act, be and the same are hereby wholly discontinued; any Thing in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Continuance of Act, as to Drawback or Bounty, or discontinuing Duty.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall, as to all the Matters and Things herein contained relating to the paying and allowing any Drawback or Bounty, or discontinuing any Duty under this Act, have Continuance until the fifth Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred.

CAP. XIII.

[*See c.* 101.]

An Act for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments on certain Sums of Money advanced by way of Loan to several Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*. [12th *October* 1799.]

35 Geo. 3. c. 127.

37 Geo. 3. c. 27, and

39 Geo. 3. c. 11, recited.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for enabling his Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, for the 'Purposes and in the Manner therein mentioned: And whereas Exchequer Bills were issued under the said 'Act to certain Commissioners therein named to a large Amount, and were by them advanced to certain 'Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, on certain Terms and 'Conditions: And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments to become due on certain Sums advanced by way of 'Loan, pursuant to the said Act; and for granting further Relief to Persons connected with and trading to 'the said Islands: And whereas an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament for allowing further 'Time for the Payment of Instalments to become due on the said Loans: And whereas Circumstances 'have occurred which render it expedient to continue the Powers of the said Acts, and further to extend the 'Time for the Repayment of a certain Proportion of the Instalments on the said Loans of Exchequer Bills, 'upon the Terms and Conditions herein-after specified:' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to whom any such Relief shall have been granted under the said recited Acts, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and who respectively shall be desirous of enlarging or extending

Persons may apply to the Commissioners to

the Time limited by the ſaid Acts for the Repayment of any Part of any Loan of ſuch Exchequer Bills, to make Application to the Commiſſioners named and appointed under the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, or ſuch of them as ſhall be ſtill living, who are hereby nominated and appointed Commiſſioners for executing this Act, for any Enlargement or Extenſion of the Times limited for ſuch Repayment, not exceeding the Times or the Proportions of any ſuch Loan herein after ſpecified; and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authorized to enlarge and extend the Time for the Repayment of any ſuch Loan, in the Proportions as to what may be due thereon, and for the Times herein-after ſpecified, either upon the Obligation or Obligations, Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, heretofore accepted and made liable for Repayment of any ſuch Loan, or any Intereſt thereon, without any other or new Obligation, Deed, or other Security, or Agreement whatſoever, other than ſuch Conſent of Sureties as herein after mentioned; or upon ſuch other and new Security or Securities, or other and new Surety or Sureties, either for the Whole of any ſuch Loan, or for any ſeparate and diſtinct Part or Parts of any ſuch Loan, upon new and ſeparate and diſtinct Security or Securities, either with the former Sureties, or ſeparate and new Sureties, for each ſeparate and diſtinct Part of any ſuch Loan, in lieu of any former Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, as to them the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall ſeem proper and neceſſary; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and they are hereby authoriſed to require any new Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, whenever they ſhall think the ſame neceſſary, and to cancel and annul any former Obligation or Obligations, Security or Securities, and to ſeparate and divide any ſuch Loan or Loans, and to grant ſuch Enlargement and Extenſion of Time for each Part ſeparately of any Loan ſo divided under this Act, and to require and take ſeparate and diſtinct Securities for any ſuch divided Part of ſuch Loan; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and they are hereby authoriſed and empowered to require the Appearance of any Party or Parties in any ſuch Loan, and to proceed to examine into and determine the Sufficiency of any ſuch old or new Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, in like Manner in every Reſpect as they are empowered by the ſaid recited Acts to do with Reſpect to any Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, to be propoſed and given, previous to the Advance or Iſſue of any Exchequer Bills, or extending the Time for the Repayment of any ſuch Loan, under the ſaid recited Acts, or any or either of them.

have the Time for Repayment of Loans extended, who may extend it as herein ſpecified.

" Sureties willing to remain ſo for Repayment of any Loan, or of any Part thereof; ſeparated under this " Act, at the extended Times, ſhall ſignify their Conſent to the Secretary, in the Form in the Schedule " A. § 2."

III. And be it further enacted, That within ſeven Days after this Act ſhall have received the Royal Aſſent, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall meet to receive, or to appoint a proper Perſon or Perſons to receive, all ſuch Applications in Writing as ſhall be made to them for ſuch Enlargement or Extenſion of the Times for the Repayment of the Amount of any ſuch Loan of Exchequer Bills, and ſhall alſo fix proper and convenient Days for the Purpoſe of taking into Conſideration all ſuch Applications, and ſhall meet together for that Purpoſe, and proceed to take into Conſideration all ſuch Applications as ſhall ſpecify the Times to which ſuch Payments are required to be extended, (not exceeding the Limits or Proportions herein-after mentioned.)

Commiſſioners to meet to receive, or appoint Perſons to receive Applications for Extenſion of Times for Repayment of Loans, and fix Days for taking them into Conſideration.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſons or Perſon, making ſuch Application to the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall be required by the ſaid Commiſſioners to give any new Security or Securities, or to produce any new or other Surety or Sureties, and ſhall not, previous to or upon any of the ſaid Inſtalments becoming due and payable under the ſaid recited Acts, be prepared to tender ſuch ſufficient Security or Securities, or Sureties or Surety, as ſhall by the ſaid Commiſſioners be deemed requiſite; or in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall prove to the Satisfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners, that by Reaſon of the Diſtance at which any Sureties or Surety are then reſiding, the Conſent of ſuch Sureties or Surety under this Act cannot immediately be procured; it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, by Writing under the Hands of any three or more of them, to grant to ſuch Perſons or Perſon ſuch further Time for the procuring and tendering ſuch Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit to allow; upon the Conditions nevertheleſs of Payment of the Firſt Inſtalment of every ſuch Loan, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall remain unpaid on the fifth Day of *January*, one thouſand eight hundred, if the ſame has not already been paid, and not exceeding the Period of Four Months from the Time of granting ſuch further Time as aforeſaid, and every Grant of ſuch further Time as aforeſaid, ſhall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked B.; and in the mean Time, and until the Expiration of the Time ſo allowed by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſuch Parties reſpectively ſhall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of ſuch Inſtalment of the ſaid Loan under the ſaid recited Acts, unleſs Default ſhall be made in the Payment of any ſuch firſt Inſtalment as aforeſaid; nor ſhall any Proceſs, Suit, or other Proceeding, be iſſued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the ſame granted againſt the ſaid Parties reſpectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or upon or in reſpect of any Securities or Security made, aſſigned, or depoſited, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Acts mentioned, or otherwiſe, for the Purpoſe of recovering or compelling Payment of the ſaid Loan, or any Part thereof, unleſs upon ſuch Default in reſpect of any ſuch firſt Inſtalment as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may grant to Perſons not prepared to tender new Securities or Sureties previous to Inſtalments becoming due, &c. further Time, the Grant of which ſhall be in the Form in the Schedule B.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſigning of ſuch Conſent by ſuch original Sureties as aforeſaid, and the Depoſit of ſuch further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, (where any ſuch ſhall be required by the ſaid Commiſſioners,) it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and allow, in Manner herein-after mentioned, to ſuch Parties reſpectively,

After ſigning of Conſent by original Sureties, &c. the Commiſſioners may

grant Extenſion of Times of Repayment of Loan; by three Inſtalments with Intereſt on the 5th Jan. 1800, 1801, and 1802.

reſpectively, ſuch Enlargement or Extenſion of the Times of Repayment of ſuch Loan as they the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall in their Diſcretion think proper, ſo that the ſame be made payable in Proportions not leſs, and Periods not longer, than herein-after particularly mentioned; that is to ſay, in every Caſe where the Whole of any ſuch ſuch Loan remains unpaid, one third Part of ſuch Loan, with Intereſt for the ſame at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred; one other third Part thereof, with the like Intereſt for the ſame, on the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one: and the remaining third Part thereof, with the like Intereſt for the ſame, on the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and two; and in every Caſe where the firſt Inſtalment, or the firſt and ſecond Inſtalments on any ſuch Loan, or any Proportion thereof, hath been or ſhall be paid, previous to any Application being made for the Enlargement or Extenſion of the Time or reſpective Times of Payment of the Remainder of ſuch Loan, then the Remainder of any ſuch Loan at ſuch reſpective Times for what may remain due on ſuch Loan as are herein-before mentioned for the Payment of Inſtalments of any Loan on which no Part has been paid; and ſuch Parties reſpectively, to whom the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall allow ſuch Enlargement or Extenſion of the Times of Payment of the ſaid Loan, ſhall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of the ſaid Loan in Manner directed by the ſaid recited Acts, nor ſhall any Proceſs, Suit, or other Proceeding be iſſued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the ſame granted, againſt the ſaid Parties reſpectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or upon or in reſpect of any Securities, or Security made, aſſigned, or depoſited, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, or otherwiſe, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of the ſaid Loan, or any Part thereof, until the Expiration of ſuch enlarged or extended Times as aforeſaid.

Certificate of the Grant of ſuch Extenſion ſhall be in the Form in Schedule C.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes in which the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think fit to grant or allow any ſuch Enlargement or Extenſion of Time for the Repayment of any Proportion of any ſuch Loan, they the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall certify ſuch their Allowance by a Writing under the Hands of any three or more of them, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked C.; and ſuch Certificates ſhall be delivered to the reſpective Parties to whom ſuch Extenſion of Time ſhall be granted as aforeſaid, and a Copy or Minute of all ſuch Certificates ſhall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the ſaid Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe.

Previous to receiving Certificates of Extenſion of Time, all Intereſt due ſhall be paid.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Perſons and Perſon to whom ſuch Enlargement or Extenſion of Time, for the Payment of any Part of any ſuch Loan, ſhall be granted or allowed as aforeſaid, ſhall, previous to the receiving of any ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, pay, or cauſe to be paid, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Perſons or Perſon as they, or any three or more of them, ſhall appoint, to receive the ſame, all Intereſt that ſhall remain due and unpaid on the firſt Inſtalment of every ſuch Loan at the Time of granting any ſuch Extenſion of Time as aforeſaid.

" Remedies of recited Acts for compelling Repayment of Loan ſhall continue, where the Times have not " been extended. § 8."

Commiſſioners to have the ſame Powers as under recited Acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have all ſuch Powers and Authorities, with reſpect to any Parties applying for Relief under this Act, and ſhall have all ſuch Remedies for the Purpoſe of recovering or compelling Repayment of any Loans or Advances already made, the Times of Repayment of which ſhall have been or may be enlarged or extended by the Authority of this Act, as are given to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and provided by the ſaid recited Acts, or any or either of them, in reſpect of any ſuch Loan, or of any Default in Repayment of any Loan made under the ſaid Acts.

" Sureties ſatisfying Loan ſhall have the ſame Remedies againſt the Principals or Co-Sureties as under re- " cited Acts; and Mortgages taken as Securities ſhall remain as Securities for the Reimburſement to ſuch " Sureties of Money advanced by them. § 10. [*as under* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11. § 12.]"

Three Commiſſioners may act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things which the ſaid Commiſſioners, authorized by this Act are hereby required or empowered to do or execute, ſhall and may be done and executed by any three or more of them; any Thing herein or in the ſaid former Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

" Obligations taken by the Commiſſioners, &c. not liable to Stamp Duties. § 12."

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

WE, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, do hereby ſeverally and reſpectively conſent and agree, That the Bonds already executed by us, under ſeveral Acts paſſed in the thirty-fifth, thirty-ſeventh, and thirty-ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for granting Relief to Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, as Sureties for *A. B.* for the Repayment of a Loan of Exchequer Bills, made to the ſaid *A. B.* under the ſaid Act of the Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the ſaid Sum of remaining unpaid on the Loan, with Intereſt thereon, at the Rate of

for

per Centum per Annum, at the extended Periods allowed to the said by the Commissioners under the said Acts, in the Manner as the same now stand, as a Security for Repayment thereof, by Instalments according to the said Acts: And we further consent and agree, That the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to grant to the said the said Extension of Time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the same, or upon any such other or different Security as they in their Discretion shall think fit to accept, either for the Whole of the Money remaining due on the said Loan, or upon such Loan separated and divided into such Parts as shall be allowed by the said Commissioners.

Witness our Hands, this Day of

SCHEDULE B.

WE Commissioners under several Acts of Parliament passed for granting Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, do hereby grant to until the and no longer, for procuring [and tendering to us, good and sufficient new Security or Securities with Sureties], or [the Consent of Sureties of the said to remain answerable as such Sureties], under an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act* [*here insert the Title of this Act*,] for the Repayment of the Sum of with Interest due on a Loan of Exchequer Bills made to the said under the said Acts, upon Condition nevertheless of Payment of the first Instalment of such Loan, or such Part thereof as remains unpaid on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred: and if the said does not produce the same on or before the said Day of and make good such first Instalment, as aforesaid, the Securities already given and entered into by the said and his Sureties will be forthwith put in force for recovering the Money due on the said Loan.

Witness our Hands, this Day of

SCHEDULE C.

WHEREAS the Sum of was advanced to in Exchequer Bills on certain Conditions, pursuant to several Acts passed in the thirty-fifth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*: And whereas the said hath given Security with Sureties, pursuant to the Directions of several Acts of Parliament respecting such Relief as aforesaid, for the Repayment of the said Loans by certain Instalments, payable at certain Periods, in such Security [*or* Securities] mentioned: And whereas the Sum of still remains unpaid on the said Loan: And whereas an Application has been made to us the said Commissioners for further Extension of the Time for repaying such Loan: Now we, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being of the Commissioners under the said Acts, do, in pursuance of the Directions contained in an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act* [*here set forth the Title of this Act*], certify, That we have granted and allowed to the said the further Time [*or* Times] for Repayment of the said Sum of [*or* Instalment or Instalments of the said Sum of *as the Case may be*,] that is to say, [*recite the Times and Sums.*]

Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day of

CAP. XIV.

An Act for empowering his Majesty to shorten the Time for the Meeting of Parliament in Cases of Adjournment. [12th *October* 1799.]

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Provision is made for empowering his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to shorten the Time required for giving Notice of the Meeting of Parliament for the Dispatch of Business, in the Case of a Prorogation of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that a like Power should be given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Cases of the Adjournment of Parliament:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where both Houses of Parliament shall stand adjourned for more than fourteen Days from the Day of the Date of the Proclamation herein-after mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to issue his and their Royal Proclamation, by and with the Advice of his and their Privy Council, thereby

37 Geo. 3. c. 127.

His Majesty may issue his Royal Proclamation for the Meeting of Parliament in not less than four-

teen Days from the Date, notwithſtanding any previous Adjournment to a longer Day.

thereby declaring that the ſaid Parliament ſhall meet on a Day, being not leſs than fourteen Days from the Day of the Date of ſuch Proclamation, and the Houſes of Parliament ſhall thereupon ſtand adjourned to the Day and Place declared in ſuch Proclamation, notwithſtanding any previous Adjournment of the Houſes of Parliament to any longer Day, and notwithſtanding any former Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary.

How Orders made by Parliament ſhall be deemed to have been appointed.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and ſingular the Order or Orders which ſhall have been made by either Houſe of Parliament, and appointed for the Day to which ſuch Houſe of Parliament ſhall have been adjourned, or to any Day or Days ſubſequent thereto, other than and except any Order or Orders that ſhall have been ſpecially appointed for particular Days by either Houſe of Parliament, and declared to be ſo fixed, notwithſtanding any Meeting of Parliament under this Act, and alſo except any Order or Orders made under the Proviſions of any Act of Parliament, ſhall be deemed and taken to have been appointed for the Day on which the Parliament ſhall meet in purſuance of ſuch Proclamation.

CAP. XV.

An Act for continuing, until the Expiration of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for empowering his Majeſty for a Time, and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of ſuch Parts of his Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themſelves to be employed in* Ireland. [19th *February* 1800.]

38 Geo 3. c. 66.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for empowering his Majeſty for a Time and to an Extent to be limited, to accept the Services of ſuch Parts of his Militia Forces in this Kingdom as may voluntarily offer themſelves to be employed in* Ireland, which was to continue in force until the Expiration of one Calendar Month after the Day of the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; which ſaid Act was further continued and amended by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament *, and further continued by an Act of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament †, until the twentieth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred: And whereas, for the Purpoſe of effectually repreſſing the traitorous Deſigns which have been proſecuted in *Ireland*, in Concert with a Foreign Enemy, and for protecting the Lives, Liberty, and Property, of his Majeſty's faithful Subjects, it may be expedient that the Proviſions of the ſaid firſt-mentioned Act ſhould be further extended for a limited Time:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

*[39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5]
†[— 9]

Continuance of recited Act.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for continuing, until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, an Act, made in the thirty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Prevention and Puniſhment of Attempts to ſeduce Perſons ſerving in his Majeſty's Forces, by Sea or Land, from their Duty and Allegiance to his Majeſty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Diſobedience.* [19th *February* 1800.]

"[37 *Geo.* III. *c.* 70. (*continued by* 38 *Geo.* III. *c.* 6; 39 *Geo.* III. *c.* 4. and *c.* 9. *of this Seſſion*) *further continued.*]"

CAP. XVII.

An Act to continue, until the firſt Day of March one thouſand eight hundred and three, an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for eſtabliſhing Courts of Judicature in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*; and to continue, until the Expiration of forty Days after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſeveral Laws relating to the Admiſſion of certain Articles of Merchandize in neutral Ships, and the iſſuing of Orders in Council for that Purpoſe; to the authorizing his Majeſty to make Regulations reſpecting the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope*; and to the enabling his Majeſty to permit Goods to be imported into this Kingdom in neutral Ships. [19th *February* 1800.]

"33 *Geo.* III. *c.* 76. further continued till 1ſt *March* 1803. § 1. 35 *Geo.* III. *c.* 15; 35 *Geo.* III. *c.* 80; and 36 *Geo.* III. *c.* 76. recited, and further continued till forty Days after the Commencement of next Seſſion. § 2. 37 *Geo.* III. *c.* 21. recited, and further continued till forty Days after the Commencement of next Seſſion. § 3. 39 *Geo.* III. *c.* 112. recited, and continued till forty Days after the Commencement of next Seſſion. § 4."

CAP.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to prohibit, until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, any Person or Persons from selling any Bread which shall not have been baked a certain Time. [20th *February* 1800.]

[*See c. 71. as to Bread sold to Soldiers on their March.*]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce as much as possible at the present Moment the Consumption of 'Wheat Flour: And whereas it appears that a considerable Saving would arise, if Bread was 'prohibited from being sold until it had been baked a certain Time:' Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any Baker or other Person or Persons, residing within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Bills of Mortality, and within ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, after the twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, or residing in any other Part of *Great Britain*, after the fourth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, to sell, or offer or expose to Sale, any Bread, until the same shall have been baked twenty-four Hours at the least; and every Baker or other Person or Persons who shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for every Loaf of Bread so sold, offered, or exposed to Sale; which Penalty shall and may be recovered before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer,) one Moiety whereof shall be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and if the said Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause the said Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party offending, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting the said Penalty, and the Costs and Charges of taking and making such Distress and Sale.

Persons residing in London and Westminster, and the Bills of Mortality, &c. after Feb. 26, or residing elsewhere, after March 4, not to sell or expose to sale, any Bread, till 24 hours after baked, on Penalty of 5*l.* for each Loaf. Penalty to be recovered before a Justice, and divided between the Informer and the Poor of the Parish.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every Place or Places where any Assize of Bread shall have been ordered by the chief Magistrates or Justices of the Peace of such Place or Places, and shall have been duly put in execution, no Baker, or other Person or Persons, shall be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture for selling any Bread under the Weights prescribed by Law: Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt any such Baker or other Person or Persons from any such Penalty or Forfeiture, where the Weight of the Peck Loaf shall be deficient more than six Ounces, and so in Proportion for any other Loaf of Bread; any Thing in any former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person shall be liable to any Penalty for selling Bread under the Weight prescribed by the Assize; provided the Deficiency be not more than in Proportion of Six Ounces in the Peck Loaf. [*See Post.* c. 74. § 3, 4.]

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered this Session.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Comencement of the next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand eight hundred, to provide Admissions duly stamped; to permit such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term one thousand eight hundred; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to transmit Descriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for that Purpose, until the first Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred. [20th *February* 1800.]

CAP.

CAP. XX.

An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred and one, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of* March *one thousand eight hundred, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* 'An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.' [28th *February* 1800.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 44.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed on the twentieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, intituled, *An Act for further continuing until the first Day of* March *one thousand eight hundred, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government*;" which Act was to continue in force until the first Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, and no longer: And whereas it is necessary for the publick Safety that the Provisions of the said Act passed on the twentieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, should be continued:' Be it therefore enacted, &c.

" Persons imprisoned for High Treason, &c. may be detained till *February* 1, 1801, &c. § 1. Act in " *Scotland* of 1701, for preventing wrongous Imprisonment, so far as may relate to Treason, &c. sus- " pended till *February* 1, 1801, &c. § 2. From *February* 1, 1801, Persons so committed shall have the " Benefit of all Laws providing for the Liberty of the Subject, § 3. Privileges of Parliament not invali- " dated by this Act. § 4. Persons against whom Indictments for High Treason are already found, shall be " tried thereon. § 5. Any one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State may order Persons committed on any " Charge of High Treason, &c. to be conveyed from one Prison to another. Such Removal not to deprive " any Person of any Right to be tried or discharged, &c. § 6. [*See* § 1—6. *of* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.]

Persons charged with High Treason, &c. by Warrant of a Principal Secretary of State; and sent from Ireland to Great Britain by Order of the Lord Lieutenant and six Privy Councellors, may be detained in Custody in such Place as his Majesty shall think fit.

VII. 'And whereas in the present disturbed State of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, it has been found necessary to send divers Persons who had been committed to Prison in *Ireland* on Charges of High Treason, Suspicion of High Treason, or treasonable Practices, to *Great Britain* for safe Custody, and for the Purpose of preventing improper Intercourse between such Persons and other Persons engaged, or suspected of being engaged, in the like Treasons or treasonable Practices; and it may be found expedient to send other Persons to *Great Britain* under like Circumstances;' be it enacted, That every Person who hath been sent to *Great Britain* as aforesaid, before the passing of this Act, and every Person who, after the passing of this Act, shall be sent to *Great Britain* for safe Custody, by Order of the Lord Lieutenant or Governor General, or other chief Governor or Chief Governors of *Ireland*, and of six or more of his Majesty's Privy Council of the said Kingdom, shall and may be detained in Custody in this Kingdom, in such Place of safe Custody, as to his Majesty shall seem fit; provided such Person shall be charged with High Treason, Suspicion of High Treason, or treasonable Practices, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. [*See the former part of* § 7. *of* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.]

" But when such Persons are entitled by the Law of *Ireland* to be tried or discharged, they may apply to " the Court of King's Bench in *England*, or Court of Justiciary in *Scotland*, or one of the Judges of " those Courts, who shall order them to be discharged, or sent to *Ireland*, § 8. [*See latter Part of* § 7. " 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.] One of his Majesty's Secretaries of State may order any Person in Custody on a " Charge of High Treason, &c. committed in *Ireland*, to be detained in *Great Britain*, until he can be " properly sent to *Ireland* to be tried or discharged. § 9. [*See former Part of* § 8. *of* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.] " But Persons entitled to their Trial or Discharge may apply for the same as under § 8. preceding. § 10. " [*See latter Part of* § 8. *of* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.] Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 11. " Continuance of Act till *February* 1, 1801, and no longer. § 12.

CAP. XXI.

An Act to continue, until the first Day *February* one thousand eight hundred and one, an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament *, to prohibit the making of low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, or other Sort of Grain, or from Meal, Flour, or Bran, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. [28th *February* 1800.]

* [c. 7.]

CAP. XXII.

An Act for raising the Sum of twenty millions five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities. [10th *March* 1800.]

" Every Contributor of 100*l.* to be entitled to a Principal of 100*l.* and 10*l.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Consols, and " a Principal of 47*l.* in the 3 *per Cent.* Reduced; the Consols to commence from *January* 5, 1800, and " the

" the Reduced from *October* 10, 1799. § 1. Promiſſory Notes and Poſt Bills of the Bank of *Ireland*, de-
" poſited with the Bank of *England*, may be received at the Exchequer. § 3. The Treaſury may authorize
" the Bank to receive ſuch Promiſſory Notes and Poſt Bills in Payment of future Inſtalments, which ſhall
" be received at the Exchequer. § 4. Such Notes ſhall be deemed ſufficient Payment on Account of any
" Warrant for remitting to *Ireland* Monies granted for his Majeſty's Service there. § 5. Bank not an-
" ſwerable for the Payment of ſuch Notes and Poſt Bills, &c. § 6. Bank may pay Exchequer Bills in
" their Poſſeſſion made out under 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. for Inſtalments of the Loan. § 8. Diſcount of 4 *per*
" *Cent.* to *December* 12, 1800, to be allowed on Payment of the Whole of the Subſcriptions in advance,
" before *November* 20. § 9. Annuities payable and tranſferable at the Bank. § 13. The Loan and In-
" tereſt to be chargeable as to 7,000,000*l.* on the Conſolidated Fund; as to the remaining 13,500,000*l.* on
" the Produce of the Duties impoſed by the Contribution Act, 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. the Convoy Act, 38 *Geo.* 3.
" *c.* 76 and the Income Act, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. or on Failure of that Produce, then on the Conſolidated
" Fund. § 14. Caſhier of the Bank to give receipts for Subſcriptions, which may be aſſigned before *No-*
" *vember* 20, 1800. § 16."

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties of Exciſe on *Britiſh* and Foreign Spirits, and Tea. [10th *March* 1800.]

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's Publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily reſolved 'to give and grant to your Majeſty, the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties of Exciſe herein reſpectively 'mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon the ſeveral Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, mentioned and deſcribed in the Schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed, the ſeveral Sums of Money and Duties of Exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth, in the ſaid Schedule; and that there ſhall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in reſpect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, for or in reſpect whereof any Duty of Exciſe is by this Act impoſed, to the ſeveral Perſons entitled to the ſame, the Drawbacks of Exciſe, as the ſame are alſo inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth, in the Schedule marked (B.) hereunto annexed; and alſo all ſuch ſpecial Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the paſſing of this Act; and the ſame reſpectively ſhall commence and take Effect from the reſpective Days mentioned in the ſaid Schedules, in Caſes where ſpecial Dates are inſerted therein, and in Caſes where no ſuch Date is inſerted, from the Day on which this Act ſhall receive the Royal Aſſent.

Duties in Schedule (A.) to be levied, and Drawbacks in Schedule (B.) allowed.

Commencement of Duties.

II. And be it further enacted, That ſuch of the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed, as ſhall ariſe in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* for the Time being; and ſuch thereof as ſhall ariſe in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being; and ſhall be accounted for cleared off, paid, ſatisfied, and diſcharged, by the Perſon and Perſons liable to the accounting for, clearing off, Payment, Satisfaction, or Diſcharge thereof, at ſuch Time and Times, and in ſuch Manner, as the Duties of Exciſe, chargeable upon the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively, or upon any Perſon or Perſons for or in reſpect thereof, were, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the paſſing of this Act, to be accounted for, cleared off, paid, ſatisfied, or diſcharged.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in England and Scotland reſpectively.

III. 'And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made before the twenty-ſixth Day of *February* 'one thouſand eight hundred, by Importers or Dealers in Foreign Spirits, and by Diſtillers and Makers of 'Spirits, for ſuch Spirits reſpectively, to be delivered after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand 'eight hundred;' be it therefore enacted, That ſuch Importers or Dealers, and ſuch Diſtillers and Makers reſpectively, delivering ſuch Spirits after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, in purſuance of ſuch Contracts, ſhall be allowed to add ſo much Money as will be equivalent to the Duties by this Act impoſed, for or in reſpect of ſuch Spirits reſpectively to the Price thereof, and ſhall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the ſame accordingly.

Where Contracts have been made before February 26th 1800, for Delivery of Spirits after that Day, the Duty may be added to the Price.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Sums of Money reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (A.), as the Duties of Exciſe, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Exciſe, ſet forth in the ſaid Schedule, marked (B.), upon the ſeveral Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities inſerted therein, ſhall and may be reſpectively raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed in ſuch and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the General Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties of Exciſe reſpectively, and Drawbacks of Duties of Exciſe reſpectively, or by any or either of the ſpecial Means, Ways or Methods reſpectively, by which the former Duties of Exciſe reſpectively, and Drawbacks of Duties of Exciſe reſpectively, upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities of the ſame Sorts or Kinds reſpectively, were or might

Duties and Drawbacks to be levied and allowed according to, and the Goods, &c. to be ſubject to the Laws of Exciſe.

be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, ſo by this Act reſpectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe, or ſo entitled to Drawbacks of Duties of Exciſe, as reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid Schedules hereunto annexed, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby made ſubject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Reſtrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities in general, and alſo all and every the ſpecial Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Forfeitures reſpectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, and Merchandize reſpectively, were ſubject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the paſſing of this Act, reſpecting the Duties of Exciſe; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed againſt or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the paſſing of this Act, made for ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, and Directions therein contained ſhall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and ſhall be reſpectively applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of the ſeveral Duties of Exciſe, and Drawbacks of Duties of Exciſe, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatever, as if all and every the ſaid Acts, Clauſes, Proviſions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties and Drawbacks on ſpecific Quantities, to apply proportionally to greater or leſs Quantities.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where Duties are impoſed, or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any ſpecifick Quantity of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the ſame ſhall in every Caſe be underſtood, and deemed and taken to apply in the ſame Proportion and after the ſame Rate to any greater or leſs Quantity than ſuch ſpecific Quantity.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to Conſolidated Fund,

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the Money ariſing by the Duties by this Act impoſed (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*; and the ſaid Monies ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be carried to and made Part of the Conſolidated Fund.

and deemed an Addition to the Revenue for defraying the increaſed Charge occaſioned by any Loan of this Seſſion.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Monies ariſing or to ariſe by the ſaid Rates and Duties, or any of them, ſhall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpoſe of defraying the increaſed Charge occaſioned by any Loan made, or Stock created or to be created by virtue of any Act or Acts paſſed or to be paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament; and that the ſaid Monies ſhall, during the Space of ten Years next enſuing, be paid into the ſaid Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues; and that there ſhall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt during the ſaid Period of ten Years, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid Rates and Duties, and paid into the ſaid Receipt, ſhall, together with the Monies ariſing from any other Rates and Duties granted in this Seſſion of Parliament, for the Purpoſe of defraying ſuch increaſed Charge as aforeſaid, be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs, or Succeſſors, upon any account whatever.

Act may be altered this Seſſion.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

(A.)

SPIRITS.

FOR every Gallon of fermented Wort or Waſh, which ſhall be brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the ſame, or which ſhall have been ſo brewed or made, and which ſhall not have been actually diſtilled into Spirits on or before the twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred - - - - One Penny.

For every Gallon of Cyder or Perry, or any other Waſh or Liquor which ſhall be brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from any Sort or Kind of *Britiſh* Materials, (except ſuch as are before mentioned,) or from any Mixture therewith for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption, or which ſhall have been ſo brewed or made, and which ſhall not have been actually diſtilled into Spirits on or before the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred - One Penny.

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Waſh, which ſhall be brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from Melaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption, which ſhall be actually diſtilled into Spirits on or before the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred, or which ſhall have been brewed or made, and which ſhall not have been actually diſtilled into Spirits on or before the twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred One Penny.

For

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Wash which shall be brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, after the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred, or which shall be brewed or made, and which shall not be, or shall not have been, actually distilled into Spirits on or before the said first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred - - One Penny Halfpenny.

For every Gallon of Wash which shall be brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from foreign refused Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, or which shall have been so brewed or made, and which shall not have been actually distilled into Spirits on or before the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred - Two Pence.

For every one hundred and twenty Gallons of Wash which Sir *William Bishop*, *Argles Bishop*, and *George Bishop*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, shall produce from a Weight of Malt or other Corn, including the Bran thereof, and not exceeding one hundred and twelve Pounds; or which by them, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, shall have been so produced, and which shall not have been actually distilled into Spirits on or before the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred - - Two Shillings and eight Pence three Farthings.

For every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall be made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and imported or brought from thence into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or which shall have been so made or manufactured, and which shall have been so imported or brought, after the twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, or which shall be so imported or brought - Five Pence Halfpenny.

For every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of such Spirits which shall have been imported or brought from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and which shall have been, after the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, or which shall be, found in any Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been so imported or brought, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, after the unshipping, and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the first landing thereof, and which shall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act imposed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Case may require, upon Demand, an Excise Duty of - - Five Pence Halfpenny.

For every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of such Spirits of a greater Strength than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and not exceeding three *per Centum* over and above one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall be made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and imported or brought from thence into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or which shall have been so made or manufactured, and which shall have been so imported or brought after the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, or which shall be imported or brought, an additional Duty, in Proportion to the Surplus Strength

For every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of such Spirits of a greater Strength than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and not exceeding three *per Centum* over and above one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall have been imported or brought from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and which shall have been, after the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, or which shall be, found in any Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been so imported or brought, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, after the unshipping and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the first landing thereof, and which shall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act imposed, an additional Duty in Proportion to the Surplus Strength, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor, as the Case may require upon Demand.

For every Gallon of Single Brandy which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, or which shall have been so imported, after the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof - - - Ten Pence.

For every Gallon of Single Brandy which shall have been imported into *Great Britain*, and which shall have been, after the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, or which shall be, found in any Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been imported, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, after the unshipping, and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the first landing thereof, and which shall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act imposed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Case may require, upon Demand - Ten Pence.

For every Gallon of Brandy above Proof, which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, or which shall have been so imported after the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, to be paid by the Importer before the landing thereof - - One Shilling and eight Pence.

For every Gallon of Brandy, above Proof, which shall have been imported into *Great Britain*, and which shall have been, after the said twenty-sixth Day of *February* one thousand eight hundred, or which shall be, found in any Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been imported, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, after the unshipping and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the first landing thereof, and which shall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act imposed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Case may require, upon Demand - - - - One Shilling and eight Pence;

For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, or which ſhall have been ſo imported after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof Eight Pence.

For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ* of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations, which ſhall have been imported into *Great Britain*, and which ſhall have been, after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or which ſhall be, found in any Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall have been imported, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, after the unſhipping, and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the firſt landing thereof, and which ſhall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act impoſed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Caſe may require, upon Demand - Eight Pence.

For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, above Proof, of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, or which ſhall have been ſo imported after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof - - One Shilling and four Pence.

For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, above Proof, of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations, which ſhall have been imported into *Great Britain*, and which ſhall have been, after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or which ſhall be, found in any Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall have been imported, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, after the unſhipping, and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the firſt landing thereof, and which ſhall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act impoſed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Caſe may require, upon Demand One Shilling and four Pence.

For every Gallon of Rum or Spirits of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Plantations, which ſhall have been after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or which ſhall be, in any Warehouſe in which the ſame ſhall have been put, ſubject and according to the Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions, contained and provided in an Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, concerning the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations, before the Payment of the Duties of Exciſe, and lodging the ſame in Warehouſes *, and which ſhall have been, after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or ſhall be delivered out of any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively, for Home Conſumption, and which ſhall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act impoſed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor, as the Caſe may require, upon Demand - - - Eight Pence.

*[15 & 16 Geo. 2. c. 25.]

For every Gallon of Rum or Spirits, above Proof, of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Plantations, which ſhall have been, after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or ſhall be in any ſuch Warehouſe, and which ſhall have been, after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or ſhall be, delivered out of any ſuch Warehouſe for Home Conſumption, and which ſhall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act impoſed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Caſe may require, upon Demand, a Duty of One Shilling and four Pence.

For every Gallon of Single Spirits or *Aqua Vitæ*, (other than ſuch Brandy, Rum, or Spirits as aforeſaid,) which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, or which ſhall have been imported after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof - - - - Ten Pence.

For every Gallon of Single Spirits or *Aqua Vitæ* (other than ſuch Brandy, Rum, or Spirits as aforeſaid), which ſhall have been imported into *Great Britain*, and which ſhall have been, after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or ſhall be found in any Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall have been imported, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, after the unſhipping and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the firſt landing thereof, and which ſhall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act impoſed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Caſe may require, upon Demand - - Ten Pence.

For every Gallon of Spirits or *Aqua Vitæ* (other than ſuch Brandy, Rum, or Spirits as aforeſaid), above Proof, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, or which ſhall have been ſo imported after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof - - - - One Shilling and eight Pence.

For every Gallon of Spirits or *Aqua Vitæ* (other than ſuch Brandy, Rum, or Spirits as aforeſaid), above Proof, which ſhall have been imported into *Great Britain*, and which ſhall have been, after the ſaid twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, or ſhall be found in any Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall have been imported, or in any Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, after the unſhipping, and before the landing thereof, or upon any Pier, Quay, Wharf, or other Place, upon the firſt landing thereof, and which ſhall not actually have been charged with any Duty by this Act impoſed, to be paid by the Importer or Proprietor thereof, as the Caſe may require, upon Demand One Shilling and eight Pence.

TEA.

For and upon all Tea which ſhall be ſold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for two Shillings and Sixpence *per* Pound Weight, or upwards, after the twenty-ſixth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the groſs Prices at which ſuch Tea ſhall be ſold; to be paid by the Purchaſers of ſuch Tea to the ſaid United Company, and to be paid by the ſaid United Company to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the Time being.

(B.)

DRAWBACKS.

TEA.

For all Tea (for which the Duty hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) which ſhall be exported to *Ireland*, or his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, the Whole of the Duty of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore *. [10th *March* 1800.]

* [*Until March* 25, 1801.]

CAP. XXV.

An Act to prohibit, until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred, the Uſe of Wheat in making Starch. [25th *March* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the making of Starch, from Wheat, ſhould be prohibited for a limited Time:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, during the Continuance of this Act, no Starch ſhall be made or prepared from any Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal, or any Mixture with Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal.

No Starch to be made from Wheat or Flour, or any Mixture, therewith.

"Penalty for making Starch from Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal, or any Mixture therewith 200*l.* "But not to extend to completing Starch from Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal, put in Fermentation on or before *March* 10, 1800. § 2. Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal, found in Starch Houſes "forfeited and the Perſons in whoſe Poſſeſſion found ſhall forfeit 200*l.* § 3. Perſons authorized, and Officers of Exciſe may enter Starch Houſes and inſpect Materials; and Officers may take Samples of Mixtures, paying for the ſame 3*d. per* lb. if they ſuſpect Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal, to be mixed "therein. Penalty of 200*l.* for refuſing Admiſſion, or preventing the Inſpection of Materials, &c. Wheat, "Wheat Flour, and Wheat Meal, ſo found may be ſeized. § 4 Makers of Starch may keep in their "Houſes Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal not exceeding eight Buſhels. Penalty for having more "than that Quantity, Forfeiture of the Wheat, Flour, and Meal, and alſo 5*l. per* Buſhel; but not to extend "in certain Caſes to Starch Makers being Growers of Wheat, or Millers, being poſſeſſed of Mills before "paſſing this Act. § 5. On Oath of Ground of Suſpicion that more than eight Buſhels of Wheat, Wheat "Flour, or Wheat Meal, is kept in any Storehouſe, &c. Officers of Exciſe and other Perſons may be authorized to ſearch, by Day or by Night, (but if by Night then with a Peace Officer) and may ſeize the "Surplus, and the Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody found, ſhall forfeit 5*l. per* Buſhel. Doors may be broken "open if neceſſary. § 6. Contracts by Starch Makers for Delivery of Starch or Hair Powder during "the Continuance of this Act, void. § 7."

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Exciſe in the execution of any of the Powers and Authorities to him or them given by this Act, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty of 200*l.* for obſtructing Officers.

"Recovery and Application of Penalties, as under the Exciſe Laws. § 9. Limitation of Actions, one "Month. General Iſſue. Treble Coſts. § 10. His Majeſty may permit the making of Starch from "Wheat, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Meal, by Proclamation in the Gazette. § 11. [*See Stat.* 36 *Geo.* 3. § 3. *to* 8. *and* § 18. *and* 19. *to* 22. *from which all the Clauſes above abridged are copied.*]

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall commence and take Effect as to all ſuch Matters and Things therein contained, in reſpect whereof no ſpecial Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the paſſing of this Act, and ſhall be and remain in Force until and upon the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty the Sum of two hundred thouſand Pounds, to be iſſued and paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them placed to the Account of the Commiſſioners for the Reduction of the National Debt. [25th *March* 1800.]

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [25th *March* 1800.]

"Number of Forces 80,275, including 5,792 Invalids. § 1."

Justices may grant an Extension of Furlough to any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier applying for the same, on Account of Sickness, &c.

LXII. 'And whereas Soldiers absent from their Regiments on Furlough granted to them by their Commanding Officers, are sometimes prevented by Sickness or other unavoidable Casualty from returning to their Duty before the Expiration of the Time limited by such Furlough, and Doubts have arisen whether in such Cases the Extension of a Soldier's Furlough by a Justice of the Peace, be sanctioned by legal Authority, and effectual for preventing such Soldier from being apprehended upon Suspicion of his having deserted his Regiment;' be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace may, and he is hereby authorized to grant, in Writing under his Hand, an Extension of Furlough, to any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier applying for the same, on Account of Sickness or other Casualty, which to such Justice shall, on due Enquiry, appear to render such Extension necessary, and that such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, during the Period to which his Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, by a Justice of the Peace, shall not be liable to be apprehended or otherwise molested on the Ground of his having deserted the Regiment to which he shall appear by his Furlough to belong, or of criminally absenting himself from the same: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to exempt any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, whose Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, from being proceeded against and punished according to the Provisions of this Act, should it thereafter appear that such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier had obtained the Extension of his Furlough by false Representation made to the Justice of Peace, or in applying for and obtaining the same, had committed any Offence to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline.

Continuance of this Act.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be and continue in Force, within the Realm of *Great Britain*, from the twenty-fourth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one; and shall be and continue in Force in *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, and the Islands thereto belonging, as to such Parts thereof as relate to those Places respectively, from the thirtieth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, until the first Day of *May* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one; and shall be and continue in Force within the Garrison of *Gibraltar*, and in his Majesty's other Dominions beyond the Seas, as to such Parts thereof as relate to those Places respectively, from the twenty-fourth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two.

Act, in Part, may be altered this Session. (*See Cap.* 39.)

LXXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Allowances to be made for the quartering of Soldiers and providing for their Horses, or for the Provision of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, may be altered and varied by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for Advancing the Sum of three millions, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred.—[28th *March* 1800.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Recital of 7 *Annæ*, Cap. 7.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, '*An Act for enlarging the capital Stock of the Bank of* England; *and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*;' it was declared and enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors for ever should continue and be one Body Corporate and Politick, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the entire yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, out of certain Rates and Duties of Excise therein described, and such Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, as are therein expressed; subject nevertheless to a Power and Condition of Redemption, in that Act contained in that Behalf: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, after the first Day of *August* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and not before; and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Successors, of the several Sums, amounting to one million six hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the said Sum of one million six hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money which should be owing unto them upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, should have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to, at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid (such Funds, for Redemption whereof other Provision was made in the same Act, only excepted); then, and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds should cease and determine; as by the said Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more plainly appear: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to raise Twelve hundred thousand Pounds for Publick Uses, by circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills; and for enabling her Majesty to raise five hundred thousand Pounds on the Revenues appointed for Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as are therein mentioned*; the before recited Proviso or Condition for determining the said yearly Fund of

Recital of an Act 12 *Annæ* [*Sess.* 1. c. 11.]

'one

'one hundred thouſand Pounds, upon twelve Months Notice after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand 'ſeven hundred and thirty-two, upon ſuch Payments as aforeſaid, was thereby repealed and made void: 'And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice after the firſt 'Day of *Auguſt* which ſhould be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-two, and 'not before; and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of '*England*, or their Succeſſors, of the ſaid Sum of ſixteen hundred thouſand Pounds, without any Deduction, 'Diſcount, or Abatement whatſoever, and upon Payment to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their 'Succeſſors, of all Arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and In-'tereſt Money which ſhould be owing to them upon all ſuch Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary 'Funds, which the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, ſhould have remaining in their Hands, 'or be entitled to at the Time of ſuch Notice to be given as aforeſaid, ſuch Funds, for Redemption whereof 'other Proviſion is made in the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, or in the ſaid recited Act (always except-'ed); then, and in ſuch Caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds ſhould 'ceaſe and determine: And it is alſo further provided and enacted, That, from and after ſuch Redemption of 'the ſaid one hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and from and after Redemption ſhould be made by Par-'liament of the Annuity of one hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, thirteen Shillings, 'and Five-pence, by the ſaid recited Act of the Seventh Year of her ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, ſettled and pay-'able to the ſaid Governor and Company, in the Manner therein mentioned; and from and after Redemption 'ſhould likewiſe be made of the Fund eſtabliſhed by the ſaid recited Act, in relation to the Exchequer Bills 'therein mentioned; then, and not till then, the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the 'Bank of *England* ſhould ceaſe and determine; but, till then, the ſaid Governor and Company ſhould con-'tinue a Corporation, and ſhould have and enjoy all the Powers and Privileges they were entitled to, as by the 'ſame Act (Relation being thereunto had,) may more fully appear: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, 'made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for* Recital of 15 Geo. 2. c. 13. '*eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *for advancing the Sum* '*of one million ſix hundred thouſand Pounds, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven* '*hundred and forty-two*; the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, were directed to advance 'and pay into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer for his Majeſty's Uſe, the full Sum of one million 'ſix hundred thouſand Pounds, on or before ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Conditions, 'as in the ſaid Act are mentioned: And it was thereby declared and enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective 'Proviſoes contained in the ſaid Acts of the ſeventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of her late Majeſty 'Queen *Anne*, and each of them, and all other Proviſoes contained in any other Act or Acts of Parliament for 'determining the ſaid Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and the ſaid Corporation of the Go-'vernor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the reſpective Notices and Payments in the ſame reſpec-'tive Acts mentioned, ſhould be, and were thereby repealed and made void; and that the ſaid Governor and 'Company of the Bank of *England*, ſo enlarged as aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors for ever, ſhould remain, con-'tinue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name aforeſaid, and ſhould for ever have, receive, 'and enjoy, the ſaid entire yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds, out of the ſaid Rates and Duties 'of Exciſe, together with a perpetual Succeſſion and Privilege of excluſive Banking as thereinafter was 'mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, 'Profits, and Advantages whatſoever, whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, be-'fore the making of the ſaid Act, were entitled, by the ſaid Acts of the ſeventh and twelfth Years of the 'Reign of her ſaid late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, or either of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, 'Grants, or Charters whatſoever, then in force; all which were, by the ſaid Act, ratified and confirmed 'to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, freed and diſcharged of and from the ſaid Pro-'viſoes and Conditions of Redemption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforeſaid, and all 'other Proviſoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things whatſoever, theretofore had, made, done, or commit-'ted, for redeeming, determining, or making void, the ſaid Corporation, or yearly Fund of one hundred thou-'ſand Pounds, and the ſaid Privilege of excluſive Banking, and all other their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, 'Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; ſubject never-'theleſs to ſuch Reſtrictions, Rules, and Directions, and alſo to ſuch other Agreements, Matters, and 'Things, as in the ſaid Acts and Charters, or any of them then in force, were contained or preſcribed, 'and alſo ſubject to the Power and Condition of Redemption thereafter in the ſaid Act contained in that 'behalf: And it was thereby alſo provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, 'after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* which ſhould be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and 'ſixty-four, and not before, and upon the Repayment by Parliament, to the ſaid Governor and Company 'of the Bank of *England*, or their Succeſſors, as well of the ſaid Sum of one million ſix hundred thouſand 'Pounds formerly advanced, as of the Sum of one million ſix hundred thouſand Pounds before mentioned 'then to be advanced, amounting, in the Whole, to the Sum of three millions two hundred thouſand 'Pounds, without any Deduction, Diſcount, or Abatement whatſoever, to be made out of the ſaid Sum of 'three millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment to the ſaid Gover-'nor and Company, and their Succeſſors, of all the Arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand Pounds *per* '*Annum*, and all the Principal and Intereſt Money which ſhould be owing unto them upon all ſuch Tallies, 'Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds, which the ſaid, Governor and Company, or 'their Succeſſors, ſhould have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to, at the Time of ſuch Notice to be 'given as aforeſaid (ſuch Funds, for Redemption whereof other Proviſion was made in and by the Acts of 'Parliament therein mentioned, always and only excepted); then, and in ſuch Caſe, and not till then, the 'ſaid yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds ſhould ceaſe and determine: And whereas by an Act

Recital of 4 Geo. 3. c. 25.

'of Parliament, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *for raiſing certain Sums of Money towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-four; and for more effectually preventing the forging Powers to transfer ſuch Stock, or receive ſuch Dividends or Annuities as are therein mentioned, and the fraudulent perſonating the Owners thereof*; it is recited, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* were willing and contented to advance, towards the Supply granted to his Majeſty for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-four, the Sum of one Million, on Exchequer Bills bearing Intereſt, to be paid quarterly; and the ſaid Exchequer Bills to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the firſt Aids or Supplies which ſhould by granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix; and in caſe ſufficient Aids or Supplies ſhould not be granted for that Purpoſe before the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix, the ſame to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the Sinking Fund; and alſo to pay into his Majeſty's Exchequer, towards the ſaid Supply, the Sum of one hundred and ten thouſand Pounds, without any Repayment of the Principal, or Allowance of Intereſt for the ſame; provided that the Privilege of excluſive Banking, and all other Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, in the ſaid recited or any former Act contained, ſhould be granted and confirmed to the ſaid Governor and Company, in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid recited Act is mentioned: And it was by the ſaid laſt recited Act (amongſt other Things) declared and enacted, That ſuch Part of the ſaid recited Proviſion, contained in the ſaid Act made in the fifteenth Year of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, as relates to the determining the ſaid Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the Notice and Payments therein mentioned, ſhould be, and were thereby repealed and made void; and that the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors for ever, ſhould remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name aforeſaid, and ſhould for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the ſaid entire yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds, out of the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe, together with a perpetual Succeſſion and Privilege of excluſive Banking, as therein-after was mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatſoever, whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, before the making of the ſaid Act, were entitled by the ſaid Acts of the ſeventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of her ſaid late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, and the ſaid Act of the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charters whatſoever, then in force; all which were by the ſaid Act ratified and confirmed to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, freed and diſcharged of and from the ſaid Proviſo and Conditions of Redemption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforeſaid, and all other Proviſoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things whatſoever, theretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the ſaid Corporation, or Yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds, and the ſaid Privilege of excluſive Banking, and all other their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Reſtrictions, Rules and Directions, and alſo to ſuch other Agreements, Matters, and Things, as, in the ſaid Acts and Charters, or any of them then in force, were contained or preſcribed, and alſo ſubject to the Power and Condition thereafter in the ſaid Act contained in that Behalf: And it was thereby alſo provided and enacted, That, at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* which ſhould be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Succeſſors, of the ſaid Sum of three millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, advanced by virtue of the ſaid in Part recited Acts, without any Deduction, Diſcount, or Abatement whatſoever, to be made out of the ſaid Sum of three millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, of all the Arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Intereſt Money which ſhould be owing unto them, upon all ſuch Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds, which the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, ſhall have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to at the Time of ſuch Notice to be given as aforeſaid (ſuch Funds, for Redemption whereof other Proviſion was made in and by the Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, always and only excepted); then, and in ſuch Caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly Fund of one hundred thouſand Pounds ſhould ceaſe and determine: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *for advancing the Sum of two Millions towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one*; it is recited that the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* were willing and contented to advance towards the Supply granted to his Majeſty for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one the Sum of two Millions, at the Periods therein mentioned, on Exchequer Bills, bearing Intereſt at the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and the ſaid Exchequer Bills to be charged upon and repaid out of any of the Aids or Supplies which ſhould be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; and in caſe ſufficient Aids or Supplies ſhould not be granted for that Purpoſe before the 5th Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, the ſame to be charged upon and repaid out of the Sinking Fund; provided that the Privilege of excluſive Banking, and all other the Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, in any former Act contained, ſhould be granted and confirmed, to the ſaid Governor and Company, in ſuch manner as therein-after mentioned: And it was by

Recital of 21 Geo. 3. c. 60.

'the

'the said recited Act, amongst other Things, declared and enacted, That such Part of the said recited Pro-
'vision, contained in the said Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates
'to the determining the said Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and the said Corporation of
'the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the Notice and Payments therein mentioned,
'should be and were thereby repealed and made void; and that the said Governor and Company of the
'Bank of *England*, and their Successors for ever, should remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and
'Politick, by the Name aforesaid, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy the said entire yearly Fund of
'one hundred thousand Pounds out of the said Rates and Duties of Excise, together with a perpetual Suc-
'cession and Privilege of exclusive Banking, as thereinafter is mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capaci-
'ties, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, whatsoever,
'whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* were, or before the making of the said
'recited Act were, entitled by the said Acts of the seventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late
'Majesty Queen *Anne*, and the said Acts of the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King
'*George* the Second, and of the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any of them, or by any
'other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charters, whatsoever, then in force, or which were by the
'said Act ratified and confirmed to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, freed and dis-
'charged of and from the said Proviso and Conditions of Redemption, thereby repealed, or intended to
'be repealed, as aforesaid, and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, and things, whatsoever, thereto-
'fore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void, the said Corporation or
'yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds, and the said Privilege of exclusive Banking, and all other
'their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advan-
'tages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Rules, and Directions, and also to such
'other Agreements, Matters, and Things, as in the said Acts and Charters, or any of them in force, were
'contained or prescribed, and also subject to the Power and Condition of Redemption therein after contained
'in that Behalf: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months No-
'tice, after the first Day of *August* which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
'and twelve, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of
'the Bank of *England*, or their Successors, of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand
'Pounds, advanced by virtue of the said in Part recited Acts, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abate-
'ment whatsoever, to be made out of the said Sum of three millions, two hundred thousand Pounds, or any
'Part thereof; and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all the Ar-
'rears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money which
'should be owing unto them upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary
'Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, should have remaining in their
'Hands, or be entitled to at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid, such Funds, for Redemption
'whereof other Provision is made in and by the Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, always and only ex-
'cepted; then and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds
'shall cease and determine: And to prevent any Doubts that might arise concerning the Privilege or Power
'given by former Acts of Parliament, to the said Governor and Company, of exclusive Banking, and also
'in regard to the erecting any other Bank or Banks by Parliament, or restraining other Persons from Bank-
'ing during the Continuance of the said Privilege, granted to the Governor and Company of the Bank
'of *England*, as therein before recited; it was by the said recited Act further enacted and declared, That it
'was the true Intent and Meaning of the same Act, that no other Bank should be erected, established, or
'allowed by Parliament; and that it should not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate whatsoever,
'erected or to be erected, or for any other Persons, united or to be united in Covenants or Partnership,
'exceeding the Number of Six Persons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to borrow, owe, or
'take up, any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes, payable at Demand, or at any less Time
'than six Months from the borrowing thereof, during the Continuance of such said Privilege to the said
'Governor and Company, who were thereby declared to be and remain a Corporation, with the Privilege
'of exclusive Banking, as before recited, subject to Redemption on the Terms and Conditions before men-
'tioned; (that is to say,) on one Year's Notice, after the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred
'and twelve, and Repayment of the three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of the
'one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money that should be owing
'them on all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds, (such Funds as
'were before mentioned only and always excepted,) which the said Governor and Company, or their Suc-
'cessors, should have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to, at the Time of such Notice to be given
'as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parlia-
'ment, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: And Whereas the said Governor and Company of the
'Bank of *England* are willing and contented to advance, towards the Supply granted to your Majesty for
'the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred, the Sum of three Millions, on or before the fifth Day
'of *April* one thousand eight hundred, on the Security of Exchequer Bills, to bear Date the said fifth Day
'of *April* one thousand eight hundred, and to be made payable without Interest, and to be charged and
'chargeable upon and repaid out of the first Aids or Supplies which shall be granted by Parliament for the
'Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred and six; and in case sufficient Aids or Supplies shall not
'be granted by Parliament for that Purpose before the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and
'six, the same to be charged and chargeable upon and repaid out of the Consolidated Fund; provided
'that the said Governor and Company shall have the Option of being repaid the said Sum of three Mil-
'lions, at any Time before the Expiration of the Term of six Years, to be computed from the said fifth
'Day

The Bank are willing to advance Three Millions for the Service of the present Year; on Exchequer Bills payable in 1806;

provided that the Bank may have the Option of being repaid on the Consols

attaining 80 per Cent. &c.

'Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred, in caſe the Price of the Three *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities ſhall be Eighty Pounds *per Centum*, or more, upon giving ſix Months' Notice for that Purpoſe to the Lord High Treaſurer, or to the Lords Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain* for the Time being, and upon ſuch Repayment the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall deduct or allow a Diſcount to the Publick at and after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the Sum repaid for ſuch Part of the ſaid Term of ſix Years as ſhall then remain unexpired: and that in Conſideration of the ſaid Advance of three Millions in the Manner, for the Period, and upon the Terms abovementioned, the ſaid Governor and Company be continued a Corporation with the ſole Power and Privilege of excluſive Banking, and all other the Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Immunities, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, Emoluments, Benefits, and Advantages, which they now have, poſſeſs, or enjoy, by virtue or in purſuance of their Charter, or of any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or of any Employment by or on Behalf of the Publick, be granted and confirmed to the ſaid Governor and Company, in ſuch Manner as is herein-after mentioned: Now, we your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe, with as much Eaſe and Advantage as poſſible to your Subjects, the neceſſary Supplies, and to encourage the ſaid Governor and Company to advance the ſaid Sum of three Millions, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times before the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred, to cauſe or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of three Millions, in the ſame or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the ſame or like Rules and Directions, as in and by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred*, are enacted and preſcribed concerning the Exchequer Bills to be made in purſuance of the ſaid Act.

and that their excluſive Privilege of Banking be confirmed.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury empowered to make out Exchequer Bills for three millions, before April 5, 1800.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauſes, Proviſoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, contained in the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorized to be made by the ſame Act, (except ſuch Clauſes as do charge the ſame on the Taxes granted by the ſame Act, and ſuch Clauſes as limit or relate to the aſcertaining the Rate of Intereſt to be paid for the Forbearance of Money lent on the Credit of the ſaid Act, and alſo except as herein-after mentioned,) ſhall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made in purſuance of this Act; as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been originally authorized by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, or as if the ſaid ſeveral Clauſes or Proviſoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

All the Proviſoes, Penalties, &c. contained in the Malt Act of this Seſſion relating to Exchequer Bills, (except, &c.) ſhall be applied to the Exchequer Bills to be made in purſuance of this Act.

No Intereſt payable on Exchequer Bills.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Intereſt whatſoever ſhall be payable upon or by virtue of the Exchequer Bills to be made out in purſuance of this Act; and that the Whole thereof ſhall bear Date the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred, and be made payable on the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and ſix.

Bills iſſued at the Exchequer not to be current to any Collector of the Cuſtoms, &c. for ſix Years.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Exchequer Bill or Bills, to be made out by virtue of this Act, ſhall, after the ſame hath or have been iſſued at the Exchequer, be afterwards, at any Time before the Expiration of Six Years from the Day of the Date of ſuch Exchequer Bill, received or taken, or paſs or be current to any Receiver or Collector, in *Great Britain*, of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatſoever, due or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from any ſuch Receiver or Collector, or from any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate; nor ſhall any ſuch Receiver or Collector exchange, at any Time before the Expiration of ſix Years from the Day of the Date of ſuch Exchequer Bills, for any Money of ſuch Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill or Bills which ſhall have been iſſued as aforeſaid by virtue of this Act; nor ſhall any Action be maintained againſt any ſuch Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refuſing to exchange any ſuch Bill or Bills for ready Money, before the ſame ſhall have been iſſued ſix Years from the Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the Date thereof; any Thing in the ſaid Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred*, or this Act, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Exchequer Bills to be repaid out of any Supplies to be granted for the Year 1806.

If ſufficient Supplies are not granted before April 5, 1806, the ſaid Bills ſhall be charged on the Conſolidated Fund.

V. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Exchequer Bills, and all Charges incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be repaid or borne by or out of any of the Aids or Supplies which ſhall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred and ſix; and in caſe ſufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpoſe ſhall not be granted before the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and ſix, then all the ſaid Exchequer Bills, with the Charges incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon ſuch Monies, as at any Time or Times at or after the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and ſix, ſhall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Conſolidated Fund, (except ſuch Monies of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund as ſhall then be appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and ſuch Monies of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, as ſoon as the ſame can be regularly ſtated and aſcertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and diſcharging ſuch Exchequer Bills, and Charges, until the Whole of them ſhall be paid off, cancelled, and diſcharged, or Money ſufficient for that Pur-

poſe be kept and reſerved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the reſpective Proprietors thereof.

Monies ſo iſſued out of the Conſolidated Fund to be replaced out of the then next granted Supplies.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whatever Monies ſhall be ſo iſſued out of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund, ſhall, from Time to Time be replaced by and out of the firſt Supplies to be then after granted by Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Exchequer Bills to bear Intereſt if not paid on or before April 5, 1806.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in caſe Proviſion ſhall not be made by Parliament for Payment of Exchequer Bills, to be iſſued in purſuance of this Act, ſo that the ſame ſhall be fully paid and diſcharged on or before the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and ſix, then, and in that Caſe, the ſaid Exchequer Bills, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall then remain unpaid, ſhall, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and ſix, bear an Intereſt of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and ſuch Intereſt ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be borne and paid by or out of the ſaid Fund as the principal Money payable by the ſaid Exchequer Bills is by this Act charged and chargeable upon; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

The Bank to exchange for their Promiſſory Notes all ſuch of the ſaid Bills as ſhall, within ſix Years, be tendered to them:

But ſhall not be entitled to any Premium for the ſame.

VIII. And it is further enacted, That the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors, ſhall, and are hereby required to exchange for the Promiſſory Notes of the ſaid Governor and Company, payable to Bearer on Demand, from Time to Time, all ſuch of the ſaid Exchequer Bills, as ſhall, within the Space of ſix Years from the Date thereof, be tendered or produced to them or their Caſhier or Caſhiers for that Purpoſe, by any Perſon or Perſons; and ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in ſuch Notes as aforeſaid, the Sum for which every ſuch Bill, ſo tendered or produced, was iſſued, and ſhall exchange in Manner aforeſaid ſuch of the ſaid Bills as ſhall have been, from Time to Time, paid away or circulated by or on the Behalf of the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, and ſhall, before the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and ſix, be tendered or produced as aforeſaid, as often as ſuch Caſe ſhall happen: And the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors or their Agents or Servants, ſhall not be entitled to or receive any Premium, Rate, or Allowance whatſoever, for or in reſpect of the exchanging or circulating the ſaid Exchequer Bills; any Thing herein, or in any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In caſe the Bank refuſe Payment, how ſuch Notes may be recovered.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in caſe the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Succeſſors, or their Caſhier or Caſhiers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to exchange any ſuch Exchequer Bill or Bills for ſuch Notes as aforeſaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, upon Demand thereof made at their chief Office within the City of *London*, for the Space of twenty-four Hours, then the Perſon or Perſons demanding the ſame, or the Perſon or Perſons for and on whoſe Behalf ſuch Demand ſhall be made, ſhall and may recover the Amount of ſuch Exchequer Bill or Bills, to his, her, or their own Uſe, by Action of Debt, or upon the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it ſhall be lawful to declare that the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, are indebted to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs the Money demanded upon the ſaid Bill or Bills, according to the Form of the Statute, and have not paid the ſame, which ſhall be ſufficient; and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in ſuch Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, ſhall recover againſt the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, not only the Money ſo neglected or refuſed to be paid, but alſo Damages, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on ſuch Money, together with full Coſts of Suit; and the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, and their ſaid Stock and Funds, ſhall be, and are hereby made ſubject and liable thereunto.

Plaintiff entitled to Damages at the Rate of 15l. per Cent. per Ann. and Coſts.

The Proviſions in the Malt Act of this Seſſion relating to Perſons contracting to circulate, &c. Exchequer Bills, (except, &c.) ſhall extend to the Bank in relation to the Bills made by virtue of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Clauſes, Powers and Proviſions in the ſaid Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred*, relating to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, as ſhould contract, by virtue of that Act, with the High Treaſurer, or any three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, for the circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Exchequer Bills by the ſaid Act authorized to be iſſued, (except the Clauſe for altering the Rate of Intereſt, and ſuch other Parts as are varied by this Act), ſhall extend to and operate, with reſpect to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors, in relation to the Exchequer Bills to be made out, exchanged, and circulated, by virtue of this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes as if a Contract in Writing had been made for that Purpoſe in the Manner preſcribed by the ſaid Act, and as if the ſaid Clauſes, Powers and Proviſions, were herein ſpecially re-enacted and applied for the Purpoſes of this Act.

If previous to the Expiration of ſix Years the three per Cent. Conſols be at 80 per Cent. the Exchequer Bills ſhall become payable, on the Bank giving Notice to the Treaſury, &c.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe at any Time previous to the Expiration of the ſaid Term of ſix Years, to be computed from the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred the Price of the three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Bank Annuities ſhall be eighty Pounds *per Centum* or more, and the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* ſhall then, or at any Time afterwards previous to the Expiration of the ſaid Term of ſix Years, be minded and deſirous to be repaid the ſaid Sum of three Millions; and of ſuch their Mind and Intention ſhall give Notice to the Lord High Treaſurer, or to the Lords Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain* for the Time being, that then and in that Caſe, from and after the Expiration of ſuch Notice, the whole of the Exchequer Bills to be granted in purſuance of this Act ſhall become due and payable, in like Manner as if the ſaid Term of ſix Years had expired; and in caſe Payment thereof ſhall not be provided for by Parliament, previous to the Expiration of ſuch Notice, the ſaid Exchequer Bills, together with all Charges incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be repaid or borne by

or out of any of the Aids or Supplies which shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year in which such Notice as aforesaid shall expire; and in case sufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpose shall not be granted by Parliament previous to the Expiration of such Notice as aforesaid, then all the said Exchequer Bills, with the Charges incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as at any Time or Times, at or after the Expiration of the said Notice, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer arising from the Consolidated Fund, (except such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund as shall be appropriated to any particular Use or Uses, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund shall and may be issued and applied as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging such Exchequer Bills and Charges, until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Holders or Proprietors thereof.

If Exchequer Bills become payable pursuant to such Notice, Discount to be allowed, &c. for the unexpired Term.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case the Exchequer Bills, to be issued in pursuance of this Act, shall become payable at any Time previous to the Expiration of the said Term of six Years, in pursuance of such Notice as aforesaid, then and in that Case the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall deduct and allow out of the Whole or such Part of the said Exchequer Bills as they shall hold or retain in their Hands or Possession, a Discount, at and after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for such Part of the said Term of six Years, as shall remain unexpired at the Expiration of such Notice as aforesaid; and in case the Whole of the said Exchequer Bills shall not, at the Expiration of such Notice, be remaining in the Hands or Possession of the said Governor and Company, then and in that Case they shall and will, on or previous to the Expiration of such Notice, pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer a Discount upon the Whole or such Part of the said Exchequer Bills as shall not remain in their Hands or Possession, at and after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for such Part of the said Term of six Years as shall then remain unexpired; and in Default thereof, the Provision hereinbefore made for Payment of the said Exchequer Bills, upon the Expiration of such Notice as aforesaid, shall cease, determine, and be absolutely void; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Such Part of the recited Act 21 Geo. 3. as relates to the determining the Corporation of the Bank, &c. repealed; and the Bank to remain a Body Corporate, &c. and to enjoy an exclusive Privilege of Banking, &c. subject to the Power of Redemption in this Act.

XIII. And, for the Encouragement of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors, to exchange and circulate the said Exchequer Bills, in the Manner and during the Time hereinbefore mentioned; and to the End that the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, may have a competent Recompence and Consideration for so doing; it is hereby declared and enacted, That such Part of the said recited Provision contained in the said Act, made in the twenty first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the determining the said Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the Notice and Payments therein-mentioned, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors, for ever, shall remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name aforesaid, and shall for ever have, receive, and enjoy the said entire yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds out of the said Rates and Duties of Excise, together with a perpetual Succession and Privilege of exclusive Banking, as herein-after is mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Immunities, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, Emoluments, Benefits, and Advantages whatsoever, which the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* now have, possess, or enjoy, or whereunto they are, or, before the making of this Act, were entitled, by the said Acts of the seventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and the said Acts of the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and of the fourth and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charters whatsoever, now in force; or, by virtue of any Employment by or on Behalf of the Publick; all which are by this Act ratified and confirmed to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, freed and discharged of and from the said Proviso and Conditions of Redemption hereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid; and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things whatsoever, heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the said Corporation, or the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds, and the said Privilege of exclusive Banking, and all other their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Immunities, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, Emoluments, Benefits, and Advantages, or any of them: subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Rules, and Directions, and also to such other Agreements, Matters, and Things, as in the said Acts and Charters, or any of them now in force, are contained or prescribed; and also subject to the Power and Condition of Redemption herein-after in this Act contained in this Behalf.

3 Geo. 1. c. 8.

XIV. 'And whereas there is due from the Publick to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of 'England, not only the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, advanced by virtue of 'the said in Part recited Acts, but also the further Sum of eight millions four hundred and eighty-six thou-'sand and eight hundred Pounds, which, together with the Interest or Annuities payable thereon or in respect 'thereof, are secured to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, in Manner following, (that 'is to say,) the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, (Part of two millions secured and remaining due to 'the said Governor and Company, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in the third Year of 'the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Go-'vernor and Company of the Bank of* England, *pursuant to former Provisoes of Redemption, and for securing to 'them several new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further 'Sums, not exceeding two millions five hundred thousand Pounds at five Pounds* per Centum *as shall be found neces-'sary, to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions for-'merly

'merly made for the Expences of his Majesty's Civil Government, and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum, and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned;) the further Sum of four millions, secured to the said Governor and Company under and by virtue of another Act of Parliament, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King George the First, intituled, 8 Geo. 1. c. 21. 'An Act to enable the South Sea Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity, payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company; and for Relief of such who are intended to have the Benefit of a late Act, touching Payment of ten per Centum, therein-mentioned; the further Sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, secured to the said Governor and Company under and by virtue of another Act of Parliament, made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for 1 Geo. 2. c. 8. granting an Aid to his Majesty by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of England at four Pounds per Centum. redeemable by Parliament, and charged upon the Duties on Coals and Culm; and for further applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund; and for enlarging the Time for exchanging Nevis and Saint Christopher's Debentures for Annuities at three per Centum, and for applying the Arrears of his late Majesty's Civil List Revenues; the further Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, secured to the said Governor and Company, under and by virtue of another Act of Parliament, made in the second Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, An Act for raising the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty 2 Geo. 2. c. 3. thousand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of England, after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum redeemable by Parliament, and for applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund; and the further Sum of nine hundred and eighty-six thousand eight hundred Pounds, secured to the said Governor and Company, under and by virtue of another Act of Parliament, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the 19 Geo. 2. c. 6. Bank of England, for cancelling certain Exchequer Bills upon the Terms therein mentioned; and for obliging them to advance the Sum of one million upon the Credit of the Land Tax and Malt Duties, granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-six:' be it enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, to be given after the first Day of *August* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever; and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*; and also upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, of the said further Sum of eight millions four hundred and eighty-six thousand and eight hundred Pounds, together with the Interest or Annuities payable thereon, or in respect thereof; and also upon Repayment of all the principal Money and Interest which shall be owing unto the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid: then and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds shall cease and determine.

At any Time after Aug. 1, 1833, upon twelve Months Notice, and repayment of the said 3,200,000l. and all Arrears of the said 100,000l per Annum;

also the Sum of 8,486,800l. &c.

the said Yearly Fund of 100,000l shall cease.

XV. And to prevent any Doubts that may arise concerning the Privilege or Power given, by former Acts of Parliament, to the said Governor and Company, of exclusive Banking, and also in regard to the erecting any other Bank or Banks by Parliament, or restraining other Persons from Banking during the Continuance of the said Privilege, granted to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as before recited; it is hereby further enacted and declared, That it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that no other Bank shall be erected, established, or allowed by Parliament; and that it shall not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate whatsoever, erected or to be erected, or for any other Persons, united or to be united in Covenants or Partnership, exceeding the Number of six Persons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to borrow, owe, or take up, any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes, payable on Demand, or at any less Time than six Months from the borrowing thereof, during the Continuance of the said Privilege to the said Governor and Company; who are hereby declared to be and remain a Corporation, with the Privilege of exclusive Banking, as before recited, subject to Redemption on the Terms and Conditions before-mentioned; (that is to say,) on One Year's Notice to be given after the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and Repayment of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*; and also upon Repayment of the said Sum of eight millions four hundred and eighty-six thousand and eight hundred Pounds, and the Interest or Annuities payable thereon or in respect thereof, and all the Principal and Interest Money that shall be owing on all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, Parliamentary Funds, or other Government Securities, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to, at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any Thing in this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No other Bank shal be erected by Parliament during the Continuance of the said Privilege;

nor shall any Number of Bankers in Partnership exceeding six be allowed.

Conditions of Redemption.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker of the said House in Writing, and delivered at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient Notice, within the Words or Meaning of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

What shall be deemed a sufficient Notice.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and judicially taken Notice of by all Judges, Justices, or other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. XXIX.

[*See c.* 35. *giving a Bounty on Oats imported*; *and c.* 53. *on Rye.—See also c.* 91. *prohibiting the* Exportation *of Rice.*]

An Act for granting Bounties on the Importation of Wheat, Wheaten Flour, and Rice, until the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred. [4th *April* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Encouragement should be given, for a limited Time, to the Importation into this Kingdom of Wheat and Wheaten Flour, from the Countries in the *Mediterranean* and *America*; and of Wheat from any of the Ports of the *Baltic*, and from any of the Ports of *Germany*, and any Ports North of the *Texel*, and from the Port of *Archangel*; and also for the Importation into this Kingdom of *Rice*: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the several Articles herein-after mentioned, imported or brought into this Kingdom in *British* Ships or Vessels, or in Ships or Vessels belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, however the same may be navigated, there shall be paid and allowed the following Bounties; (that is to say), If the Average Price of Wheat in all *England*, ascertained and published in the *London* Gazette under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be less than ninety Shillings *per* Quarter, a Bounty equal to the Difference of such Average Price and such Rate of ninety Shillings shall be paid on every Quarter of Wheat which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* before the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, from any Port of *Europe* South of *Cape Finisterre*, or from any Port in the *Mediterranean* or in *Africa*, or from any of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, or the *United States*; and that whenever the Average Price of Wheat, ascertained and published as aforesaid, shall be less than eighty-five Shillings *per* Quarter, there shall be given on every Quarter of Wheat which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from any of the Ports of the *Baltic*, or from any of the Ports of *Germany*, or any Ports North of the *Texel*, before the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, a Bounty equal to the Difference between such Average Price in the *London* Gazette, and such Rate of eighty-five Shillings; and that whenever the Average Price of Wheat, ascertained and published as aforesaid, shall be less than ninety Shillings *per* Quarter, there shall be given, on every Quarter of Wheat which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from the Port of *Archangel* before the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, a Bounty equal to the Difference between such Average Price in the *London* Gazette and such Rate of ninety Shillings; and that whenever the Average Price of Wheat, ascertained and published as aforesaid, shall be less than one hundred Shillings *per* Quarter, a Bounty equal to the Difference between such Average Price and such Rate of one hundred Shillings, shall be paid on every Sack of fine Wheaten Flour of the Weight of two hundred and eighty Pounds Avoirdupois, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, according to the Weight thereof, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* before the said first Day of *October* from any of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, or from the *United States*; and for every such Sack of fine Wheaten Flour which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any other Country than his Majesty's said Colonies and the said *United States*, there shall be paid a Bounty equal to four-fifths of the Bounty which would have been payable by this Act on a Quarter of Wheat, imported at such Time, from every such Country respectively, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, according to the Weight thereof; and whenever the Current Price of Rice imported into this Kingdom, to be ascertained by the Prices in the *London* Market, shall be less than one Pound fifteen Shillings *per* hundred Weight, a Bounty equal to the Difference between such Current Price and of one Pound fifteen Shillings *per* hundred Weight, on every one hundred Weight of Rice which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* before the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred.

Certain Bounties granted on Wheat, Wheaten Flour, and Rice, imported before Oct. 1, 1800.

II. 'And, in order that the Bounty shall be governed as near as may be by the Average Price of Wheat at the Time of Importation,' be it enacted, That such Bounty shall be paid upon such Wheat and Flour respectively, according to the Average Price of Wheat in *England* and *Wales*, so ascertained and published in the *London* Gazette in the second Week after such Wheat and Flour shall have been imported.

Bounty on Wheat and Flour, to be paid according to the Average Price of Wheat, published in the Gazette the second Week after its Importation.

III. 'And, in order that the Average Prices of Rice in the *London* Market may be ascertained for the Purposes of this Act,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Importer of Rice within the City of *London* or the Bills of Mortality, who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, by himself or his Sworn Broker, or any other Agent, buy or sell any Rice, shall return or cause to be returned to the Clerk to the Grocers Company, such and the like Account in every Respect as is required to be returned with respect to Sugar by an Act passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the* Bahama *and* Bermuda *Islands in Foreign Ships*; and the Clerk to the Grocers' Company shall ascertain the Average Price in the *London* Market, of all the Rice so bought and sold as aforesaid during the Continuance of this Act, and shall cause the same to be published in the *London* Gazette in like Manner in every Respect as is directed by and according to such and the like Regulations as are contained in the said recited Act; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things whatsoever in the said recited Act contained, relating

Importers of Rice within London and the Bills of Mortality, buying or selling any, shall return to the Clerk to the Grocers Company, a like Account as is required with respect to Sugar, by 32 Geo. 3. c. 43. who shall cause the Average Price to be

relating to the delivering in such Account as is in the said recited Act mentioned, and to the ascertaining and publishing the Average Prices of Sugar, and all Things relating thereto, shall be and are hereby declared to be in full force during the Continuance of this Act, with regard to Rice, in as full and ample a Manner as if the same were severally and respectively re-enacted and repeated in this Act.

published in the Gazette.

Bounties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Bounties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid out of any Monies in their Hands arising by any of the Duties or Revenues under their Management respectively, to the respective Importers or Consignees of such Wheat, Wheaten Flour, and Rice respectively: Provided always, That a due Entry shall be made with the proper Officers of the Customs, at the Port into which such Articles shall be imported: Provided also, that the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs of the Port where such Wheat or Wheaten Flour shall be imported, do receive full and satisfactory Proof, that the said Wheat and Wheaten Flour, for which the Bounty herein allowed is claimed, is wholly and entirely without Mixture of any other Corn or Grain, and that in Default thereof the said Bounties shall not nor shall any of them be allowed or paid.

Entry to be made at the Port of Importation, and Proof given that the Articles are free from Mixture.

No Bounties to be allowed unless the Articles are imported at certain Ports.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That none of the Bounties granted by this Act shall be paid, allowed, or received, unless the several Articles in this Act enumerated and described shall be imported or brought respectively into some one or other of his Majesty's Ports, (that is to say) the Ports of *London*, *Aberystwyth*, *Barnstaple*, *Beaumaris*, *Berwick*, *Biddeford*, *Boston*, *Bridgewater*, *Bridport*, *Bristol*, *Cardiff*, *Cardigan*, *Carlisle*, *Carnarvon*, *Chester*, *Chichester*, *Colchester*, *Cowes*, *Dartmouth*, *Dover*, *Exeter*, *Falmouth*, *Fowey*, *Harwich*, *Hull*, *Ipswich*, *Lancaster*, *Liverpool*, *Lyme*, *Lynn*, *Maldon*, *Milford*, *Newcastle*, *Newhaven*, *Penzance*, *Plymouth*, *Poole*, *Portsmouth*, *Preston*, *Rochester*, *Sandwich*, *Scarborough*, *Shoreham*, *Southampton*, *Stockton*, *Sunderland*, *Swansea*, *Wells*, *Weymouth*, *Whitehaven*, *Whitby*, *Wisbeach*, *Yarmouth*; *Aberdeen*, *Ayr*, *Alloa*, *Borrowstoness*, *Campbeltoun*, *Dumfries*, *Dunbar*, *Port Dundas*, *Dundee*, *Grangemouth*, *Glasgow*, including *Port Glasgow*, *Greenock*, including *Kirkaldy*, *Kirkcudbright*, *Leith*, *Lerwick*, *Montrose*, *Perth*, and *Wigton*.

Articles imported, shall be inspected by the Officers of the Customs, and two skilful Persons, who are to certify whether they are fit for making Bread.

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any of the said Articles, imported or brought into this Kingdom for Bounty under the Regulations of this Act, shall be delivered out of the Charge of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port where the same shall be respectively so imported or brought, such Articles respectively shall be carefully and attentively inspected and examined by such Officer or Officers of the Customs as the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall think fit to direct for that Duty, and two indifferent and disinterested Persons experienced in the Nature of the Article to be so inspected and examined; which two indifferent and disinterested Persons shall be chosen by the principal Officers of the Customs at such Port, or any two of them, whereof the Collector for the Time being shall be one; which said Officer or Officers of the Customs so directed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, and the said two indifferent and disinterested Persons, so chosen as aforesaid to inspect and examine the said Articles respectively, shall, upon having viewed the same, certify and declare, upon their corporal Oaths, first administered by the said principal Officers, or any two of them, whereof the Collector shall be one (who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same) whether the said Articles respectively are or are not merchantable and fit for making Bread; and if the same shall appear by such Certificate to be merchantable and fit for making Bread, the Bounties respectively granted by this Act shall be paid and allowed thereon; but if the same shall appear by such Certificate not to be merchantable or fit for making Bread, no Bounty granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed thereon.

" Recompence to be made the Inspectors. 1 *d. per* Quarter for Wheat, or 280lb. Avoirdupois Weight of " Rice; and 1 *d. per* Barrel for Flour. § 7. Commissioners of Customs may pay Bounties on Articles " imported before *Oct.* 15, 1800, on Proof of the Vessels having sailed at such Times that they might " in the ordinary Course of their Voyage have arrived before *Oct.* 1st. § 8. Vessels arriving at a Port " where the Bounty is not allowed, may sail to one where it is. § 9. [*as under* 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 5, 6, 7.] " Continuance of Act to 15th *Oct.* 1800. § 10. Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 11."

CAP. XXX.

An Act for extending, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one, the Period of Preference, granted and continued by several Acts to Bodies Corporate and Persons for the Redemption of Land Tax; and for enlarging several of the Powers contained in the said Acts. [4th *April* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the Period within which all Bodies Corporate and Politick, Companies and Persons mentioned in several Acts passed in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Years of 'his present Majesty's Reign, were allowed the Benefit of Preference in contracting for the Redemption of 'any Land Tax therein mentioned, and which was, by an Act of the present Session of Parliament *, ex- * [c. 12.]
'tended until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, should be revived, continued, and 'further extended; and that further Provision should be made for facilitating the Redemption of the Land 'Tax, by Archbishops, Bishops, and other ecclesiastical Persons, and by all Corporations:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament

Corporations and Persons entitled to redeem Land Tax till March 25, 1801, instead of March 25, 1800.

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Bodies Corporate and Politick, Companies and Persons in the said Acts mentioned, who, by the same Acts, or any of them, were empowered to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of which they were or should be in Possession, or to the Rents and Profits whereof they were or should be beneficially entitled, or in which they should have any Estate or Interest in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or, being substitute Heirs of Entail, should be entitled in their Order to succeed to, in Preference to any other Bodies, Corporations, Companies, or other Persons whatsoever, not having an Estate or Interest therein, and the respective Committees, Curators, Tutors, Guardians, or Trustees of such Persons on their Behalf respectively, are hereby declared to have, and shall continue to have and be entitled to such and the like Preference in the Redemption of such Land Tax over such other Bodies, Corporations, Companies, or Persons, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred, until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one.

So much of 38 Geo. 3, c. 60, [§ 20, 38.] as requires the Consent of Commissioners to the Grant of any Mortgage, &c. by Corporations repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much, and such of the Provisions of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, as require that the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, for carrying that Act into Execution, shall consent to and approve of the Grant of any Mortgage or any Rent Charge thereby authorized to be made or granted by any Bodies Corporate or Politick, or Companies, and also such Provisions as require that a Schedule should be produced, and one Month's Notice in Writing given to the said Commissioners previously to any such Mortgage or grant, and all such other Provisions as require the Sanction, Direction, Authority, or Concurrence of the said Commissioners to or in any such Mortgage or Grant, shall, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Mortgages by Corporations shall in future be made under Authority of the Commissioners appointed by Letters Patent under 39 Geo. 3. c. 21.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Mortgage or Rent Charge which shall be made or granted from and after the passing of this Act, by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies as aforesaid, for the Purpose of redeeming all or any Part of the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to them, whether the same shall be in their own Possession, or let to Tenants at Will, or from Year to Year, or for any Term of Years absolute or determinable on a Life or Lives, for which a Fine or Premium was or shall be paid, or for Lives, where a Rent was or shall be reserved or a Fine or Premium paid, shall be made under the Direction and Authority of the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, under the Authority of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign and the present Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax*; and every such Mortgage or Rent Charge, when approved of and confirmed by the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or any two or more of them, certified by their signing and sealing the Deed or Deeds creating the same, shall be valid and effectual.

The said Commissioners shall have the same Powers touching such Grants as they have concerning Sales of Manors, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners last herein-before mentioned, shall and may have and exercise, and are hereby invested with all and singular the same Powers and Authorities of Controul, Discretion, Consent, Approbation, and Confirmation, and of requiring Information, and of receiving Affidavits and Depositions to be taken by and before the same Persons, and all other Powers and Authorities touching and concerning any such Mortgage or Rent Charge as last herein-before mentioned, as they are invested with by the Act last herein-before referred to, touching and concerning the Sales of Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments thereby made subject to their Controul, Direction, and Confirmation.

Governors of Queen Anne's bounty may purchase Rent Charges granted by Rectors, &c. of Livings augmented by the Bounty, that they may be extinguished. [*See 38 Geo. 3 c. 60. § 64: and 39 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 6.*]

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of the Bounty of Queen *Anne*, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, who are authorized by the afore-mentioned Acts, or any of them, to lay out Monies applicable towards the Augmentation of Livings in and for the Redemption of Land Tax, from Time to Time to lay out any such Sum or Sums as now is or are or shall be hereafter applicable for that Purpose, by virtue of the same Acts, or any of them, in, for, or towards the purchasing any Rent Charge or Rent Charges which shall have been or shall be granted under the Authority of any of the said Acts, or of this Act, by any Rector, Vicar, or Curate, of any Living or Livings which the said Governors have already agreed or shall hereafter agree to augment; and such Rent Charge or Rent Charges, when so purchased, shall be surrendered to such Rector, Vicar, or Curate, as the Case may be, or his Successors, to the Intent that the same may sink and be extinguished for the Benefit of such Living or Livings.

Trustees for the poor Clergy, under any Wills, may execute the Powers given them by 39 Geo. 3. c. 6 § 32: and c. 43. § 7. for the Redemption of Land Tax contracted for by Incumbents, until March 25, 1801.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees for the Time being of any Trust Property heretofore given by any Will for the Purpose of being laid out in the Purchase of Lands or impropriate Tithes for the Benefit of the poor Clergy of *England*, and who were empowered by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enlarge the Time limited for the Redemption of the Land Tax, and to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight';* and by another Act, passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Time limited by certain Acts passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax, and for explaining and amending the same*; to apply their Funds therein-mentioned for the Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax charged upon the Lands, Tithes, or other Profits, arising from any Living or Livings belonging to the Church

Church of *England*, which ſhould have been contracted for on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, to carry into Execution all and every the ſaid Powers for the Redemption or Purchaſe of ſuch Land Tax, which ſhall have been or ſhall be contracted for by the Incumbent or Incumbents of any Living or Livings, in the Manner directed by the ſaid firſt mentioned Act, at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and one; and the Transfer of Stock or Payment of Money for ſuch Redemption ſhall have Effect from the Quarter Day preceding ſuch Transfer or Payment; and all other Acts, Matters, and Things, which the ſaid Truſtees might fully have done under and by virtue of the ſaid Acts, or either of them, ſhall be as valid and effectual to exonerate and diſcharge the Lands, Tithes, and other Profits of ſuch Living or Livings from the Payment of the Land Tax redeemed, as if ſuch Land Tax had been contracted for on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred; and all Contracts made before the paſſing of this Act ſhall be valid and effectual, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, notwithſtanding any Limitations of Time therein contained.

Governors of the Charity for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, may, under the Authority of two Commiſſioners appointed by 39 Geo. 3. c. 21. ſell Lands given by Will, and purchaſe the Land Tax on any Lands veſted in them.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Governors of the Charity for the Relief of the poor Widows and Children of Clergymen, under the Direction and Authority of any two or more of the Commiſſioners appointed by the ſaid Act paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign and the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchaſe of the Land Tax*, to ſell and diſpoſe of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, given to them by any Will, either generally in Truſt for the Relief of ſuch poor Widows or Children as aforeſaid, or ſubject to any Qualifications or Reſtrictions as to the Mode of applying ſuch Relief, in the Extent of the Allowance to be made to Individuals, and to apply the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale or Sales for the Purpoſe of purchaſing or redeeming Land Tax charged on any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, veſted in ſuch Governors, for the Purpoſes of their Charity.

Where the Land Tax on the Glebe, &c. of any Living in the Patronage of any College, &c. at Oxford or Cambridge, or the Colleges of Eaton or Wincheſter, ſhall not have been purchaſed by the Incumbent, the Corporations may purchaſe it as Perſons entitled in Remainder, and may ſell Lands or grant Rent Charges for that Purpoſe; but the College, &c. ſhall be entitled to a Rent Charge out of the Living, equivalent to the Amount, unleſs on the nominating an Incumbent, it ſhall be declared in Writing, that the Rent Charge ſhall be ſuſpended during his Incumbency.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Land Tax charged upon the Glebe Lands, Tithes, or other Profits of any Living or Livings in the Patronage of any College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or Houſe of Learning in either of the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or in the Patronage of either of the Colleges of *Eaton* or *Wincheſter*, or of any Truſtee or Truſtees for any ſuch College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or Houſe of Learning as aforeſaid, ſhall not have been redeemed or purchaſed by the Incumbent of ſuch Living or Livings, it ſhall be lawful for the Corporations of ſuch Colleges, Cathedral Churches, Halls, or Houſes of Learning reſpectively, to purchaſe or redeem the ſame on the ſame Terms as Perſons intitled in Remainder to ſuch Glebe Lands, Tithes, or other Profits would be capable of ſo doing, and to provide for ſuch Purchaſe or Redemption by a Sale of any Lands or Tenements belonging to ſuch Corporations reſpectively, or by the Grant of any Rent Charge, which they could or might lawfully make for the Redemption or Purchaſe of any Land Tax charged on their own Lands, and the Land Tax ſo redeemed ſhall be forthwith extinguiſhed; but ſuch College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or Houſe of Learning reſpectively ſhall nevertheleſs be entitled to an annual Rent Charge iſſuing out of ſuch Living, equivalent to the Amount of ſuch Land Tax, which ſhall be recoverable by Action, Suit, Diſtreſs, or any other Means, by which Rents reſerved by Leaſes are recoverable at Law, unleſs it ſhall be declared in Writing, under the Common Seal of the Body or Bodies having ſuch Right of Patronage or Nomination, at the Time of preſenting or nominating any Clerk or Clerks to ſuch Living or Livings, that ſuch Rent Charge ſhall be ſuſpended during his or their Incumbency or reſpective Incumbencies; which Declaration the Body or Bodies entitled to nominate to ſuch Living or Livings ſhall from Time to Time be competent to make; and ſuch Suſpenſion ſhall be without Prejudice to the Right of the ſaid Body or Bodies to recover the ſame after the next or any future Avoidance: Provided always, That any Declaration made by ſuch laſt mentioned Bodies, or any of them, at the Time of redeeming the ſaid Land Tax, ſhall be as available during the Incumbency of the then Rector, Vicar, or Curate, as if it had been made at the Time of his being preferred to ſuch Living.

Patrons redeeming Land Tax on Livings ſhall have the like Remedies for Recovery of the Amount as Landlords have for Rent.

IX. And be it further enacted, That where any Land Tax, charged upon any Rectory, Vicarage, or other Living, ſhall have been or ſhall hereafter be redeemed by the Patron or Patrons thereof, and ſuch Rectory, Vicarage, or other Living, ſhall thereby have been or ſhall be exonerated from ſuch Land Tax, then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Patron or Patrons, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, from Time to Time to uſe the ſame Powers and Remedies for the Recovery of the Amount of ſuch Land Tax as Landlords can or may uſe for the Recovery of Rents in arrear.

When the Purchaſe or Redemption of any Reverſion of Land, holden by Leaſe, ſhall be made by Perſons entitled to the Benefit of any ſubſiſting Leaſe, the immediate Intereſts, as

X. 'And whereas by the ſaid Act, paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, it is enacted, 'That upon the Purchaſe as therein mentioned, of the Reverſion of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tene-'ments or Hereditaments, holden by any Leaſe as therein mentioned by or with the proper Monies of the 'Perſon or Perſons for the Time being beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits thereof, ſuch Reverſion 'ſhall be ſettled under the Direction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſo as and in ſuch Manner as that the Amount 'of the Money paid for the Purchaſe thereof, with lawful Intereſt, may be a Charge on ſuch Reverſion for 'the Benefit of the Perſon or Perſons advancing the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and 'Aſſigns, and that ſubject thereto the Fee-Simple of ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and He-'reditaments, ſhall be ſettled for the Benefit of the Perſon or Perſons ſo purchaſing the ſame, and of ſuch other

well as the Reverſion, ſhall be chargeable with the Money advanced, and Intereſt, &c. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108, § 8.]

'Perſon or Perſons as would have been entitled to the Benefit of any renewed Leaſe, as in the ſaid Act 'mentioned: And whereas no Power is thereby given to charge the ſubſiſting Eſtates in ſuch Manors, 'Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, with the Money to be advanced for ſuch Purchaſe, or to make 'any ſuch Charge, except where the Monies advanced are the proper Monies of the Perſon or Perſons be-'neficially entitled to the Rents and Profits thereof:' Be it enacted, That when any ſuch Purchaſe of any ſuch Reverſion ſhall be made by or on the Behalf of the Perſons entitled to the Benefit of any ſubſiſting Leaſe or Leaſes, the immediate Eſtates and Intereſts, as well as the Reverſion expectant thereon, ſhall be charged with and made ſubject to the Re-payment of the Principal Money to be advanced for the Purchaſe of ſuch Reverſion, with Intereſt for the ſame, as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall direct: Provided always, That the Perſons entitled ſucceſſively to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments reſpectively, ſhall be made chargeable with the Intereſt accrued during his or her Eſtate therein, and that no greater Arrear than for one Year ſhall be recoverable againſt any Perſon who ſhall become entitled in Remainder, for Intereſt accrued during the Eſtate or Term of any Perſon or Perſons entitled to any preceding Eſtate or Intereſt in the Premiſes.

Perſons entitled to the Rents chargeable with Intereſt, and only one Year's Arrear of Intereſt to be recoverable againſt the Remainder Man.

Reverſioners may ſell the Fee-Simple of Lands, ſubject to the ſubſiſting Intereſts, to raiſe Money for the Redemption of the Land Tax thereon, and on any other Lands limited to the ſame Uſes.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for all and every Perſon or Perſons, who is or are or ſhall, for the Time being, be entitled to the immediate Reverſion or Remainder, to any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which ſhall have been granted by any former Owner or Owners for any beneficial Leaſe or Leaſes, or by any Copy or Copies of Court Roll, or by any other Grant, according to the Cuſtom of any Manor, for Life or Lives, or Years abſolute, or Years determinable upon any Life or Lives, to ſell and diſpoſe of the Fee-Simple and Inheritance of any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſubject to the ſubſiſting Intereſts of ſuch reſpective Leſſees, Copyholders, or other Cuſtomary Tenants, for the Purpoſe of raiſing Money for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon, and alſo on any other Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and whether in the ſame or different Counties, the Reverſion, Fee-Simple, and Inheritance whereof ſhall be ſettled and limited to the ſame Uſes, and in the ſame Order and Courſe of Limitation, in like Manner, and under the like Reſtrictions, as he, ſhe, or they could or might have done in caſe ſuch ſubſiſting Leaſehold and Copyhold Eſtates and Intereſt, had been granted by him, her, or them.

Where an Option ſhall have been declared to conſider the Contractor for the Land Tax on the ſame Footing as a Perſon not intereſted in the Lands; [*See* 38 *Geo.* 3 § 17. 37. 72. 77, *&c.*] Such Contractor may, within three Months after March 25, 1800, apply to the Commiſſioners, who may contract with him for exonerating the Land from the Tax, and may amend Contracts, or enter into new Ones.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where, in any Contract for the Redemption of any Land Tax, an Option ſhall have been declared to conſider the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Corporations, or Companies contracting for ſuch Land Tax, on the ſame Footing as a Perſon not intereſted in the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments comprized in ſuch Contract, by reaſon whereof the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments remain chargeable to Land Tax, and the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, who ſhall have entered into ſuch Contract, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Aſſigns, or Succeſſors, ſhall be deſirous of exonerating the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments comprized in ſuch Contract from Land Tax, it ſhall be lawful for him, her, or them, at any Time within the Space of three Calendar Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, to make Application for that Purpoſe to the Commiſſioners ſpecially appointed for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts, for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place, where ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhall be ſituate; and on every ſuch Application, and on the Production of a Certificate of the Amount of Land Tax then charged on ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and of the Contract for the Redemption of ſuch Land Tax, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, it ſhall be lawful for them, or any two or more of them, to contract with ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, and Companies, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Aſſigns, or Succeſſors, for exonerating their ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments from Land Tax; and in every ſuch Caſe where it ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate and Contract, that no Variation has taken place in the mean Time in the Amount of ſuch Land Tax, to amend, or cauſe to be amended, any ſuch Contract, by ſtriking out all ſuch Parts thereof as relate to the Declaration of ſuch Option therein, and to certify their having ſo done, under their reſpective Hands and Seals, on the Back of ſuch Contract; which Contract, with ſuch Indorſement, being afterwards regiſtered in the Manner and within the Time directed by the ſaid Acts, in Caſes of entering into Contracts, the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized therein, ſhall be wholly exonerated from Land Tax from the ſaid twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred; and in every ſuch Caſe where it ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate of the Amount of Land Tax, and Contract for Redemption thereof reſpectively, that the Amount of Land Tax then charged upon the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized therein, is either more or leſs than the Amount of Land Tax redeemed in ſuch Contract, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Commiſſioners, or any two of them, to rejcind ſuch Contract, and to enter into a new Contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax which ſhall be then charged upon the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to take place from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, without any Declaration of an Option being inſerted therein; and on the Back of ſuch new Contract to inſert a true Copy of any Receipt or Receipts indorſed on the original Contract, purporting to be given by any Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Bank of *England*, or by any Receiver or Receivers General of Land Tax, for the Conſideration, or any Part thereof, to be paid or tranſferred, and actually paid and tranſferred on ſuch original Contract; provided that no ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſhall be exonerated in any Caſe where any ſuch Land Tax ſhall have been encreaſed, unleſs the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, ſo applying

No ſuch Lands ſhall be exonerated where the Land Tax has

plying as aforesaid, shall contract to transfer, and shall, at the Time to be mentioned in such Contract, accordingly transfer, at the Bank of *England*, so much three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, or pay to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place, where the same shall be situate, so much Money as the Case may require, in addition to the Amount of Money that shall have been already paid, or of Stock already transferred in respect of such Land Tax, as shall be necessary to redeem the Whole of the Land Tax contracted for in and by such new Contract: Provided also, That in every such Case where the Land Tax contracted for as aforesaid shall have been in the mean Time decreased, and a new Contract shall be entered into for the Redemption of the Land Tax then charged as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, the Commissioners who shall enter into such last mentioned Contract shall certify, in Writing, signed by two or more of them to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, the several Amounts of the Stock, or Money contracted, to be transferred or paid by, and actually transferred or paid in pursuance of the original and new Contracts respectively, and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes to order and direct the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or any Receiver or Receivers General of Land Tax of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be situate respectively, in Cases where more or a greater Consideration has been transferred or paid on the original Contract than the Consideration inserted in the new Contract, to repay all such Monies to the Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, who shall appear to be entitled unto the same, as shall be due and payable in respect of such Difference in the Considerations of Land Tax, if such Monies shall not have been vested in Stock, and in Cases where such Stock hath been purchased and placed in the Name of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, then upon a Certificate, signed by any three or more of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, of the Amount of Stock transferred upon the original Contract, and the Amount required to be transferred upon the new Contract, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or any one or more of them, and he and they is and are hereby required to transfer the Difference between such Amounts of Stock so certified, to the Person or Persons, Bodies Corporate or Companies, entitled unto the same; which new Contracts being registered in the Manner and within the Time directed by the said Acts, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized therein, shall be wholly exonerated from Land Tax from the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred.

been encreased, unless the Party shall contract to transfer so much additional Three per Cents. or pay to the Receiver General of the Place such additional Sums as shall be necessary; and where the Land Tax has been decreased, and a new Contract shall be entered into, the Commissioners shall certify the Amount of the Stock transferred, or Money paid, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, who shall order the Difference to be settled.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Deed or Deeds required by the said Acts, or any of them, shall be valid and effectual, although the same shall not have been inrolled or registered within six Calendar Months from the Time of the Execution thereof, provided the same shall be inrolled or registered within six Months after the passing of this Act.

Deeds shall be valid if inrolled within six Months after passing this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the Provisions in this Act shall, in the Execution of the above mentioned Acts, be used, applied, and continued, as if the same Provisions were specifically enacted in the said Acts; and all and every the Provisions of the said Acts in the Execution of this Act (except where the same are hereby expressly varied) shall be used, extended and construed, in like Manner as if the same Provisions (except as aforesaid) were specially enacted in this Act.

This Act, and recited Acts, to be construed together as one Act.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick-upon-Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred*, together with those named in two former Acts for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax.—[24th *April* 1800.]

[*See c. 68. for extending the Power of these Commissioners.*]

'WHEREAS it is necessary to appoint additional Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick-upon-Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thousand eight hundred*, together with those named in two Acts made, one in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven*;" and the other in the thirty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of several of the Commissioners appointed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act, made in the same Session, intituled,* "*An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, "*for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven*;" *and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Act, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven*;' May it

39 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 3.

37 Geo. 3. c. 35.

38 Geo. 3. c. 26.

therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons hereinafter named ſhall and may, and are hereby empowered to put in Execution the ſaid recited Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, and all the Clauſes, Powers, Matters, and Things whatſoever therein contained, as Commiſſioners, in and for the ſeveral and reſpective Counties and Places of *Great Britain* hereinafter ſeverally and reſpectively mentioned and expreſſed, as if they had been named with the other Commiſſioners in the ſaid Acts; the ſaid Perſons being nevertheleſs ſubject and liable to ſuch and the ſame Qualifications, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are in the ſaid Land Tax Act of the thirty eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty appointed and required with reſpect to the Commiſſioners therein named.

Perſons herein named, and added to the former Commiſſioners, ſhall put the recited Act of 39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 3 in Execution.

[*Then follows the Liſt of Names.*]

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for indemnifying Perſons ſerving in Volunteer Corps, who have omitted to take out Certificates for wearing Hair Powder; and to amend ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a Duty on Certificates iſſued for uſing Hair Powder*, as relates to the exempting Perſons ſerving in Volunteer Corps, and certain Officers in his Majeſty's Navy ſerving on the Eſtabliſhment of the Royal Hoſpital at *Greenwich*, from the ſaid Duty; and for obliging Perſons claiming to be exempt from the Duties on Horſes provided and furniſhed for Volunteer Corps to deliver Certificates thereof to the proper Officers.

[24th *April* 1800.]

35 Geo. 3. c. 49.

34 Geo. 3. c. 31.

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Duty on Certificates iſſued for uſing Hair Powder*; it was amongſt other Things enacted, That nothing in the ſaid Act contained ſhould extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge with the Duty thereby impoſed any Officer or Private Man in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, either Cavalry or Infantry, raiſed by virtue of an Act paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and diſciplining ſuch Corps or Companies of Men, as ſhall voluntarily inroll themſelves for the Defence of their Counties, Towns, or Coaſts, or for the General Defence of the Kingdom, during the preſent War*: And whereas Doubts have ariſen on the ſaid firſt recited Act with reſpect to many Officers and Private Men in ſuch Corps as to ſuch Exemption: And whereas many Officers and Private Men in ſuch Corps uſing Hair Powder, have, through Ignorance, and conceiving themſelves to be exempt from the ſaid Duty, omitted to make ſuch Entries and obtain ſuch Certificates as are required by the ſaid firſt recited Act, whereby they are or may become liable to the Penalty contained therein; for Remedy whereof, May it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Perſon inrolled and ſerving in any Volunteer Corps, or in any Corps or Body of Men aſſociated for the Defence of any City, Town, or Place, and for maintaining publick Tranquillity and good Order within the ſame, whether of Cavalry or Infantry, and uſing Hair Powder, who ſhall have omitted to obtain a Certificate for that Purpoſe, as required by the ſaid recited Act of the thirty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall be, and is hereby indemnified, freed, and diſcharged, from and againſt all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred, or to be incurred, for or by reaſon of having uſed or worn Hair Powder, or for or by reaſon of wearing or uſing Hair Powder, until and upon the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred, without having obtained a Certificate for that Purpoſe, in purſuance of and according to the Directions of the ſaid firſt-recited Act.

Perſons inrolled and ſerving in any Volunteer Corps, indemnified for uſing Hair Powder without a Certificate, until April 5, 1800,

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to indemnify any Perſon againſt whom any final Judgment or Sentence ſhall have been given in any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, or by any Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace, before the firſt Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, for any Penalty or Forfeiture for any ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect as aforeſaid.

except where Judgment ſhall have been given before March 1, 1800.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred, nothing in the ſaid recited Act of the thirty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge with the Duty thereby impoſed, any Perſon inrolled or to be inrolled, and actually ſerving in any Volunteer Corps, or in any Corps or Body of Men aſſociated for the Defence of any City, Town, or Place, and for maintaining Publick Tranquillity and good Order within the ſame, whether of Infantry or Cavalry, which now are or ſhall hereafter be raiſed; provided that ſuch Corps or Body of Men ſhall be within the Proviſions of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for exempting, during the preſent War, Perſons ſerving in Volunteer Corps and Aſſociations from being balloted for the Militia, under certain Conditions*; and that the Commanding Officer of ſuch Corps or Body of Men, and the Perſon claiming to be diſcharged of and from the ſaid Duty upon Hair Powder Certificates in purſuance of this Act, ſhall have reſpectively complied with and conformed to the ſeveral Proviſions and Regulations contained in the ſaid Act of the

After April 5, 1800, ſuch Perſons ſhall not be charged with the Duty if the Corps to which they belong be within the Provisions of 39 Geo. 3. c. 35, and if they comply with the Regulations therein required to entitle them

thirty-ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign aforesaid, and by the said Act required, to entitle any person therein mentioned to be exempt from being liable to serve personally, or to provide a Substitute in any Militia.

to be exempted from serving in the Militia.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person claiming to be exempt by virtue of this Act, of and from the said Duty upon Hair Powder Certificates, shall, in lieu and instead of delivering or causing to be delivered, an Account of his Name and Place of Abode in the Manner required by the said Act of the thirty-fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, deliver or cause to be delivered a Certificate in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A), in like Manner in every Respect as is required with respect to the making of the Entries required to be made in pursuance of the said Act; and the proper Officer appointed to issue Certificates under the said last recited Act shall thereupon issue a Receipt for such Certificate made out in the Name of such Officer, which Receipt shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B).

Persons claiming Exemption from Duty shall deliver a Certificate in the Form annexed marked (A), and a Receipt from the proper Officer agreeably to Form (B) shall be issued.

V. 'And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Officers holding Commissions in his Majesty's Navy under the Rank of Commander, employed on the Establishment of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*, are 'exempt from the Duty granted by the said recited Act:' Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty by the said recited Act imposed, any Officer holding a Commission in his Majesty's Navy under the Rank of Commander, who shall be employed on the Establishment of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*.

Officers under the Rank of Commander employed on the Establishment of Greenwich Hospital exempted from the Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred, every Person serving in any Volunteer Corps of Cavalry, and who shall use any Horse, Mare, or Gelding 'for such Service, and every Person furnishing any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for any Persons serving in any such Corps as aforesaid, who shall respectively claim to be exempt from the Payment of the Duties granted by an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties upon Male Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof*, in respect of any such Horse, shall, between the fifth Day of *April* and the thirtieth Day of *May* in every Year, deliver or cause to be delivered by every Person for whom any such Horse shall be furnished as aforesaid, a Certificate in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A), at one of the respective Offices in the said last recited Act mentioned, or to the Surveyor, Inspector, or other Person appointed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes to receive Lists under the said recited Act as the same may require; and every such Person, upon the Delivery of such Certificate, shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive from the Surveyor, Inspector, or other Person aforesaid, to whom such Certificate shall be delivered in pursuance of this Act, a Receipt in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B); and every person claiming to be exempt from the said Duty shall be charged and chargeable to the Duties by the said recited Act granted for every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, so used or furnished as aforesaid, in respect whereof such Certificate as aforesaid shall not have been delivered pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; any Thing in any Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Persons serving in any Volunteer Corps of Cavalry, and those furnishing Horses for that purpose, shall, to entitle them to the Exemption from the Duty on such Horses under 38 Geo. 3. c. 41. deliver yearly, between April 5 and May 30, a Certificate in the Form annexed marked (A) to the Officer appointed to receive Lists under recited Act, who shall give a Receipt in the Form marked (B).

SCHEDULE.

(A.)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

I Commanding Officer of the do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act passed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act* [*here set forth the Title of this Act*,] That the Muster Rolls, Certificates, and Returns, of the said Corps (*or* Association) required by an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for exempting, during the present War, Persons serving in Volunteer Corps and Associations from being balloted for the Militia, under certain Conditions*, have been duly delivered and returned according to the Regulations of the said Act; and that the said Corps (*or* Association) hath, in the Course of the three Months immediately preceding the Date hereof, been inspected by General (*or* Field) Officer in his Majesty's Service, [*or* hath not been inspected by any General (*or* Field) Officer, but is ready and willing to be inspected,] and that *A. B.* is inrolled and serving in the said Corps, (*or* Association,) and hath, since the Date of his Inrollment, duly attended at the Exercise of the said Corps, (*or* Association,) unless prevented by Sickness, or by such other sufficient Reason as hath been duly allowed by me, or by the Commanding Officer of the said Corps, (*or* Association,) for the Time being.

(Signed)

Commanding Officer.

Dated the Day of

FORM

(B.)

FORM OF RECEIPT.

No.

I do hereby certify, That hath this Day delivered at a Certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Corps (*or* Aſſociation) of for the Purpoſe of exempting him the ſaid from the Payment of the ſaid Duty on Hair Powder Certificates, (*or*, on Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, provided or furniſhed by him for the ſaid Corps, *as the Caſe may be*,) purſuant to the Directions of an Act paſſed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeeſty, intituled, *An Act* [*here inſert the Title of this Act*].

(Signed)

Deſcription whether Officer of Stamps or Aſſeſſed Taxes.

Dated the Day of

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act to enable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to iſſue Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, on the Credit of ſuch Aids or Supplies as have been or ſhall be granted by Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to advance Caſh or Bullion, to be remitted abroad on Account of Foreign Subſidies or Services abroad. [1ſt *May* 1800.]

" The Treaſury may iſſue Exchequer Bills to the Amount of Seven Millions (as under the Malt Act of " this Seſſion, Cap. 2.) to be payable out of the Supplies for 1800, at any Time on 14 Days' Notice " in the *Gazette*, &c. § 1. But Treaſury not to iſſue under this Act Exchequer Bills on the Credit of " Cap. 2. and 3. of this Seſſion, or on any Aids that may be granted next Seſſion. § 2. Exchequer Bills " ſhall bear an Intereſt not exceeding 3*d.* 2*q. per Cent. per Diem*, &c. § 3. Exchequer Bills ſo iſſued " not to be received in Payment of the Revenue; nor at the Exchequer, except to be cancelled in due " Courſe. § 4. The Clauſes of the Malt Act extended to this Act. § 5. Bank of *England* may lend " 3,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act. § 6."

Bank may advance for the Publick Service, in Caſh or Bullion, any Sum granted this Seſſion for Foreign Subſidies.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to advance for the Publick Service, in Caſh or Bullion, any ſuch Sum to be remitted abroad, as they ſhall judge expedient, from Time to Time, not exceeding in the Whole the Amount which has been or ſhall be granted in this Seſſion of Parliament on account of Foreign Subſidies or Services abroad; any Thing in any Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act to permit the Importation of Goods and Commodities from Countries in *America*, belonging to any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, in neutral Ships, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one. [1ſt *May* 1800.]

' WHEREAS by the Laws now in force no Goods or Commodities whatſoever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *America*, can (except in certain Caſes) be imported into this Kingdom, but in *Britiſh*-built Ships, owned and navigated according to Law: And whereas it is expedient, ' under the preſent Circumſtances, to permit certain Goods and Commodities to be imported, under Reſtrictions, in Foreign Ships belonging to Subjects of States in Amity with his Majeſty;' Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from after the paſſing of this Act, and until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to grant Licence to any *Britiſh* Subject or Subjects to import into this Kingdom, for his or their own Account, or for Account of a Subject or Subjects of any State in Amity with his Majeſty, from any Country in *America* belonging to any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, any Goods or Commodities of the Growth or Produce, whether manufactured or otherwiſe, of any ſuch Country, not prohibited to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom, in any Ship or Veſſel belonging to any State in Amity with his Majeſty, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Securities, as his Majeſty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, ſhall approve, and ſubject to the ſame Duties as ſuch Goods and Commodities would be ſubject to if imported in any *Britiſh*-built Ship or Veſſel, and to the ſame Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Securities, Penalties and Forfeitures, reſpecting the Payment of the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

His Majeſty may grant Licence to any Britiſh Subject to import Goods (not prohibited) from Countries in America, belonging to any foreign European Sovereign or State, in neutral Ships, on Payment of the ſame Duties as if imported in Britiſh Ships.

II. Pro-

II. Provided always, That all Sugar and Coffee imported in purſuance of this Act ſhall be warehouſed immediately on Importation, and ſhall not be taken out of Warehouſe to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom, but only for Exportation to foreign Parts.

Sugar and Coffee to be warehouſed immediately on Importation, &c.

III. Provided always, That no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall not have exported, or given ſuch Security as ſhall be required for exporting from this Kingdom according to Law, to the Poſſeſſions in *America* belonging to the ſame *European* Sovereign or State, any Goods or Commodities, bearing ſuch Proportion in Value to the Goods ſo to be imported, as his Majeſty, by and with the Advice aforeſaid, ſhall think reaſonable, and ſhall direct.

No Licence to be granted to any Perſon who ſhall not have exported Goods, to ſuch Countries, bearing ſuch Proportion in Value to the Goods to be imported as his Majeſty ſhall direct, &c.

IV. Provided always, That if any Queſtion ſhall ariſe in any Caſe, Whether any Thing which ſhall be done, was authorized to be done by virtue of any ſuch Licence, the Proof that ſuch Thing was done under the Circumſtances, and according to the Terms and Conditions in ſuch Licence to be expreſſed, ſhall lie on the Perſon or Perſons reſpectively claiming the Benefit of ſuch Licence.

Proof, in caſe of Diſpute, to lie on the Perſon claiming the Benefit of the Licence.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for granting a Bounty on the Importation of Oats, until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred. [1ſt *May* 1800.]

[*See c.* 29. *for Bounties on Wheat, Flour, and Rice, and c.* 53 *on Rye.*]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Encouragement ſhould be given for a limited Time, to the Importation of Oats into this Kingdom:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, for Oats imported or brought into this Kingdom in *Britiſh* Ships or Veſſels, or in Ships or Veſſels belonging to Perſons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty, however the ſame may be navigated, there ſhall be paid and allowed the following Bounty; (that is to ſay), whenever the average Price of Oats, aſcertained and publiſhed in the *London* Gazette, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, ſhall be leſs than forty Shillings *per* Quarter, there ſhall be paid and allowed on every Quarter of Oats, (each *Winchester* Buſhel whereof ſhall weigh thirty-ſix Pounds Avoirdupois or upwards,) a Bounty equal to the Difference between ſuch average Price and forty Shillings *per* Quarter, and which ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* before the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred, from any Port of *Europe*, or any Port in the *Mediterranean*, or in *Africa*, or from any of his Majeſty's Colonies in *America*, or the *United States*.

A Bounty granted on Oats imported before Oct. 1, 1800.

II. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Bounty ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and ſhall be paid out of any Monies in their Hands, ariſing by any of the Duties or Revenues under their Management reſpectively, to the reſpective Importers or Conſignees of ſuch Oats: Provided always, That a due Entry ſhall be made with the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, at the Port into which the ſame ſhall be imported: Provided alſo, That the Collector or other proper Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port where ſuch Oats ſhall be imported, do receive full and ſatisfactory Proof, that the ſaid Oats, for which the Bounty herein allowed is claimed, are wholly and entirely without Mixture of any other Corn or Grain, or of Grain the Growth of any other Country than in reſpect whereof the ſaid Bounty is claimed, and that in Default thereof, the ſaid Bounties ſhall not nor ſhall any of them be allowed or paid.

Bounty to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms.

Entry to be made at the Port of Importation, and Proof given that the Oats are free from Mixture.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Bounty granted by this Act ſhall not be paid, allowed, or received, unleſs the Oats ſhall be imported or brought reſpectively into ſome one or other of his Majeſty's Ports, (that is to ſay,) the Ports of *London*, *Aberyſtwith*, *Barnſtaple*, *Beaumaris*, *Berwick*, *Bideford*, *Boſton*, *Bridgewater*, *Bridport*, *Briſtol*, *Cardiff*, *Cardigan*, *Carlyle*, *Carnarvon*, *Cheſter*, *Chichester*, *Colchester*, *Cowes*, *Dartmouth*, *Dover*, *Exeter*, *Falmouth*, *Fowey*, *Harwich*, *Hull*, *Ipſwich*, *Lancaſter*, *Liverpool*, *Lyme*, *Lynn*, *Malden*, *Milford*, *Newcaſtle*, *Newhaven*, *Penzance*, *Plymouth*, *Poole*, *Portſmouth*, *Preſton*, *Rochester*, *Sandwich*, *Scarborough*, *Shoreham*, *Southampton*, *Stockton*, *Sunderland*, *Swanſea*, *Wells*, *Weymouth*, *Whitehaven*, *Whitby*, *Wiſbeach*, *Yarmouth*; *Aberdeen*, *Ayr*, *Alloa*, *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, *Campbeltown*, *Dumfries*, *Dunbar*, *Port Dundas*, *Dundee*, *Grangemouth*, *Glaſgow*, including *Port Glaſgow*, *Greenock*, *Kirkcaldy*, *Kirkcudbright*, *Leith*, *Lerwick*, *Montroſe*, *Perth*, and *Wigton*.

No Bounty to be allowed unleſs the Oats are imported at certain Places.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any of the ſaid Oats, imported or brought into this Kingdom for Bounty under the Regulations of this Act, ſhall be delivered out of the Charge of the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Port where the ſame ſhall be reſpectively ſo imported or brought, ſuch Oats ſhall be carefully and attentively inſpected or examined by ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively ſhall think fit to direct for that Duty, and two indifferent and diſintereſted Perſons experienced in the Nature of the Article to be ſo inſpected or examined; which two indifferent and diſintereſted Perſons ſhall be choſen by the principal Officers of the Cuſtoms at ſuch Port, or any two of them, whereof the Collector for the Time being ſhall be one; which ſaid Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms ſo directed by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, and the ſaid two indifferent and diſintereſted Perſons ſo choſen as aforeſaid to inſpect and examine the ſaid Oats, ſhall, upon having reviewed the ſame, certify and declare upon their corporal Oaths, firſt adminiſtered by the ſaid principal Officers, or any two of them, whereof the Collector ſhall be one, (who are hereby

Oats imported, to be inſpected by the Officers of the Cuſtoms and two ſkilful Perſons, who are to certify whether they are fit for making Meal.

hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame,) whether the ſaid Oats are or are not merchantable and fit for making Meal; and if the ſame ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate merchantable and fit for making Meal, the Bounties reſpectively granted by this Act ſhall be paid and allowed thereon; but if the ſame ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate not to be merchantable or fit for making Meal, no Bounty granted by this Act ſhall be paid or allowed thereon.

" Recompence to be made the Inſpectors; 1 *d. per* Quarter. § 5. Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms may pay " Bounty on Oats imported before *Oct.* 15, 1800, on Proof of the Veſſels' having ſailed at ſuch Times, that " they might in the ordinary Courſe of their Voyage have arrived before *Oct.* 1ſt. § 6. Veſſels arriving at " a Port where the Bounty is not allowed, may ſail to one where it is. § 7. [*as under* § 7, 8, 9. *of cap.* 27. " *of this Seſſion.*] Continuance of Act till *Oct.* 15, 1800. § 8. Act may be altered or repealed this Seſſion. § 9."

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act to enable Courts of Equity to compel a Transfer of Stock in Suits, without making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, or the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* or other Parts of *America*, Party thereto. [1ſt *May* 1800.]

'WHEREAS great Expence ariſes in Suits in Courts of Equity, from the Practice of making the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* Parties thereto, for the mere Purpoſe of compelling or authorizing the ſaid Corporation to ſuffer any Transfer of Stock ſtanding in their Books to be made which Juſtice may require:' Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful for any of his Majeſty's Courts of Equity, before or upon hearing any Cauſe depending therein, to order the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to ſuffer a Transfer of Stock ſtanding in their Books to be made, or to pay any accrued or accruing Dividends thereon, belonging to or ſtanding in the Names of any Party to a Suit, as ſuch Courts may deem juſt; or to iſſue an Injunction to reſtrain them from ſuffering any Transfer of ſuch Stock, or from paying any Dividends or Intereſt accruing or accrued thereon, although ſuch Governor and Company are not Parties to the Suit in which ſuch Decree or Order ſhall be made; ſuch Courts being ſatisfied by the Certificate of the Accountant of the ſaid Corporation, duly ſigned by him as hereinafter is directed, that the Stock required to be transferred is ſtanding in their Books in the Name of the Perſons or Perſon required to transfer the ſame, or of the Perſons or Perſon to whom they or he are or is the legal Repreſentative; and that after due Service of a ſhort Order upon the ſaid Governor and Company, or their proper Officer, which ſhall contain no Recital of their Pleadings, or other Matter than the Title of the Cauſe, and the ordering Part of ſuch Decree or Order which reſpects the ſaid Governor and Company, and for which the Sum of eighteen Shillings, and no more, ſhall be paid, like Proceſs ſhall iſſue to enforce ſuch Order or Decree as to enforce them againſt any Party to a Suit depending in ſuch Court.

Any Court of Equity may order the Bank of England to ſuffer a Transfer of Stock to be made, or to pay Dividends belonging to or ſtanding in the Names of any Party to a a Suit, or iſſue an Injunction to reſtrain ſuch Transfer or Payment, although the Bank be not a Party, &c.

II. 'And for the better enabling any Party to a Suit to obtain and produce ſuch Certificate in Court,' be it enacted, That upon Requeſt in Writing ſigned by the Clerk in Court (or other Officer anſwering thereto) and the Solicitor concerned in the Cauſe for the Party applying, which ſhall ſtate the Cauſe, and for what Parties they are concerned, the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the ſaid Clerk in Court or other Officer and Solicitor, or one of them, a Certificate ſigned by their Accountant, ſtating the Amount of ſuch Stock or Dividends, and in whoſe Names or Name ſuch Stock is ſtanding in their Books, and if it be particularly required (but not otherwiſe) when ſuch Stock or any Part thereof was transferred, and by whom; for the ſigning of which Requeſt in Writing, there ſhall be paid to ſuch Clerk in Court, or other Officer, a Fee of ſix Shillings and eight Pence, and no more, and to ſuch Solicitor, for the drawing, copying, and delivering at the Bank a Fee of thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and no more, and to the Officer making and delivering ſuch Certificate, a Fee of Two Shillings and ſixpence, and no more: Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to any Caſe where any further Diſcovery is wanted than what is herein-before expreſsly mentioned, nor to any Caſe where the ſaid Governor and Company claim any Intereſt in or Lien upon the ſaid Fund, but that in ſuch Caſes it ſhall be neceſſary to make them a Party to ſuch Suit as if this Act had never been made; and that if any Special Matter ſhall ariſe, which, in the Opinion of the ſaid Governor and Company, ſhall affect their Intereſts, or which might be objected againſt ſuffering ſuch Transfer of Stock or Payment of Dividends, it ſhall be lawful for them to ſtate ſuch Matter to the Court by Motion or Petition in ſuch Suit, and that Execution of Proceſs to compel ſuch Transfer or Payment, ſhall be ſuſpended until final Order ſhall be made thereon.

On Requeſt of the Clerk in Court and Solicitor of the Party, the Bank ſhall deliver a Certificate ſtating the Amount of ſuch Stock or Dividends, &c. for which the Fees herein ſpecified ſhall be paid.

Act not to extend to any further Diſcovery than herein mentioned; nor to any Caſe where the Bank claim an Intereſt in the Fund; and the Bank may ſtate their Objections to any Transfer by Motion or Petition.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Suits now depending, in which the ſaid Governor and Company may have put in their Anſwer, not claiming any Intereſt in or Lien upon the Stock required to be transferred, no further Proceeding ſhall be had againſt them as a Party to ſuch Suits, but that the Bill ſhall ſtand

In Suits now depending where the Bank have put in their

ſtand diſmiſſed as againſt them in ſuch Suits; and that in all ſuch Suits an Order may be made, upon Motion or Petition as of courſe, for the taxing of their Coſts already incurred, and for immediate Payment thereof by the Plaintiffs in any ſuch Suits, or any of them, ſubject however to any further Order as between the other Parties to ſuch Suits, reſpecting the final Payment of ſuch Coſts, as by the Court in which any Suit may be depending ſhall be deemed juſt.

Anſwer, not claiming any Intereſt in the Stock required to be transferred, Proceedings ſhall be ſtopped and the Bill diſmiſſed, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the ſeveral Regulations and Proviſions herein-before enacted, ſhall extend, *mutatis mutandis*, to every Caſe where the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, or the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* or other Parts of *America*, have any Stock ſtanding in the Books of ſuch reſpective Corporations, which may now be or hereafter may become the Subject of any Suit in Equity, or incidental thereto; ſaving to the ſaid Corporations reſpectively the like Right of being made a Party, or applying by Motion or Petition, in ſuch Suits as is before reſerved or given to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

The Proviſions aforeſaid ſhall extend to the Eaſt India Company and the South Sea Company, where they have Stock ſtanding in their Books, which may become the Subject of a Suit in Equity.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred. [16th *May* 1800.]

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* Eaſt Indies *to be warehouſed, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; as relates to Saltpetre. [16th *May* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* Eaſt Indies *to be warehouſed, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, Proviſion is made for Warehouſing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, except Tea, Cotton, Wool, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon, and Bullion, Diamonds, and other precious Stones, upon Importation and Landing thereof, by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, in Manner therein mentioned, and upon Payment of the new and additional Duties of Cuſtoms in the ſaid Act mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that Saltpetre ſhould be exempted from the Operation of the ſaid recited Act, and from the Duty thereby impoſed thereon;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act, ſo far as it relates to Saltpetre, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that the Duty thereby impoſed on Saltpetre ſhall ceaſe and determine; and that, from and after the paſſing of this Act, all Saltpetre, which ſhall remain, or be unſold, in the Warehouſes of the ſaid United Company, and all Saltpetre hereafter imported by the ſaid United Company, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Rules, Regulations, and Proviſions, and charged and chargeable with the ſame Duties as were in force immediately before the paſſing of the ſaid recited Act; the ſaid Act, or any Thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

39 Geo. 3. c. 69.

Recited Act, ſo far as reſpects Saltpetre repealed; and ſuch Saltpetre as remains in the Eaſt India Company's Warehouſes, and all hereafter imported ſhall be charged with the Duties payable previous to recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the paſſing of this Act, the Duty or Duties which before the paſſing of the ſaid recited Act would have been payable on any Saltpetre which ſhall remain, or be unſold, in the Warehouſes of the ſaid United Company, on the Importation, ſhall be paid or ſecured by the ſaid United Company, in like Manner as if the ſame Saltpetre had been then imported by them.

Duty on Saltpetre in Warehouſes ſhall be paid or ſecured as if then imported.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for increaſing the Rates of Subſiſtence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [16th *May* 1800.]

"Mutiny Act (*c.* 27. *of this Seſſion*) recited. Non commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers, to allow 1 *s.* 4 *d. per Diem* for Diet and Small Beer in Quarters in *England*; § 1. and for Articles which have been furniſhed *gratis* in lieu thereof, one Halfpenny *per Diem* to be allowed. § 2. For Horſes quartered, 1 *s.* 2 *d. per Diem* to be paid for Hay and Straw. § 3. So much of recited Act as relates to furniſhing with Diet Non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers on a March, or recruiting, repealed. § 4. Regulation with reſpect to dieting Non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers on their March. § 5. [*Exactly as under* § 4, 5, *of* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.]"

VI. Provided always, That if any Victualler, or other Perſon liable by the ſaid recited Act, to have Soldiers billeted or quartered on him or her, ſhall pay any Sum or Sums of Money to any Non-commiſſioned Offi-

Perſons paying Money to Non-commiſſioned Offi-

cers or Soldiers on a March in lieu of furnishing Diet and Small Beer, liable to be fined.

sioned Officer or Soldier on the March, in lieu of furnishing in Kind the Diet and Small Beer to which such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier is entitled under the said Act, every such Victualler or other Person may be proceeded against and fined, in like Manner as if he or she had refused to furnish or allow according to the Directions of the said recited Act, the several Things respectively directed to be furnished to Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers so quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid.

"When halted on a March, Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers entitled to Diet and Small Beer as "after arriving at their Destination. § 7. And if such Halting be only for a Day after Arrival, and that be "a Market Day, their Diet and Small Beer not to be discontinued. § 8. Regulations respecting Recruiting Parties, and Recruits on their March. § 9. [*Exactly as under* § 6, 7, *and* 8. *of* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.]"

Rates of Subsistence payable by c. 36. of last Session, to be payable until Commencement of this Act.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Rates of Subsistence directed to be paid to Innkeepers and others, on quartering Soldiers by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall be payable until the Commencement of this Act.

Continuance of Act; from the passing thereof till March 25, 1801.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take place from the Day of the passing thereof, and be in force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one; and that this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

CAP. XL.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Directors and Guardians of the Poor within the several Hundreds, Towns, and Districts, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, incorporated by divers Acts of Parliament, for the Purpose of the better Maintenance and Employment of the Poor, as to the Assessments to be made upon the several Parishes, Hamlets, and Places therein mentioned, until the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and two. [16th *May* 1800.]

36 Geo. 3. c. 10.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for the Better Relief of the Poor within the several Hundreds, Towns, and Districts in that* '*Part of* Great Britain *called* England, *incorporated by divers Acts of Parliament for the Purpose of the* '*better Maintenance and Employment of the Poor; and for enlarging the Power of the Guardians of the* '*Poor, within the said several Hundreds, Towns, and Districts, as to the Assessments to be made upon the several Parishes, Hamlets, and Places within their respective Hundreds, Towns, and Districts, for the Support* '*and Maintenance of the Poor*, Powers were given to the Directors and acting Guardians of the Poor, incorporated by Acts of Parliament, in certain Cases, to make such Assessments as might be necessary for the 'Support and Maintenance of the Poor, notwithstanding they might exceed the Assessments limited by the 'respective Acts; and it was by the said recited Act provided, that, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the Sums to be assessed by virtue thereof on any Parish, Hamlet, or Place, should never exceed, in any one Year, the Amount of double the Sum at that 'Time raised by virtue of any incorporating Act then existing: And whereas, on account of the Scarcity 'of Corn, in consequence of the late unfavourable Harvest, and the advanced Price of almost every necessary Article of Subsistence or Utility, the Amount of the Rates and Assessments, so limited by the said recited Act to be collected, are become insufficient for the necessary Relief and Maintenance of such Poor, 'who have of late very much increased in Number; and it is expedient that so much of the said recited 'Act as directs such Limitation should be repealed,' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as directs that, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the Sums to be assessed on any Parish, Hamlet, or Place, should never exceed, in any one Year, the Amount of double the Sum at that Time raised by virtue of any incorporating Act then existing, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of the recited Act as directs that, after Jan. 1, 1798, the Sums to be assessed on any Place should not exceed the Amount of double the Sum at that Time raised, shall be repealed.

Instead of the Assessments directed to be made under recited Act, according to an average Price of Wheat, the Directors and Guardians of the Poor may make those As-

II. 'And whereas by the said recited Act, the Directors and acting Guardians of the Poor, incorporated 'by Acts of Parliament as therein mentioned, were empowered, at any of their Annual, Quarterly, or other 'General Meetings, to make the said Assessments under the Limitation in the said Act mentioned, whenever 'the average Price of Wheat, at the Corn Market in *Mark Lane*, *London*, for the Quarter immediately preceding such Annual, Quarterly, or other General Meeting, should have exceeded the Average Price of 'Wheat at the said Market, during those Years from which the average Amount of the Poors' Rates was 'taken upon the passing of the several incorporating Acts respectively: And whereas it is proper that so much 'of the said recited Act as regulates the Average Price of Wheat in the Manner before mentioned should be 'repealed, and other Provisions made for that Purpose,' be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Directors and acting Guardians of the Poor incorporated as aforesaid, shall

be empowered to make the said Assessments, whenever the average Price of Wheat at the Corn Market in *Mark Lane*, *London*, shall exceed three Pounds *per* Quarter; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Assessments whenever the Price of Wheat at Mark Lane shall exceed 3*l.* per Quarter.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and two, and no longer.

Continuance of Act, Jan. 1, 1802.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for explaining and amending several Acts, made in the thirty-second Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, and the first, thirteenth, and fourteenth Years of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, so far as respects Leases granted by Archbishops, Bishops, Masters and Fellows of Colleges, Deans and Chapters of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, Masters and Guardians of Hospitals, and others having any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Living or Promotion. [16th *May* 1800.]

'WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether Archbishops, Bishops, Masters and Fellows of Colleges, 'Deans and Chapters of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, Masters and Guardians of Hospitals, 'and others having any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Living or Promotion, who are by several Acts, passed in 'the Reigns of their late Majesties King *Henry* the Eighth and Queen *Elizabeth*, restrained from granting 'any Leases of their Estates whereon the accustomed yearly Rent is not reserved, can lawfully grant se-'parate Leases of Parts of Lands or Tenements which have been usually demised by one Lease and under 'one Rent, reserving on the several Parts so demised less than the Rent anciently reserved on the Demise of 'the Whole, though the Aggregate Amount of the Rents so reserved on such separate Demises should be 'equal to or exceed the Amount of the annual accustomed Rent for the Whole: And whereas many such 'separate Leases have been granted, and great Inconvenience may arise to Persons claiming under such 'Leases, if such Leases should not be deemed valid and effectual, in case the Amount of the Rent anciently 'reserved on Demises of the Whole shall appear to have been reserved on the separate Demises of the dif-'ferent Parts; and the Power of dividing Tenements, anciently so demised, in one Parcel at one Rent, 'may in many Cases tend to improve the Value of the Estates belonging to such Ecclesiastical Persons and 'Bodies respectively, as well as to the Benefit of their Lessees and the Publick;' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Honours, Castles, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tythes, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, being Parcel of the Possessions of any Archbishop, Bishop, Master and Fellows, Dean and Chapter, Master or Guardian of any Hospital, or any other Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, having any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Living or Promotion, and having been anciently or accustomably demised by one Lease under one Rent, or divers Rents issuing out of the Whole, now are or shall hereafter be demised by several Leases to one or several Persons under an apportioned or several Rents, or where a Part only of such Honours, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tythes, Tenements, or other Hereditaments as last mentioned, are or shall be demised by a separate Lease or Leases, under a less Rent or less Rents than was or were accustomably reserved for the Whole by such former Lease, and the Residue thereof is or shall be retained in the Possession or Occupation of the Lessor or Lessors, the several and distinct Rents reserved on the separate Demises of the several specifick Parts thereof comprised in and demised by such several Leases, shall be deemed and taken to be the ancient and accustomed Rents for such specifick Parts respectively, within the Intent and Meaning of an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *Lessees to enjoy the Farm against the Tenants in Tail*; and of an Act, passed in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act giving Authority to the Queen's Majesty, upon the Avoidance of any Archbishop or Bishop, to take into her Hands certain of the Temporal Possessions thereof, recompensing the same with Parsonages impropriate, and Tythes*; and of another Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the same Queen, intituled, *Fraudulent Deeds made by Spiritual Persons, to defeat their Successors of Remedy for Dilapidations, shall be void*, &c. and of another Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of the same Queen, intituled, *An Act for the Continuation, Explanation, perfecting, and enlarging of divers Statutes*.

Where any Part of the Possessions of any Archbishop, &c. or Person having any Ecclesiastical Living, shall be demised by several Leases, which was formerly demised by one, or where a Part shall be demised for less than the ancient Rent, and the Residue shall be retained in the Possession of the Lessor, the several Rents reserved on the separate Demises of the specifick Parts shall be taken to be the ancient Rents within the Meaning of 32 Hen. 8. c. 28. 1 Eliz. c. 19. 13 Eliz. c. 10. and 14 Eliz. c. 11.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to confirm or render valid any Demise made before the passing of this Act, unless the several Rents reserved upon the separate Demises of separate Parts of Tenements, theretofore accustomably demised under one entire Lease, shall be equal to or more than the Rent or Rents theretofore accustomably reserved on the entire Demise of the Whole, or in case the Whole should not be demised, but Part reserved in the Possession of the Lessor or Lessors, unless the Rents reserved on the Parts demised should be so far equal to or more than the whole Amount of the ancient Rent or Rents, that the Part not demised should be sufficient to answer the Difference.

Demise made before passing this Act not valid, unless the Rents reserved be equal to or more than the Rents accustomably reserved, &c.

Where the Whole of such Premiſes ſhall in future be demiſed in Parts, the aggregate Rents reſerved ſhall not be leſs than the old accuſtomed Rent, and ſo in Proportion where a Part ſhall be retained in Poſſeſſion by the Leſſor.

III. Provided alſo, That where the Whole of any ſuch Honours, Caſtles, Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tythes, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, accuſtomably demiſed by one Leaſe, ſhall be demiſed in Parts by ſeveral Leaſes, after the paſſing of this Act, the aggregate Amount of the ſeveral Rents which ſhall be reſerved by ſuch ſeparate Leaſes, be not leſs than the old accuſtomed Rent or Rents theretofore reſerved by ſuch entire Leaſe; and that where a Part only ſhall be ſo demiſed by any ſuch ſeparate Leaſe, and the Reſidue ſhall be retained in the Poſſeſſion of the Leſſor or Leſſors, the Rent or Rents to be reſerved by ſuch ſeparate Leaſe or Leaſes, ſhall not be leſs in Proportion to the Fine or Fines to be received on granting ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes, than the Rent or Rents accuſtomed to be reſerved for the Whole of the ſaid Premiſes, was in Proportion to the Fine received on granting the laſt entire Leaſe.

No greater Proportion of the accuſtomed Rent ſhall be reſerved by any ſeparate Leaſe than the Part of the Premiſes demiſed will bear.

IV. Provided alſo, That no greater Proportion of the accuſtomed Rent be reſerved by any ſeparate Leaſe hereby confirmed or allowed to be granted, than the Part of the Premiſes thereby ſeverally demiſed will reaſonably bear and afford a competent Security for.

Where any ſpecifick Thing ſhall have been reſerved by the Leſſor, it may be charged on a competent Part of the Premiſes, &c.

V. Provided alſo, That where any ſpecifick Thing, incapable of Diviſion or Apportionment ſhall have been reſerved or made payable to the Leſſor or Leſſors, his or their Heirs or Succeſſors, either by Way of Rent, or by any Covenant or Agreement contained in any ſuch entire Leaſe, the ſame may be wholly reſerved and made payable out of a competent Part of ſuch Lands or Tenements demiſed by any ſuch ſeveral Leaſe as aforeſaid; and in caſe, in any Leaſe already granted, and intended hereby to be confirmed, any ſuch Proviſion ſhall appear to have been made for the Payment and Delivery of any ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, Stipends, Augmentations, or other Things as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully made, in caſe the Lands and Tenements charged therewith ſhall be of a greater annual Value than the Payment or other Things ſo charged, excluſive of the Rent or other annual Payment reſerved to the Leſſor or Leſſors.

No Leaſe confirmed whereon no annual Rent to the Leſſor is reſerved.

VI. Provided further, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to authorize or confirm any Leaſe whereon no annual Rent is or ſhall be reſerved to the Leſſor or Leſſors, his or their Succeſſors or Aſſigns.

Not to authorize the Reſervation of any Rent on any ſuch Leaſe made by any Maſter, &c. of any College in the Univerſities, &c. in any other Manner than is required by 18 Eliz. c. 6.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not authorize the Reſervation or Payment of any Rent or Rents upon any ſuch ſeveral Leaſe made or to be made under Authority of this Act, by any Maſter, Provoſt, Preſident, Warden, Dean, Governor, Rector, or Chief Ruler of any College, Cathedral Church, Hall or Houſe of Learning, in the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or by the Warden or other Head Officer of the Colleges of *Wincheſter* and *Eton*, in any other Manner or Proportions than is required by an Act paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of her ſaid late Majeſty Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Maintenance of the Colleges in the Univerſities, and of* Wincheſter *and* Eton.

Where Payments have been reſerved to Vicars, &c. other than the Leſſors, Proviſion ſhall be made in Leaſes for the future Payment thereof out of Premiſes of three Times the annual Value, excluſive of the Rent.

VIII. Provided alſo, That where any ſuch accuſtomably entire Leaſes as aforeſaid ſhall have uſually contained Covenants on the Part of the Leſſee or Leſſees for the Payment or Delivery, or ſhall have in any other Manner ſubjected or charged ſuch Leſſee or Leſſees to or with the Payment or Delivery, of any Sum or Sums of Money, Stipend, Augmentation, or other Thing, to or for the Uſe of any Vicar, Curate, Schoolmaſter, or other Perſon or Perſons, other than and beſides the Leſſor or Leſſors, and his or their Heirs or Succeſſors, all or any ſuch Leaſes as ſhall hereafter be granted of the ſame Lands or Tenements in Severalty as aforeſaid, ſhall and may lawfully provide for the future Payment and Delivery of ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, Stipends, Augmentations, or other Things, by and out of any Part or Parts of the Lands or Tenements accuſtomably charged therewith, not being of leſs annual Value than three Times the Amount of the Payment ſo to be charged thereon, excluſive of the Proportion of Rent or other annual Payments to be reſerved to the Leſſor or Leſſors.

Not to confirm the Claim of any Vicar, &c. to ſuch Payment, where it depends only on the Will of the Perſon granting or renewing the Leaſe.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend to eſtabliſh or confirm the Claim of any Vicar, Curate, Schoolmaſter, or other Perſon or Perſons, to any ſuch Sum or Sums, Salary, Stipend, or other Thing as aforeſaid, the Payment and Continuance whereof ſhall depend only on the Will of the Perſon or Perſons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, granting or renewing ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes reſpectively.

Perſons holding ſuch Leaſes in Truſt, or granting Under Leaſes of ſpecifick Parts under Covenants of Renewal, may ſurrender them, that ſeparate Leaſes may be

X. And be it further enacted, That where any Perſon or Perſons now holding, or who ſhall hereafter hold, any ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes as in this Act mentioned, ſhall or may hold the ſame, or any ſpecifick Part of the Lands or Tenements thereby demiſed, in Truſt for any other Perſon or Perſons, or for any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or ſhall have granted any Under Leaſe or Under Leaſes of any ſpecifick Part or Parts of his, her, or their reſpective Holdings, and be under any Covenant or Engagement for Renewal thereof, to any other Perſon or Perſons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, when and as often as his, her, or their own Leaſe or Leaſes ſhall be renewed, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Perſon or Perſons as firſt mentioned, at any Time or Times after the paſſing of this Act, to ſurrender his, her, or their Leaſe or Leaſes, in order that ſeparate and diſtinct Leaſes may be granted by the original Leſſor or Leſſors of

of such specifick Parts of the same Premises as shall have been held in Trust, or subject to such Covenants or Engagements for Renewal as aforesaid, to the respective Under Lessees and Cestuique Trusts, upon fair and reasonable Terms, subject to an Apportionment of the accustomed Rent or Rents, and other Payments, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and every such Surrender so made, and the new Leases to be granted thereon, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be good and effectual in Law and Equity, notwithstanding such Under Lessees and Cestuique Trusts, or any of them, shall or may be Infants, Issue unborn, Femes Covert, Persons absent from the Realm or otherwise incapacitated to act for themselves, provided that such new Leases respectively be for the Benefit of the several Persons entitled to the Benefit of such surrendered Lease or Leases respectively, and be expressly so declared in the Body of each such new Leases respectively.

granted by the original Lessors to the Cestuique Trusts and Under Lessees on reasonable Terms, subject to the accustomed Rent, &c.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for the better Observance of *Good Friday* in certain Cases therein mentioned. [16th *May* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Bank of *England* and Bankers in general are often under the Necessity of transacting Business on *Good Friday*, for the Purpose of receiving Money for Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes becoming payable on that Day, in consequence whereof many Persons are prevented observing the same with due Solemnity; now, therefore, for the better Observance of *Good Friday*,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes become due and payable on *Good Friday*, the same shall, from and after the first Day of *June* next ensuing, be payable on the Day before *Good Friday*; and the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes, may note and protest the same for Non-payment on the Day preceding *Good Friday*, in like Manner as if the same had fallen due and become payable on the Day preceding *Good Friday*; and such Noting and Protests shall have the same Effect and Operation at Law as if such Bills and Promissory Notes had fallen due and become payable on the Day preceding *Good Friday*, in the same Manner as is usual in the Cases of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes coming due on the Day before any Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, and before the Feast of the Nativity or Birth Day of our Lord, commonly called *Christmas Day*.

Where Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes become payable on Good Friday, the same shall be payable on the Day before, and the Holders thereof may protest the same for Non-payment on such preceding Day.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury and the Most Noble *Charles* Duke of *Richmond*, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury to contract with the Most Noble* Charles *Duke of* Richmond, *for the absolute Purchase of the Property of the said Duke, and of all others interested, in a certain Duty of twelve Pence* per *Chaldron on Coals shipped in the River* Tyne *to be consumed in* England, *and to grant a Compensation for the same, by way of Annuity, payable out of the Consolidated Fund.* [30th *May* 1800.]

[The Preamble fully recites the Letters Patent of *Dec.* 18. 29 *Car.* 2. and the Act 30 *Geo.* 2. (*c.* 10. of the Private Acts) recited in 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84. It then proceeds to recite the last-mentioned Act, empowering the Treasury to contract with his Grace, and that a Contract had accordingly been made by Indenture, dated *August* 19, 1799, by which Deed, stating that the average Produce of the Duties calculated on the last ten Years, amounted to 21,000*l. per Annum*, the Treasury agreed with his Grace for the Purchase of the said Duties by an Annuity of 19,000*l.* payable out of the Consolidated Fund:]—"The recited Contract is by this "Act fully and absolutely ratified, confirmed, and established. § 1. The said Annuity of 19,000*l.* is charged "upon the Consolidated Fund, and made payable Quarterly. § 2. Treasury by Warrants shall direct the "Auditor of the Exchequer to make forth, from Time to Time, Debentures for the Annuity without "Fees. § 3. The Warrants, when signed, shall be valid, notwithstanding the Demise of his Majesty, "&c. § 4. Treasury, &c. shall do all Acts without Fee. § 5. Acquittance of the Person entitled to the "Annuity shall be sufficient, who may sue for Neglect of Payment of it. § 6. After 1808, the Person entitled "to the Annuity may, on six Months' Notice to the Treasury, have the Whole or any Part funded in "Trustees' Names in the 3 *per Cent.* Consols. § 7. Before the Expiration of the Year 1808, a Part of the "Annuity, not exceeding a third, may be so funded on Notice from the Annuitant. § 8. The Treasury "may fund the Whole or any Part of the Annuity at any Time. § 9. On such Investment in the 3 *per* "*Cents.* taking Place, the Annuity, or so much as has been funded, shall cease. § 10."

CAP.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for granting, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one, certain Allowances to Adjutants, Serjeant Majors, and Serjeants of Militia, disembodied under an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia, under certain Restrictions.* [30th *May* 1800.]

* Cap. 1.

'WHEREAS in pursuance of an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament*, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia, under certain Restrictions*, certain of the Adjutants and Serjeant Majors of the said Militia have been and 'may be reduced, and certain of the Serjeants have been and may be disembodied: And whereas it is expedient that some Provision should be made for the said Adjutants, Serjeant Majors, and Serjeants, during the Time and under the Restrictions hereinafter prescribed:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every County, Riding, or Place, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, where any Part of the Militia shall have been disembodied in pursuance of the said recited Act, the Receiver or Receivers General of the Land Tax, and other the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, for such County, Riding or Place respectively, shall issue and pay, or cause to be paid, the whole Sums required, in the Manner hereinafter expressed, to every reduced Adjutant and Serjeant Major, and to such of the disembodied Serjeants as shall have served at least one Year as Serjeants, and shall have obtained Certificates of their good Behaviour from their respective Commanding Officers; that is to say, to every reduced Adjutant an Allowance of three Shillings a Day, to every reduced Serjeant Major, an Allowance of one Shilling a Day, with the Addition of two Shillings and Sixpence a Week, and for every such disembodied Serjeant as aforesaid, an Allowance of one Shilling a Day.

Receivers General of the Taxes to pay certain Allowances to Adjutants and Serjeant Majors reduced, and Serjeants disembodied in pursuance of recited Act.

II. 'And in order that such Allowances may be the more easily made at the respective Places of Resi-'dence of such Adjutant, Serjeant Majors, and Serjeants,' be it further enacted, That the Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of such Militia, shall make or cause to be made out in Writing, and shall sign and cause to be delivered to the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, and each Serjeant entitled to the said Allowance as aforesaid, a Certificate of his Service as such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, in such Form and with such Description as he shall think necessary, specifying the Day on which such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, and Serjeant was reduced or disembodied as aforesaid, and the Period up to which he received Pay according to his Rank in the Militia; and every such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, and Serjeant, shall be entitled to the Allowance herein-before expressed, from the Termination of the Period last-mentioned, at the Times and in the Manner, and for the Period herein-after mentioned, without Deduction or Abatement on any Account whatever.

Commanding Officers of Militia shall give to such as are entitled to the Allowance, a Certificate, specifying the Period to which they received Pay, from which their Allowances shall commence.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, and Serjeant, upon obtaining such Certificate, shall procure the same to be indorsed with a Certificate of the Parish or Place of his actual Residence, under the Signatures of the Minister and Churchwardens (or any two of them) of such Parish or Place, which Certificate such Minister and Churchwardens respectively are hereby required to give without Fee or Reward, and shall forthwith lodge the same so indorsed with the Receiver or one of the Receivers General of the County, Riding, or Place, within which he shall reside, to be by such Receiver General filed and preserved for the Purposes herein-after mentioned, such Receiver General giving a Receipt for the same to such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, and every such Receiver General shall forthwith pay to every such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, and Serjeant, the full Amount of the Money then due to him under this Act, and shall within seven Days thereafter cause an Order to be delivered to one of the Collectors of the said several Rates and Duties for the Parish or Place mentioned in the Indorsement upon any such Certificate as the Residence of the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, to whom the Certificate shall relate respectively, for the Payment from Time to Time of the Allowance given by this Act, either Weekly, Monthly, or Quarterly, as the Person entitled thereto may demand the same, and every such Collector shall pay the Allowances, directed by any such Order to be paid, out of any publick Monies he may then have in his Hands, or if he shall have no such Monies then out of the First publick Monies he shall thereafter receive, as long as any Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall reside in the same Parish or Place, and shall continue entitled to the Allowance under this Act, such Collector taking proper Receipts from Time to Time for such Payments; and it shall be lawful for such Collector to retain in his Hands, with the Consent of such Receiver General from Time to Time, sufficient of the publick Monies received by him, for the Payment in full of all such Allowances for the Period of one Quarter of a Year next ensuing; and all such Payments made by such Collector shall be allowed in his Accounts with the respective Commissioners of the said Duties, and with the respective Receivers General, and the said several Sums of Money, so paid by such Collectors and Receivers General respectively shall be allowed in the Accounts of such Receiver General out of the Monies arising by the Land Tax, which shall be received or receivable by such Receiver General.

Certificates shall be indorsed by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Place of Residence of Adjutant, &c. and lodged with the Receiver General, who shall pay the Money then due, and give Order to the Collector of the Party's Place of Residence for Payment of the Allowance from Time to Time, &c.

Rules to be observed by Adjutants, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That as often as any such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall change his Place of Residence to any other Parish or Place within the same County or Riding in which he

he shall have lodged such Certificate as aforesaid, the Order upon the Collector of the Parish or Place where such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant last resided, shall be void; and in order to obtain a Continuance of his Allowance, such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall give or send Notice of his Change of Residence to the said Receiver General, together with a like Certificate as is herein-before required from the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish or Place where he shall intend to reside; and such Receiver General shall thereupon, and so from Time to Time, cause like Order to be given to the Collector of such other Parish or Place, for the Continuance of such Allowance to such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, so long as he shall be entitled to the same.

changing their Places of Residence within the same County, in order to obtain a Continuance of the Allowances.

V. And be it further enacted, That as often as any such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall change his Place of Residence into any other County or Riding than the One in which his Certificate shall have been lodged as aforesaid, the Receiver General with whom the same was lodged shall, upon a Demand made for that Purpose, deliver up the Certificate of Service of such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, after indorsing thereon the Time up to which the Allowances thereon shall have been paid; and the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, to whom such Certificate shall relate, shall be entitled to receive his Allowance by this Act granted from the Receiver General of such other County or Riding; and for the Purpose of obtaining and granting the same, every such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, and every such Receiver General and Collector, and other Person, shall proceed respectively, in like Manner, in every Respect, as is herein before directed on the first Delivery of such Certificate.

Rules to be observed for the like Purpose, when Adjutants, &c. remove into any other County.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such reduced Adjutant, Serjeant Major, and Serjeant aforesaid, shall at the Time of his transmitting the Certificate aforesaid, to the Receiver General of any County, Riding, or Place, and also when and so often as he shall change his Place of Residence, make a Return to the Commanding Officer of the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place, to which he shall belong, of the Place at which he shall then reside.

Adjutants, &c. shall make a Return to the Commanding Officer of the Militia of the Place of his Residence.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every reduced Adjutant, entitled to any Allowance under this Act may receive and take such Allowance, together with the Pay of any such other Commission, or any such other Allowance or Emolument as is allowed to be held or received by any Adjutant of any Militia raised, and serving under an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, together with any Pay or Allowance to which he may be entitled as such Adjutant.

Adjutants may take the Allowance, together with any Emolument they may receive under 26 Geo. 3. c. 107, and any Allowance they may be entitled to as Adjutants.

VIII. Provided always, That no reduced Adjutant aforesaid shall be entitled to receive such Allowance under this Act, who shall hold any Office of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, other than such as aforesaid.

Adjutants holding any other Office shall not be entitled to the Allowance.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, and Serjeant, shall remain liable to serve in the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place to which he shall have belonged, and shall join any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia serving for such County, Riding, or Place, whenever called upon so to do by the Commanding Officer of such Militia, either for the Purpose of supplying any Vacancy that may have arisen in the Rank he shall have held in the said Militia, or whenever the Militia in which he shall have served shall be again augmented in pursuance of the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament; and that from the Time of any such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, being again called into actual Service, and becoming entitled to the Pay of the Rank in which he had formerly served, or in Case any such Adjutant shall be appointed Captain of a Company, or to any higher Rank than that of Captain, or in case any such Adjutant, Serjeant Major or Serjeant, to whom such Allowance shall have been granted, shall neglect to make such Return of his Place of Residence to the Commanding Officer of the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place to which he shall belong, as is required by this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to join such Militia, according to any Notice that shall have been given to him for that Purpose, unless prevented by Sickness or other sufficient Cause, to be allowed by the Commanding Officer of such Militia, then, and in any such case, the Allowance granted by this Act shall wholly cease.

Adjutants, &c. shall remain liable to serve in the Militia, and to join when called upon by the Commanding Officer.

The Allowance to cease in certain Cases.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Allowances hereby granted shall continue until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and one, and no longer.

Continuance of Allowances.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Collector as aforesaid shall at any Time refuse or neglect to pay any such Allowance that shall be demanded in pursuance of any Order of any Receiver General granted by virtue of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, entitled thereto, to make a Complaint of such Neglect or Refusal to any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Place, in which such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant shall reside, and such Justice of the Peace shall thereupon cause such Collector to come before him with the Order for Payment of such Allowance, and shall make such Order for the punctual Payment of such Allowance then or to become due, as upon such Enquiry he shall deem necessary; and if it shall appear to any such Justice of the Peace, upon any such Complaint as aforesaid, that any such Collector hath unnecessarily and without any good Cause wilfully refused or delayed the Payment of any such Allowance, it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace to fine *instanter* such Collector in any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds, without any other or further Information than Summons or Process as aforesaid, and unless such Fine shall be forthwith

If a Collector neglect to pay the Allowance, one Justice shall on Complaint order punctual Payment, and may fine the Collector, not exceeding 10*l.* to be paid to the Party grieved.

forthwith paid, to cauſe ſuch Fine and Coſts attending the ſame to be forthwith levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Collector, which Fine ſhall be paid to the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, whoſe Allowance ſhall have ſo remained unpaid as aforeſaid, and the Surplus (if any) of the Money ſo levied ſhall be returned upon Demand to the Party.

No Certificate nor any Allowance ſhall be aſſignable.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Certificate given under this Act, nor any Allowance to any Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, or any Part thereof, ſhall be aſſignable or aſſigned in Law or in Equity, in any Way whatever, nor ſhall any ſuch Allowance be receivable, or any Part thereof received, under any Power or Diſpoſition thereof, or any Part thereof, nor otherwiſe than to the ſole Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant reſpectively, whoſe Receipt ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge for all Payments made to them reſpectively under this Act.

No Fee to be paid for any Thing done in relation to Allowances.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Fee or Gratuity whatever ſhall be given or paid by any Perſon entitled to any Allowance under this Act, for any Thing which ſhall be done in relation thereto.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for making perpetual ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for better ſecuring the Duties on Glaſs, as was to continue in force for a limited Time; and to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the granting a Bounty upon certain Species of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred and one; to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*, to the encouraging the Manufacture of *Britiſh* Sail Cloth, and ſecuring the Duties on Foreign-made Sail Cloth imported, to the ſecuring the Duties upon Foreign-made Sail Cloth, and Charging Foreign-made Sails with a Duty, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; to the regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and of the Naval Officers in the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, and of the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, until the ninth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; to the landing Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations, before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; to the encouraging the Fiſheries carried on at *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *Britiſh* Dominions in *Europe*, until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and two; and to the further Support and Encouragement of the Fiſheries carried on in the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Straits*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand eight hundred and one.

[30th *May* 1800.]

" So much of 35 *Geo.* 3. c. 114, for ſecuring Duties on Glaſs as was to have Continuance till *July* 5, " 1797, made perpetual. § 1.—29 *Geo.* 2. c. 15. for granting a Bounty on Linens (continued by ſeveral " Acts, the laſt 39 *Geo.* 3. c. 28.) further continued till *June* 24, 1801. § 2.—33 *Geo.* 2. c. 17. for making " of Sail Cloth, (continued by ſeveral Acts, the laſt 36 *Geo.* 3. c. 108. § 1.) further continued till *September* " *ber* 29, 1804, *&c.* § 3.—9 *Geo.* 2. c. 37. for further encouraging the Manufacture of *Britiſh* Sail Cloth, " (continued by ſeveral Acts, the laſt 36 *Geo.* 3. c. 108. § 2.) further continued till *September* 29, 1804, " *&c.* § 4.—19 *Geo.* 2. c. 27. for ſecuring the Duties on Foreign-made Sail Cloth imported, (continued by " ſeveral Acts, the laſt 36 *Geo.* 3. c. 108. § 3.) further continued till *September* 29, 1804, *&c.* § 5. So " much of 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. as relates to the Fees of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and Naval Officers in " *America*, and ſo much of 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. as relates to Fees of Officers of Cuſtoms in *Newfoundland* (laſt " continued by 34 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. § 2.) further continued till *May* 9, 1804, *&c.* § 6.—So much of 15 and " 16 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. as relates to the landing of Rum, *&c.* (continued by ſeveral Acts, the laſt 33 *Geo.* 3. " c. 40 § 1.) further continued till *September* 29, 1805, *&c.* § 7.—So much of 26 *Geo.* 3 c. 26. as relates " to Bounties for encouraging the *Newfoundland* Fiſheries, *&c.* (laſt continued by 39 *Geo.* 3. c. 102.) " further continued till *January* 1, 1802. § 8.—26 *Geo* 3. c. 41. for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* " Fiſheries; and ſo much of 29 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. as relates to thoſe Fiſheries, (continued by ſeveral Acts, " the laſt 39 *Geo.* 3. c. 101.) further continued till *December* 25, 1801. § 9."

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for the more eaſy and expeditious Recovery of Small Debts, and determining Small Cauſes in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. [30th *May* 1800.]

35 Geo. 3. c. 123. recited,

' WHEREAS the Regulations introduced by the Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of ' his preſent Majeſty, *for the more eaſy and expeditious Recovery of Small Debts, and determining* ' *Small Cauſes ariſing out of Perſonal Contract or Obligation, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, ' and which Act is near expiring, having in general been found uſeful and beneficial to the Publick, it is ' proper that they ſhould be renewed and made perpetual, with ſuch Amendments as Experience has ' ſuggeſted, and that other and further Regulations ſhould be made for attaining the ſame ſalutary Ends:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Cauſes and Com-

all Cauſes brought under Authority of that Act, and

plaints

plaints brought under the Authority of the said Act, and depending at the Commencement of this Act, shall be carried on to a Conclusion, according to the Rules thereby prescribed, notwithstanding this present Act.

depending at the Commencement of this Act, shall be carried on according to the Rules of the former Act.

From June 1, 1800, two Justices may determine Causes for Sums not exceeding 5*l.* Sterling.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred, (which is hereby declared to be the Commencement of this Act,) it shall be lawful and competent for any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of Peace in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, within their respective Counties or Stewartries, to hear, try, and determine, as shall appear to them agreeable to Equity and good Conscience, all Causes and Complaints brought before them, concerning the Recovery of Debts or the making effectual any Demand: Provided always, That the Debt or Demand shall not exceed the Value of Five Pounds Sterling, exclusive of Costs, and that in a summary Way, as more particularly hereinafter mentioned.

How Causes shall be proceeded upon.

III. And be it enacted, That all such Causes shall proceed upon Petition or Complaint, stating shortly the Cause or Ground of Action, and concluding against the Defender; which Petition or Complaint being signed by the Justice of Peace Clerk, or any Deputy by him appointed, or in case of his failing to appoint, by a Clerk to be appointed within the respective Districts as hereinafter mentioned, shall be a Warrant for any Constable or Peace Officer, for summoning the Defender to appear and answer at the next Meeting of the Justices of Peace in the District of the County or Stewartry where the Defender resides, the same not being sooner than upon the sixth Day after the Date of the Citation, and also for summoning Witnesses to the same Day and Place: Provided always, That a Copy of the said Petition or Complaint, with the Citation annexed, and also a Copy of the Account, Document of Debt, or State of the Demand, with the Names of the Witnesses, or other Means of Proof, shall be delivered by a Constable or Peace Officer to the Defender personally, or at his Dwelling House or Place of Abode, in which last Case, if the Defender shall not appear, he shall be cited a second Time personally, or at his Dwelling House or Place of Abode, upon the Words *de novo* being either subjoined to the original Petition, and signed by any one Justice of the Peace, or written in the Procedure Book kept by the Clerk, and signed by the Justices, to appear either at the next stated Meeting, or at a Meeting to be held by Adjournment for that Purpose, and fixed by the Justices at the first Diet, which second Meeting shall not be sooner than three Days from the Date of the first, or in Default to be held as confessing the Debt or Justice of the Demand; and the Constable or Peace Officer, shall, in both Cases, return an Execution of Citation signed by him, or shall appear and give Evidence upon Oath of his having duly cited the Defender in Manner aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, That if the Defender shall appear at any Time before such second Citation, and the Parties and Witnesses shall be then ready, the Justices may proceed to hear and determine the Cause.

Warrant shall authorize Witnesses to be summoned for both Parties.

IV. And be it enacted, That the original Warrant, signed by the Justice of Peace Clerk, or his Deputy, shall contain an Authority to the Officer to summon Witnesses, not only for the Pursuer but also for the Defender, if the Officer shall at any Time, before the Diet of Appearance, be required by the Defender to cite such Witnesses.

Witnesses not appearing on a second Summons liable to Penalty.

V. And be it enacted, That if the Witnesses cited, either upon the one Part or the other, do not appear at the Time and Place to which they are cited, it shall be competent to the Party or Parties to apply for a new Warrant for compelling them to attend at the next stated or adjourned Meeting, which Warrant may be signed by any one Justice of the Peace, and may require them to attend in order to give Evidence, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings Sterling, to be awarded by the Justice of Peace in Default of their Appearance, unless a reasonable Excuse be offered and sustained, and to be recovered by the Party at whose Instance they were cited, in the same Form and Manner as is herein directed with regard to other Small Debts, or, in the Option of the Justice of Peace, to be imprisoned for a certain Time in the County Prison, not exceeding ten Days.

Parties and Witnesses may be examined on Oath, but no Practiser of the Law to plead, &c.

VI. And be it enacted, That when the Parties shall appear, the said Justices shall hear them *viva voce*, and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and also the Parties by Declaration, or upon Oath: Provided always, That no Procurators, Solicitors, or any Persons practising the Law, shall be allowed to plead for them, either *viva voce* or by Writing, nor shall any of the Pleadings, or Minutes or Evidence, be take down in Writing, or be entered upon any Record.

Defender not appearing, or not sending a sufficient Excuse, shall be held as confessing the Debt, but for good Reason the Justices may adjourn the Meeting.

VII. And be it enacted, That if the Defender who has been personally cited, or who has been cited a second Time on Default for Non-appearance on the first Citation, shall not appear by himself or by one of his Family, and shall not send an Excuse to satisfy the Justices to give him a Delay, he shall be held as confessing the Debt or Justice of the Demand; but if a sufficient Excuse shall happen to be made, or if the Absence of Witnesses, or any other good Reason assigned, shall move the Justices to adjourn the Meeting to another Day, or to the next stated Time of meeting, it shall be competent for them to make such Adjournment, and the Parties and Witnesses shall be ordered then to attend.

Matters may be reheard on certain Conditions.

VIII. And be it enacted, That where a Decree has gone in Absence or by Default, it shall be still competent for the Defendant, upon consigning the Sums decreed for in the Clerk's Hands, and making Intimation of this to the Pursuer personally, or by two Citations at his Dwelling House or Place of Abode, at any Time before the Days of the Charge elapse, to have the Matter re-heard at the following Court Day; and in like Manner where Absolvitor has passed in Absence, it shall be competent for the Pursuer, upon consigning Two Shillings and Sixpence into the Hands of the Clerk, and giving the like Notice to the other

other Party, to have the Cauſe again called at the next Court Day, the Two Shillings and Sixpence being paid over to the Defender, in order to defray his previous Expence.

Juſtices may puniſh Officers for Failure of Duty.

IX. And be it enacted, That in caſe it ſhall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Juſtices, that the Non-attendance of Parties or Witneſſes has been occaſioned by any Failure of Duty on the Part of the Officer, and that he has returned a falſe Execution, it ſhall be in the Power of the ſaid Juſtices to puniſh him, by a Fine to the Poor or Impriſonment, the Fine not exceeding Twenty Shillings Sterling, nor the Impriſonment not exceeding ten Days.

Clerk to enter Tranſcripts of Petitions and Decrees.

X. And be it enacted, That the Clerk or Depute Clerk ſhall keep a Book, wherein ſhall be entered a Tranſcript of the Petition or Complaint, with the Date of giving it in, the ſeveral Deliverances or Interlocutory Orders of the Juſtices, and the final Judgment or Decree, with the Date thereof, which laſt ſhall be ſigned by the Juſtices preſent, or by their Preſes if more than two are preſent, and a Copy of the ſaid Decree ſhall by the Clerk be annexed to the principal Petition or Complaint, containing Warrant for arreſting or poinding the Effects of the Defender, or for committing his Perſon to Priſon, which Copy or Extract, being ſigned by the Clerk or his Deputy, and delivered to the Party in whoſe Favour the ſame is granted, ſhall be a Warrant for Execution, after the Expiration of ſix free Days from the Date of pronouncing the Decree, if the Party againſt whom it is given has been preſent in Court when it was pronounced, or if he has not been preſent Execution ſhall only proceed after a Charge of ſix free Days given by the Officer, by leaving a Copy of the Decree or Judgment againſt the Party either perſonally or at his Dwelling Houſe, to which Charge the Officer ſhall make Oath if required.

Copy of Decree to be Warrant for Execution.

Form of Poinding.

XI. And be it enacted, That the Form of the Poinding ſhall be ſummary, *videlicet*, by carrying the Effects poinded to the neareſt Market Town or Kirk Town, or Village within the Pariſh, and after getting the ſame duly apprized, ſelling them between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve, Forenoon, at the Croſs or moſt publick Place, after one Hour's Notice given by a Crier by publick Roup, to the higheſt Bidder, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner, after deducting what is allowed by this Act for Poinding and Sale; and if the Effects are not ſold, delivering them over at the appraiſed Value to the Creditor, to the Amount of the Debt and the Allowance for Poinding: Provided always, That in caſe the Place of Sale is not a Market Town, but only a Kirk Town or Village, the Place and Time of Sale ſhall be advertized two Days at leaſt before the Day of Sale, at the Door of the Pariſh Church upon *Sunday* after the Forenoon Sermon.

Juſtices may order Debts to be paid by Inſtalments.

XII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid Juſtices may, if they think proper, direct the Sum or Sums found due to be repaid by Inſtalments, Weekly or Monthly, according to the Circumſtances of the Parties found liable, and under ſuch Conditions or Qualifications as they ſhall think fit to annex.

Decree not ſubject to Advocation, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Decree given by the ſaid Juſtices ſhall not be ſubject to Advocation, nor to any Suſpenſion, Appeal, or other Stay of Execution; and in caſe either Party ſhall afterwards inſiſt in an Action of Reduction before the Court of Seſſion, for ſetting aſide the Proceedings on the Ground of alleged Iniquity or Oppreſſion, he ſhall, before he be heard in ſuch Action, be obliged to find ſufficient Caution, and to lodge the ſame in the Hands of the Clerk of Court, for Payment of ſuch Expences as may be awarded againſt him; nor ſhall any ſuch Action be at all competent after the Expiration of one Year from the Date of the Decree of the ſaid Juſtices.

Caution to be found where an Action of Reduction is inſiſted on.

The following Fees to be taken.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the following and no higher Fees, ſhall be allowed and taken; (*videlicet.*)

To the Clerk of the Court:	
For drawing up Petition and Complaint	Sixpence.
For entering and tranſcribing the ſame in his Book	Sixpence.
To the Clerk, for a Copy of Service	Two Pence.
To him for ſigning and entering the ſame in his Book	Four Pence.
To the Clerk, for entering the Appearance of a Defender	Sixpence.
To him, for every Oath	Four Pence.
To him, for the Decree containing the Warrant of Execution	Sixpence.
To him, for Warrant to cite Defenders, Witneſſes, or any other Warrant or Order	Four Pence.
To the Crier, for calling the Action	One Penny.
To the Officer, for ſummoning the Defender or Witneſſes, on giving any of the Notices required by this Act, each Time	Four Pence.
To him, for the Execution of Arreſtment of the Defender's Effects	Sixpence.
To him and the Aſſiſtants, for poinding the Effects	Two Shillings.
To him and his Aſſiſtants, for ſelling the ſame	Two Shillings.
To him and Aſſiſtants, for Execution againſt the Defender's Perſon	Three Shillings.
To the Officer, for every Mile he ſhall travel into the Country	Four Pence.
And to each Aſſiſtant, where Aſſiſtance is neceſſary	Three Pence.

A Table of Fees to be hung up in the Courts: which may be modified by the Juſtices.

A Copy of which Table of Fees, ſigned by the Clerk, ſhall be hung up in every Place for holding of Courts, and in his Office; and the ſaid Fees ſhall be ſubject to the Modification of the Juſtices in very ſmall Caſes, or where one Petition and Complaint is directed againſt different Defenders.

Fines, except for Non-attendance of Witneſſes, to be paid to the Poor.

XV. And be it enacted, That an Account ſhall be kept by the Clerk of Court of all Fines awarded by the Juſtices, by virtue of this Act, (excepting Penalties for Witneſſes on Non-appearance, which are to be paid to the Parties at whoſe inſtance they were ſummoned,) and ſhall be paid to the Poor, in ſuch Way and Manner as the ſaid Juſtices ſhall direct.

XVI. And

XVI. And be it enacted, That the Juſtices of Peace for each County or Stewartry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall, at their firſt or any after Meeting of the Quarter Seſſions, make ſuitable Diviſions of the County or Stewartry into Diſtricts, within which the Juſtices of the Peace ſhall meet, at a convenient Place in each Diſtrict, upon the firſt *Monday* of every Month (or upon ſuch other lawful Day of the firſt Week of every Month, as the Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter Seſſions ſhall fix as moſt convenient) at Eleven of the Clock, Forenoon, in order to carry the Purpoſes of this Act into Execution, and which Monthly Meetings may be adjourned, if neceſſary, to any other lawful Day or Days of the Month, to be held at the ſame Place: and the Quarter Seſſions ſhall at the ſame Time appoint the Place of Meeting in each Diſtrict, of which they ſhall order due Notice to be given to all concerned, by Advertiſement at the Church Doors of every Pariſh in the County or Stewartry, at leaſt two *Sundays* after the Places are certified.

Juſtices to make Diviſions of Counties for carrying Act into Execution.

Quarter Seſſions to order Notice of Meetings to be given.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the Juſtice of Peace Clerk ſhall fail to name a Deputy in each of the ſaid Diſtricts, on or before the Time appointed for each Diſtrict Meeting, or before any ſubſequent Meeting, of which the ſaid Juſtice of Peace Clerk has had perſonal Notice, the ſaid Juſtices who ſhall attend at ſuch Diſtrict Meeting or Meetings ſhall, and they are hereby empowered to name a Clerk for that Diſtrict, who ſhall be removable by any ſubſequent Quarter Seſſions, and another Clerk may then be appointed by the ſaid Quarter Seſſions, from Time to Time as they ſhall ſee Cauſe.

If the Juſtice of Peace Clerk fail to name a Deputy, the Juſtices may name one.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better regulating the Proceedings of the ſaid Juſtices empowered to hear and determine the ſaid Cauſes, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices at their Quarter Seſſions, from Time to Time, to make ſuch Rules and orders as ſhall ſeem to them moſt expedient and conducive for the Purpoſes of this Act, ſo as ſuch Rules and Orders ſhall be agreeable to Law, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which ſaid Rules and Orders having been made by the ſaid Juſtices at their Quarter Seſſions, ſhall be in force, and kept and obſerved by the Juſtices empowered to hear and determine the ſaid Cauſes, and their Officers and the Suitors before them, until the ſame ſhall be repealed or varied by the Juſtices at their ſaid Quarter Seſſions, or by the Lords of Seſſion or Juſticiary in *Edinburgh*, or by the Circuit Courts of Juſticiary, upon Application of any two or more Juſtices of the Peace.

Juſtices at Quarter Seſſions may make Rules for the Purpoſes of this Act.

XIX. And be it enacted, That no Privilege ſhall be allowed to exempt any Perſon liable to be ſummoned by virtue of this Act, from the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Juſtices, on account of his being a Member of any other Court of Juſtice.

No Member of any other Court exempt from the Juriſdiction of the Juſtices.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to any Debt for Rent, upon a Tack, or Leaſe, or real Contract, where the Title of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments can or may come to be brought in queſtion, nor to any other Debt, Matter, or Thing, that ſhall or may ariſe upon or concerning the Validity of any Will, Teſtament, or Contract of Marriage, although the ſame ſhall not amount to the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling, nor to any Debt for any Money or Thing won at or by Means of any Horſe Race, Cock Match, or any Kind of Gaming or Play, or any Debt or Demand for or on Account of any Spirituous Liquors: any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Act not to extend to certain Caſes.

XXI. 'And whereas the Magiſtrates of the City of *Edinburgh* have long been in the Uſe and Poſſeſſion of holding a Weekly Court, for determining in a ſummary Manner, according to Equity and good Conſcience, all Cauſes and Complaints brought before them for Small Sums not exceeding ten Merks *Scots* Money, and of putting their Decrees into immediate Execution againſt all Perſons reſiding within the ſaid City and Liberties thereof: And whereas it would be expedient to extend their Juriſdiction ſo far as regards the Sum or Value of the Cauſe to be tried in that Manner at their ſaid Weekly Courts;' be it therefore enacted, That the Magiſtrates of *Edinburgh* ſhall have full Power and Liberty as Juſtices of the Peace, and they are hereby authorized at their aforeſaid Weekly Courts, to try, hear, and determine, in a ſummary Manner, all Cauſes and Complaints brought before them, concerning the Recovery of Debts, or the making effectual any Demand againſt all Perſons reſiding within the ſaid City of *Edinburgh* and Liberties thereof, as deſcribed in a Royal Charter in favour of the City, dated the twenty-third Day of *October* in the Year one thouſand ſix hundred and thirty-ſix: Provided always, That the Debt or Demand ſhall not exceed the Value of Forty Pounds *Scots*.

Magiſtrates of Edinburgh may determine Cauſes at their Weekly Courts againſt Reſidents within the City and its Liberties for Demands not exceeding 40 l. Scots.

XXII. And be it enacted, That in every Caſe where the Claim or Demand ſhall not exceed the aforeſaid Sum of Forty Pounds *Scots*, the Proviſions herein-before contained ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby directed to be obſerved and put in Execution by the ſaid Magiſtrates of *Edinburgh* at their ſaid Weekly Courts, and that their Decrees ſhall be put in Execution in the ſame Way and Manner as herein-before directed and authorized, relative to the Proceedings before and by the other Juſtices of the Peace.

Where the Claim ſhall not exceed 40 l. Scots, the Proviſions of this Act ſhall be obſerved by the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the Juriſdiction of the Juſtices of the Peace in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſo far as not regulated by this preſent Act, ſhall remain entire, and be exerciſed in the ſame Manner as they are entitled to exerciſe the ſame before the paſſing of this Act.

The Juriſdiction of Juſtices of Peace not hereby regulated, ſhall remain entire.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for repealing the Rates and Fares taken by Licenſed Hackney Coachmen, and for eſtabliſhing other Rates and Fares in lieu thereof; and for explaining and amending ſeveral Laws relating to Hackney Coaches and Chairs. [30th *May* 1800.]

26 Geo. 3. c 72. recited.

'WHEREAS the Rates and Fares to be taken by Hackney Coachmen, and Perſons legally acting under them, for the Hire of Hackney Coaches, have been found in ſome Inſtances to be inſufficient: And whereas it is therefore expedient that ſome of the Rates and Fares enumerated in an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for explaining and amending an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled,* "*An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches, and for explaining and amending ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches,*" ſhould be increaſed:' Be it therefore enacted, by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, every Perſon who now is or ſhall hereafter be licenſed by the Commiſſioners for regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs, or the major Part of them, to drive, keep, and let to hire by the Hour or Day, or otherwiſe, any Hackney Coach with Horſes, Geldings, and Mares, within the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or the Suburbs of the ſame, or within the Pariſhes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or any other Place or Places, which by any of the Laws now in being ſuch Hackney Coachmen are compellable to go, or any Perſon acting legally under any ſuch Licenſed Perſon ſhall be entitled to, and may demand, receive, and take for the Hire of any ſuch Hackney Coach, the Rates and Fares hereinafter mentioned; (that is to ſay,)

After paſſing this Act the following Fares to be taken;

Fares for Coaches taken any Diſtance between ſix in the Morning and twelve at Night:

For every Hackney Coach hired and taken any Diſtance, at any Time between the Hours of ſix of the Clock in the Morning and twelve of the Clock at Night, the Rates and Fares following, (that is to ſay,)

For every Diſtance within and not exceeding one Mile, the Sum of one Shilling:

For every further Diſtance within and not exceeding Half a Mile, computed as beyond the firſt Mile, the additional Sum of Sixpence; and ſo in like Manner the Sum of Sixpence for every further Diſtance within and not exceeding Half a Mile, to be computed through the whole Diſtance which ſuch Coach ſhall be driven or go:

Fares for Coaches kept in waiting between ſix in the Morning and twelve at Night:

And for every Hackney Coach hired and kept in waiting between the Hours of ſix of the Clock in the Morning and twelve of the Clock at Night, the ſeveral Rates and Fares following, (that is to ſay,)

For any Time not exceeding forty Minutes, the Sum of one Shilling; and for every further Period of Time not exceeding twenty Minutes, to be computed from the Expiration of the firſt forty Minutes during the whole of the Time which ſuch Coach ſhall be engaged, employed, or kept in waiting, the further Sum of Sixpence for every ſuch additional Period:

Fares for Coaches hired where there is a regular Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement, or at a Stand beyond ſuch Continuation, and diſcharged at a Place where they cannot be driven to ſuch neareſt Continuation, or ſuch Standing, before Sun ſet.

And for every Hackney Coach hired in any Part of the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the Borough of *Southwark*, or any Place adjoining thereto, where there is a regular Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement from either of the ſaid Cities or Borough aforeſaid, or at any Standing for Hackney Coaches beyond any ſuch regular Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement, and taken to and diſcharged at any Place from which ſuch Coach cannot be driven to the neareſt Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement, or ſuch Standing as aforeſaid, before Sun-ſet, (eſtimating the Rate of driving of ſuch Coach at five Miles in the Hour,) then one Half Part of the Rate or Fare allowed by this Act, for all ſuch Diſtance as ſuch Coach can be ſo driven as aforeſaid, towards ſuch neareſt Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement before Sun-ſet; but nevertheleſs ſo as that no Fraction of any Sum leſs than Sixpence ſhall be demandable or demanded, or payable or paid, where by reaſon of any ſuch Half Rate or Fare as aforeſaid, any ſuch Fraction ſhall ariſe; and the full Rate or Fare allowed by this Act, for all ſuch Diſtance as ſhall remain for ſuch Coach to be driven at the Rate aforeſaid, to ſuch Continuation of regular Carriage Way Pavement after Sun-ſet, or where any ſuch Coach ſhall in either of ſuch laſt mentioned Caſes, have been hired or taken at any Standing beyond the regular Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement, then to ſuch Standing or to the neareſt Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement, at the Option of the Perſon diſcharging ſuch Coach:

Fares for Coaches hired for the Day.

And for every Hackney Coach hired or kept for the Day, (ſuch Day not to exceed twelve Hours, and to end before or at twelve of the Clock at Night, and the Diſtance which ſuch Coach ſhall be taken not to exceed twenty Miles,) the Sum of Eighteen Shillings for ſuch Day's Work, and for any further Time exceeding ſuch twelve Hours or Diſtance exceeding twenty Miles, and alſo for any Time after twelve of the Clock at Night, then ſuch further Rate or Fare for ſuch Time or Diſtance as is in any Caſe allowed for any further Time or Diſtance of the like Nature by this Act; and alſo if any ſuch Coach ſhall be taken to and diſcharged at any Place where there is not a regular Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement adjoining either of the Cities or Borough aforeſaid, exceeding one Mile from the extreme End of the neareſt regular Continuation of Carriage Way Pavement, ſo as that ſuch Coach cannot be driven to ſuch neareſt Continuation

of Carriage Way Pavement within such twelve Hours, or before twelve of the Clock at Night, or where the Distance of any such last mentioned Place where any such Coach shall be discharged as aforesaid, added to the Distance which such Coach shall have before been driven, shall in the Whole exceed twenty Miles, then such further and additional Rate or Fare as is allowed by this Act for any further Time or Distance of the like Nature:

And for every Hackney Coach which shall be hired or taken, or kept in waiting for any Time, or taken to any Distance after twelve of the Clock at Night and before six of the Clock in the Morning, or which shall be discharged at any such Time and Place, as that such Coach cannot be driven to the extreme End of some regular continued Carriage Way Pavement before twelve of the Clock at Night, an additional Rate or Fare for such Time or Distance as aforesaid, over and above the Rate or Fare before mentioned, of one Sixpence upon every Shilling of such Rate or Fare, but so as that such additional Rate or Fare shall not be allowed, taken, or received, for any Coach hired between the Hours of ten and twelve of the Clock at Night in any Case unless the Rate or Fare according to the Time for which such Coach shall be kept, or the Distance which such Coach shall be taken, shall, according to the Rates and Fares before mentioned, amount to the Sum of Two Shillings or upwards although such Coach shall not be discharged till after twelve of the Clock at Night.

Fares for Coaches hired or kept in waiting after 12 at Night, and before six in the Morning, or which shall be discharged at such Time and Place that they cannot be driven to some regular continued Carriage Way Pavement before 12 at Night.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Average Price of Oats, made up, computed, and verified, and published in the *London Gazette*, according to the Provisions of an Act, passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on* British *Corn exported*, shall exceed twenty-five Shillings *per* Quarter, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs, or the major Part of them, if they shall see fit, to cause an Addition to be made to the Rates and Fares hereinbefore mentioned and allowed, to be demanded, received, and taken, for the Hire of any Hackney Coach, in the Proportion hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

When the Average Price of Oats, computed according to 31 Geo. 3. c. 30. shall exceed 25s. per Quarter, the Commissioners for licensing Hackney Coaches may cause an Addition to be made to the Fares.

Upon every Rate or Fare, amounting to two Shillings, the additional Sum of Sixpence:

Upon every Rate or Fare amounting to four Shillings, the additional Sum of one Shilling:

And so, in like Manner, upon every Increase of two Shillings, or any Rate or Fare above the Rate or Fare of four Shillings aforesaid, the additional Sum of Sixpence for every such Increase of two Shillings.

Additional Fares.

III. Provided always, That such additional Rate or Fare shall not be demandable, or payable or paid, in respect of any such Rate or Fare as aforesaid, unless such Coach shall have been taken the full Distance, or kept in waiting the full Period, which such Coach may be taken or kept respectively, for such Sum of two Shillings or four Shillings respectively, or any such further Increase of two Shillings as aforesaid; which additional Rate or Fare shall and may be recovered in like Manner as any other Rate or Fare for the Hire of any Hackney Coach may be recovered; and such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall, whenever they shall think fit to increase such Rates or Fares in Manner aforesaid, publish Notice thereof in the *London Gazette*, specifying in such Notice the Period at which such Increase is to commence, and for which such Increase shall continue, so as that the Period of such Commencement shall be seven Days at the least from the Time of such Notice being published in the *Gazette*; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to continue such Increase of Rates and Fares as aforesaid, until the average Price of Oats, so published as aforesaid, shall be reduced to one Pound and one Shilling a Quarter, and for such further Time, not exceeding thirty Days, after the average Price of Oats shall be reduced to one Pound and one Shilling *per* Quarter, as they shall see fit.

Additional Fare not payable unless the Coach be taken the full Distance, or kept in waiting the full period, for which allowed.

The Commissioners to publish Notice of Increase of Fares in the Gazette; which Increase may be continued till 30 Days after the Average Price of Oats shall be reduced to one Guinea per Quarter.

IV. 'And whereas it is expedient that some Regulations should be made for the Purpose of more effectually compelling Persons licensed to drive, keep, and let to hire Hackney Coaches, to provide safe and clean Coaches, and able and sufficient Horses, and such as shall be fit for the Accommodation of Persons hiring the same;' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to appoint some proper Person or Persons of competent Skill and Judgment, with such moderate Allowance as the said Commissioners shall think fit for his or their Pains and Trouble, to inspect all Hackney Coaches licensed by such Commissioners as aforesaid, and the Horses which shall be used in drawing the said Coaches; and such Person or Persons shall, four Times at the least in each and every Year, and also at all Times whenever the Commissioners shall think fit, survey and inspect all Hackney Coaches, and the Horses which shall be used in drawing them, or such and so many of such Hackney Coaches and Horses as they shall be required to survey and examine by such Commissioners, and ascertain and examine the State and Condition of such Hackney Coaches and Horses, and report the same to the said Commissioners; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to suspend the Licence of any Person or Persons whose Hackney Coach shall be found defective, either in respect of the Safety, State of Repair, or Condition or Cleanliness thereof, or whose Horses shall be deemed unfit or insufficient, and to continue such Suspension of such Licence until the same shall be properly rectified; and if any Person or Persons to whom any such Hackney Coach shall belong, or who shall be licensed to drive, keep, or let such Hackney Coach, or any Person or Persons employed by or acting for him or them, shall refuse to permit any Person or Persons, (being so appointed by such Commissioners as aforesaid,) to survey and examine any such Hackney Coach, or the Horses used in drawing them, or shall produce to any such Person or Persons any other Coach than the Coach *bona fide* and ordinarily driven under the Licence

The Commissioners may appoint Inspectors of Hackney Coaches and Horses;

and suspend the Licence of any Person whose Coach shall be defective or Horses unfit;

and may annul Licences if the Inspectors are refused to examine Coaches, &c.

Licence granted for that Purpose, or the Horses which they shall have ordinarily used in or for drawing the same, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to supersede such Licence, and render the same null and void.

Hackney Coachmen, where Coaches are standing in any Place, compellable to go with any Person desirous of hiring them; and in case of Refusal liable to Penalty, unless they prove their being hired.

V. 'And whereas many Hackney Coachmen who are in the Streets with their Coaches, in the Course 'of their Employment withdraw from those Parts of the Streets where they ought to stand and ply for Hire, 'and also attend with their Coaches about the Theatres, and Places of Publick Resort, and under Pretence 'of being already hired, refuse to go with Persons desirous of hiring such Coaches;' be it therefore enacted, That every Hackney Coachman whose Coach shall be found standing in any Street or Place, and whose Coach shall not be actually hired, shall be deemed and taken to be plying for Hire, although such Coach shall not be on any Standing or Place usually appropriated for the Purpose of Hackney Coaches standing or plying for Hire; and every such Coachman who shall not be actually hired, shall be obliged and compellable to go with any Person or Persons desirous of hiring such Coach; and if any Complaint shall be made to the said Commissioners, of the refusal of any such Hackney Coachman to go with any Person or Persons desirous of hiring such Coach, such Hackney Coachman shall be obliged to give Evidence of having been and being hired at the Time of the Application made to hire such Hackney Coach; and in case any such Hackney Coachman cannot or shall not produce sufficient Evidence of having been so then hired as aforesaid, he or they shall be subject and liable to such and the like Penalty or Penalties, and Punishment, as may by any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws now in being, be imposed or inflicted in Cases of Refusal to carry for Hire by licensed Hackney Coachmen.

If a Coachman summoned for such Refusal shall prove his having been hired, the Commissioners may require the Party to make him satisfaction for Loss of Time.

VI. Provided always, That in every such Case, where any Coachman who shall have been summoned for any such Refusal, shall produce sufficient Evidence of having been then hired as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to require the Person who shall have summoned such Coachman, to make to such Coachman such reasonable Allowance for his Loss of Time, as to such Commissioners shall in their Discretion seem proper in that Behalf.

The Commissioners may require Persons licensed to keep Hackney Coaches to enter at their Office the Names and Residences of the Drivers, to whom they may grant Leave to drive and revoke or suspend the same, as also the Licences for keeping Hackney Coaches of Persons who shall omit to enter the Names of their Drivers, or suffer any Person not entered to drive.

VII. 'And whereas it is expedient that some Provision should be made for the better ordering and re-'gulating the Drivers of Hackney Coaches, and also the Persons attending as Watermen and Assistants at 'Hackney Coach Standings, and at Places of publick Resort,' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to require all and every Person and Persons licenced to keep, drive, or let to hire any Hackney Coach, to enter, in a Book or Books, to be kept for that Purpose at the Office of the said Commissioners, the Name and Names, and Residence or Residences respectively, of the Person or Persons driving such licensed Hackney Coach, and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant Leave in such Manner and Form as they shall think fit to such Person or Persons to drive such Hackney Coach; and at any Time or Times upon Complaint made by any Person or Persons, or Information given of any Misconduct of any such Driver as aforesaid, or any Complaint made by the Owner of any such Coach or Person employing such Driver, to revoke or suspend, for such Time as they shall think necessary, such Leave; and if any Person or Persons licensed to keep or let to hire any such Hackney Coach shall omit to enter the Name or Names, and Residence or Residences, of the Driver or Drivers of any such Hackney Coach, or shall permit or suffer any Person or Persons not so duly entered as aforesaid, and to whom no such Leave shall have been granted as aforesaid, (unless for any Period of Time between the Time of any such Driver having left the Driving of any such Hackney Coach, and the next Day of Meeting of such Commissioners,) then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to revoke or to suspend, for such Time as they shall see fit, the Licence of such Person or Persons.

Persons attending as Watermen to Hackney Coachmen, not authorised by the Commissioners, liable to Penalty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person to attend at any Hackney Coach Standing, or at any Place of Publick Resort, as a Waterman or Assistant to Hackney Coachmen, unless such Person shall be authorized under the Hand Writing of the said Commissioners so to do; and if any such Person shall presume to attend as such Waterman or Assistant as aforesaid, without being so authorized as aforesaid, he shall be liable to such Penalty and Forfeiture for so doing, as shall be imposed in that Behalf by the said Commissioners, by any Order, Rule, or Ordinance made by them in pursuance of this Act.

The Commissioners may make Rules for regulating Hackney Coachmen and Watermen attending them, and annex Penalties for Breach thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Time being shall have full Power and Authority to make, frame, and set down in Writing, such reasonable Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, for governing and regulating all Persons who shall drive any Hackney Coaches, and also all Persons who shall attend as Watermen or as Assistants to Hackney Coachmen, at any Hackney Coach Standings, or at any Places of publick Resort, and to annex reasonable Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach of such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, for any one Offence; and such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, or any of them, from Time to Time, to alter or amend.

No Person shall carry Persons for Hire in a Sedan Chair, (unless hired for a Day,) within

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall presume to carry any Person or Persons for Hire in any Sedan Chair, (unless such Sedan Chair shall have been or shall be hired by such Person or Persons for the Whole of the Day of twelve Hours at the least, in which he, she, or they shall be carried in such Sedan Chair,) within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the

the Suburbs of the ſame, or within any of the Pariſhes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, without having firſt obtained a Licence for ſuch carrying a Hackney Chair from the Commiſſioners for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and if any Perſon ſhall offend herein, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered, levied, and applied, as any Penalty or Fine may by any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws now in force, be recovered, levied, and applied, for the carrying any Perſon or Perſons in any Hackney Chair for Hire within the ſame Cities, Suburbs, or Places, without ſuch Chairman or Carrier being licenſed by the Commiſſioners aforeſaid.

certain Limits, without a Licence, on Penalty of 40s.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Hackney Coachman, his Renter or Driver, ſhall exact or take more for his or their Hire than the ſeveral Rates hereby limited, he or they ſhall for every ſuch Offence be ſubject and liable to ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Puniſhments, to be levied, recovered, ſuffered, and inflicted by ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch and the like Manner and Form, as by any Law or Laws now are in being reſpecting ſuch Hackney Coachmen, their Renters or Drivers; and that the ſeveral Rates and Fares herein-before mentioned ſhall and may be recovered in ſuch and the like Manner as the Fares of Hackney Coachmen are by any Act or Acts of Parliament now recoverable.

Hackney Coachmen exacting more than their Fare, liable to the Penalties, and the Fares recoverable, as by the Laws now in being.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Hackney Coachmen, his, her, or their Renter or Renters, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be in Arrear of Payment of any Rent or Rents, reſerved or made payable by any Licence or Licences granted, or to be hereafter granted by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, for any longer Time than is or ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch Licence or Licences, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, to revoke ſuch Licence or Licences, and to levy the Rents and Sums of Money reſerved, and thereby made payable, either upon the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Owner or Owners, or Renter or Renters, in ſuch and the like Manner and Form, as they may by any Law now in being do with reſpect to ſuch Owner or Owners.

In caſe of Arrears of Rent made payable by Licences, they may be revoked, and the Arrears levied either upon the Owner or Renter.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, for his and their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act to repeal the Duties on Sugar and Coffee exported, granted by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for allowing *Britiſh* Plantation Sugar to be warehouſed; for reviving ſo much of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the aſcertaining the average Price of Sugar, and regulating the Allowance of Drawback on the Exportation thereof; and for allowing certain Drawbacks on Sugar exported, until the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and one. [30th *May* 1800.]

[*See ante* c. 12.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain additional Duties on Sugar imported and exported, and on Coffee exported, and for reducing the Drawbacks now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar*, amongſt other Things, certain Duties were granted on the Exportation of Sugar and Coffee: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Duties ſhould be repealed for a limited Time:' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and during the Continuance thereof, ſo much of the ſaid recited Act as impoſes the ſaid Duties on the Exportation of Coffee and Sugar ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that ſo much of the ſaid Duties impoſed by the ſaid recited Act as became due and payable between the thirteenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and the Time of paſſing this Act, ſhall not be paid or payable, and that any Bonds which may have been entered into for Payment of any ſuch Duties ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be null and void, and the ſame ſhall be cancelled accordingly.

39 Geo 3. c. 63. recited,

and ſo much thereof as impoſes Duties on the Exportation of Coffee and Sugar repealed, and ſuch Duties as became payable between Oct. 13 1799, and the paſſing this Act, ſhall not be payable.

II. 'And whereas it is expedient that further Time ſhould be given for the Payment of the Duties on *Britiſh* Plantation Sugar imported or to be imported into *Great Britain* after the thirty-firſt Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, for which the Duties have not already been paid;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and until the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and one, it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the Time being in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, to take Bond to his Majeſty from the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of any *Britiſh* Plantation Sugar, for the Payment of the Duties chargeable upon any ſuch Sugar

Till May 10, 1801, Bond may be taken for the Duties on Britiſh Plantation Sugar imported after March 31, 1800, or upon ſuch Sugar, the

Duties whereon ſhall not have been paid before the paſſing this Act, which Sugar ſhall be warehouſed, and if the Duties be not paid within certain Periods from the Date of Bonds, it may be ſold.

Sugar imported into any Port in *Great Britain* at any Time after the thirty-firſt Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, or upon any ſuch Sugar in reſpect whereof ſuch Duties ſhall not have been paid before the paſſing of this Act; and all Sugar ſo bonded as aforeſaid ſhall be lodged and ſecured at the ſole Expence of the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees thereof under the joint Locks of his Majeſty and ſuch Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes as ſhall be fit for that Purpoſe, and ſhall be approved of by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland*, as the Caſe may be; and ſuch Sugar ſhall not be delivered, cleared, or taken from any ſuch Warehouſe, unleſs or until the full Duties due and payable thereon, ſhall be firſt paid to the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms: and if the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of ſuch Sugar, ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to pay and ſatisfy all the Duties due and payable in reſpect of ſuch Sugar as ſhall be entered in the uſual and accuſtomed Manner on or before the tenth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred, within ſix Months from the Date of any Bond given under this Act for the Payment of the Duties upon ſuch Sugar as aforeſaid, and with reſpect to any ſuch Sugar as ſhall be imported into the Port of *London*, and ſo entered between the ſaid tenth Day of *September* and the ſaid tenth Day of *March*, within three Months from the Date of any Bond ſo given, and with reſpect to any ſuch Sugar as ſhall be imported into any other Port of this Kingdom, and ſo entered between the ſaid tenth Day of *September* and the ſaid tenth Day of *March*, within two Months from the Date of any Bond ſo given, it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, at the Expiration of ſuch Periods as aforeſaid, to cauſe ſuch Sugar to be publickly ſold to the beſt Bidder at ſuch Places as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively ſhall think proper, and out of the Proceeds of ſuch Sale to ſatisfy ſuch Duties, together with all ſuch Expences as ſhall have ariſen, relating to any ſuch Sugar, and the Overplus (if any be) ſhall be paid to the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of ſuch Sugar, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized to receive the ſame.

No Bond ſhall be diſcharged without Payment of Principal and Intereſt.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Bond taken by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be diſcharged either in Law or Equity, without the full Payment or Satisfaction of the principal Money due or to become due thereon, together with Intereſt, at and after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be reckoned from the Date of ſuch Bond until the actual Payment or Satisfaction thereof.

Fees and Stamp Duties may be retained.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to deduct and retain out of the Principal and Intereſt that may become due on any Bond to be taken in purſuance of this Act, the Fees and Stamp Duties that ſhall have been paid on any ſuch Bond.

Recital of 39 Geo. 3. c 63. (§ 7) whereby certain Proviſions of 32 Geo. 3. c. 43. were repealed.

V. 'And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for granting to his Majeſty certain additional Duties on Sugar imported and exported, and on Coffee exported, and for reducing the Drawbacks, allowed on the Exportation of Sugar, certain Proviſions of an Act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for other Purpoſes, as far as the ſame related to the aſcertaining the Average Price of Sugar in Manner in the ſaid Act mentioned, or of regulating the Allowance of the Drawback or the Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, were repealed: And whereas it is expedient that the full Drawback and Bounty directed to be withheld by an Act of the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and by an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſhould be allowed in certain Caſes: And whereas it thereby becomes neceſſary that the ſeveral Proviſions of the ſaid Act of the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relate to the aſcertaining the Average Price of Sugar, and regulating the Allowance of Drawback or the Payment of Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, ſhould be revived:' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred, the ſaid Act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and all the Clauſes, Proviſions, Powers, Authorities, Directions, and Regulations therein contained, as far as the ſame relate to aſcertaining the Average Price of Sugar in the Manner therein mentioned, or of regulating the Allowance of Drawback, or the Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby revived, and ſhall be and remain in full Force during the Continuance of this Act, except as any ſuch Proviſions, Directions, or Regulations are herein altered, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if all the ſaid Clauſes, Proviſions, Powers, Authorities, and Directions were repeated and re enacted in the Body of this preſent Act; any Thing in the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

36 Geo. 3. c 18. and 39 Geo 3. c. 63. recited.

From May 5, 1800, 32 Geo 3. c. 43. as far as relates to aſcertaining the average Price of Sugar, and regulating the Drawback on Exportation, revived.

From May 5, 1800, till Nov. 10, 1800, the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar, withheld by recited Acts of 36 Geo 3. and 39 Geo. 3. ſhall be allowed, and the Duty impoſed by 39 Geo. 3. [c. 59.] upon Sugar imported by the East India Company, diſcontinued on ſuch as ſhall be exported.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred, and until the tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred, the Whole of the Drawbacks and Bounty paid or payable on the Exportation of Sugar, directed to be withheld by the ſaid Acts of the thirty-ſixth and thirty-ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every reſpect, and ſubject to, and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the paſſing of the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and during all ſuch Time as aforeſaid, the Whole of the Duty impoſed by an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, and warehouſed according to Law, and ſold at the Sales of the ſaid Company, ſhall, as to all ſuch Sugar as ſhall be exported during the Time laſt aforeſaid, be, and the ſame is hereby wholly diſcontinued; any Thing contained in the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VII. And

If on Nov. 10, 2800, the average Price of Muſcovado Sugar, taken as directed by 32 Geo. 3. c. 43 ſhall not have exceeded 75s. per Cwt. the Drawbacks withheld by 36 Geo. 3 and 39 Geo. 3 ſhall be paid, and the ſaid Duties on Sugar imported by the Eaſt India Company, ſhall be diſcontinued on Delivery for Exportation.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if on the ſaid tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred, it ſhall appear by Notice in the *London* Gazette, in Manner directed in the ſaid Act of the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, that the average Prices of Brown or Muſcovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the ſaid Act made in the thirty ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the ſix Weeks preceding, ſhall not have exceeded ſeventy-five Shillings for an hundred Weight, inclutive of the Duties of Cuſtoms paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every ſuch Caſe the Whole of the Drawbacks and Bounty paid or payable on the Exportation of Sugar directed to be withheld by the ſaid Act of the thirty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, and by the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every Reſpect, and ſubject to, and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations as any Drawbacks and Bounties were paid and allowed before the paſſing of the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, except as any ſuch Rules or Regulations are altered by this Act; and the Whole of the Duty impoſed by an Act paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, and warehouſed according to Law, and ſold at the Sales of the ſaid Company, ſhall, upon the Delivery thereof out of the Warehouſes for Exportation, during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act, be, and the ſame are hereby wholly diſcontinued; any Thing in the ſaid Act paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Drawback ſhall be paid on Sugar ſhipt or Water-borne with Intent to be ſhipt for Exportation.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Drawback and Bounty payable on the Exportation of Sugar, by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be paid and allowed on all Sugar which ſhall be ſhipped or laden on board any Ship or Ships, or Water-borne with Intent to be ſhipped or laden on board any Ship or Ships in *Great Britain*.

Continuance of Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall, as to all the Matters and Things herein contained relating to the paying and allowing any Drawback or Bounty, or diſcontinuing any Duty under this Act, have Continuance until the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and one.

CAP. XLIX.

[*See c. 96.*]

An Act for the better aſcertaining and collecting the Duties granted by ſeveral Acts paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, relating to the Duties on Income; and to explain and amend the ſaid Acts. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Proviſion ſhould be made for better collecting the Duties upon Income, impoſed by ſeveral Acts of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament:' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be allowed to ſeparate or divide the Sum intended to be contributed, into ſeveral Portions, nor ſhall elect to pay the ſame by Payments to be made in different Diviſions in ſeparate Proportions; but all and every Perſon and Perſons, whether any ſuch Statement ſhall be made jointly by two or more Perſons, or ſeparately, ſhall deliver a Statement, comprehending the whole Sum intended to be contributed by him, her, or them, in reſpect of the Whole of his, her, or their Income, from whatever Source the ſame ſhall ariſe, or in reſpect of the Whole of the Income received or receivable by him, her, or them, as Truſtee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Committee, Tutor, or Curator, or in any other Capacity, on Account of any other Perſon or Perſons, in one and the ſame Diviſion, and to the Aſſeſſors for the ſame Pariſh or Place, or Commiſſioners, as the Caſe may require, for the ſame Diſtrict, whether they ſhall be Commercial Commiſſioners or Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes of the Acts on Income, except in the Caſes where the ſame Perſons ſhall be engaged in different Concerns of Trade or Manufacture in Partnerſhip, or ſeparately, in divers Places; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be charged and aſſeſſed to the Whole of ſuch Income by the ſame Deſcription of Commiſſioners, and not in different Portions by Commiſſioners of different Diſtricts or by different Commiſſioners (except as aforeſaid); any Thing in the ſaid Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Perſons ſhall deliver Statements, whether made jointly or ſeparately, comprehending the Sum intended to be contributed for their whole Income from whatever Source ariſing, or receivable as Truſtee, &c. in one and the ſame Diviſion,

except where engaged in different Concerns; and ſhall be aſſeſſed for the Whole by the ſame Deſcription of Commiſſioners. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13 §75.]

Every Perſon carrying on Trade where Commercial Commiſſioners act (except as herein-after provided, *ſee* §7), ſhall deliver his Statement to them, and his Income ſhall be cognizable by them only. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. §96.]

II. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon carrying on Trade or Manufacture, within any City, Town, Place, or Diſtrict, where Commercial Commiſſioners have been or ſhall hereafter be appointed to act, and ſhall act as ſuch Commercial Commiſſioners, except as herein-after is otherwiſe provided, ſhall deliver in the Statement required to be returned by him or her, in purſuance of the ſaid Acts and this Act, to the Commercial Commiſſioners for ſuch City, Town, Place, or Diſtrict; and the Income of every ſuch Perſon ſhall be cognizable only by ſuch Commercial Commiſſioners.

Perſons in Trade ſhall diſtinguiſh in their Statements how much of the

III. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon engaged in Trade or Manufacture ſhall ſpecify and diſtinguiſh, in the Statement delivered by him or her under the ſaid Acts or this Act, (whether the ſame ſhall be delivered to Commercial Commiſſioners or Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts, or to Aſſeſſors,) how much of the Sum of Money contained in ſuch Statement is payable in reſpect of Income ariſing from

Sum is payable in respect of Income arising from Trade, and how much in respect of Income arising from other Sources,

Trade or Manufacture, and how much thereof in respect of Income derived from any other Source or Sources; and every such Person shall be assessed according to the same Rate to the Whole of the Duties payable in respect of the Whole of his or her Income in One Sum, from whatever Source or Sources the same shall arise, distinguishing nevertheless in such Assessment the Proportion assessed in respect of Income arising from Trade or Manufacture, and the Proportion thereof arising from any other Source or Sources, but shall be assessed according to the same Rate for the Whole in one Sum.

Persons in Trade shall specify in their Statements where and to whom they were delivered the preceding Year, and whether the Income was calculated on an Average of Years, and the Years and Number; and Partners shall specify the Name and Residence of each, and whether the Statements delivered in the preceding Year contained their joint or separate Income, and where assessed and how calculated.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person engaged in Trade or Manufacture shall, in his or her Statement, specify the District where his or her Statement (if any) was delivered in the preceding Year, and whether the same was delivered to Assessors or to Commercial Commissioners, and also whether the Income in respect whereof the same was delivered, was calculated on an Average of Years, or on one Year only; and if on an Average of Years, then the particular Years and Number thereof; and where any two or more Persons shall be engaged in Trade or Manufacture as Partners together, then the Statement or Statements of such Partners, whether the same shall be delivered in jointly or separately, shall also specify the Name and Residence of every Partner, and each Partner shall respectively state whether the Statement or Statements delivered in by him in the preceding Year of such Partnership Income (if any such were delivered in) contained the joint or separate Income of such Partners, and also where and before what Commissioners such Partner was assessed; and whether such Statement or Statements was or were calculated on the Income of the preceding Year, or on an Average of any and what Number of preceding Years.

Statements of Partners shall be delivered in the Division where the Trade is carried on: and if carried on in divers Places, then at such one as the principal Partner resident in Great Britain shall elect; and where their Interests are equal, at the Election of the resident Partner first named in the Deed; and where there is no Deed, at the election of the resident Partner named first in the Firm: who is to give Notice thereof to every other resident Partner. Where there is no resident Partner, the Statement shall be delivered by the Agent. Where the resident Partners shall be desirous of delivering separate Statements, the principal Resident shall deliver the Statements of the non-resident Partners; and where the Partners are desirous of being charged jointly, the Statement shall comprize only the Income arising from the Trade and Premises; and a distinct Assessment shall be made upon the Partners jointly upon the Whole as a separate Income. If a Partner shall be chargeable in respect of his separate Income for less than 200l. he shall declare his Proportion in the Partnership, that an Assessment may be made on the Whole, or be liable to pay a tenth on his separate Income.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Statements delivered by any Persons trading in Partnership together, whether joint or separate, shall be delivered in the Division or Place, and to the respective Commissioners, where the Trade or Manufacture shall be carried on, notwithstanding the same Person may be engaged in distinct Partnership Concerns; and if any such Trade or Manufacture shall be carried on in divers Places, then the same shall be delivered in at some one of such Places, at the Election of the principal Partner or Person having the larger Share or Interest in such Partnership Concern, and being resident in *Great Britain*; or if the respective Shares and Interests of several of such Partners in any such Partnership, who are respectively resident in *Great Britain*, shall be equal, then at the Election of such of the said Partners who shall be so resident, and who shall be first named in the Deed, Instrument, or other Agreement of Copartnership, or when there shall be no such Deed, Instrument, or Agreement of Copartnership, then at the Election of such of the said Partners who shall be so resident in *Great Britain*, and shall be named singly or with Priority to the other Partner or Partners in the usual Copartnership Name, Stile, and Firm; whereof such Partner is hereby required to give Notice to every other Partner in such Trade or Manufacture residing in *Great Britain*: Provided also, That where no such Partner shall be resident in *Great Britain*, then the Statement of the Income of such Partnership shall be delivered by their Agent, Manager, or Factor in *Great Britain*, jointly for such Partners: Provided also, That where certain of the Partners shall not be resident in *Great Britain*, and any other or others shall be resident therein, and the Partner or Partners who is or are so resident, shall be desirous of delivering separate Statements, the Partner or principal Partner of those who are resident in *Great Britain*, shall deliver the Statements of Income arising from such Partnership, of all the Partners not resident in *Great Britain*; and every Statement of the joint Income of any such Partnership, where the Partners shall be desirous of being charged jointly, shall comprize only the Income arising from such Trade or Manufacture as aforesaid, or from such Lands or Tenements occupied for the Purpose of such Trade or Manufacture; and a distinct Assessment shall be made upon the Partners jointly upon the Whole as a separate Income, without any Division thereof into Shares or Portions according to the respective Interests of such Partners, and without any Addition of any separate Income: Provided always, That if any or either of such Partners shall be chargeable in respect of his or her separate Income, amounting to less than two hundred Pounds, every such Partner shall declare his or her Proportion in such Partnership, in order that the separate Income may be added thereto in making the Assessment, or in Default thereof he or she shall be chargeable for the Tenth of such separate Income, whatever may be the Amount thereof.

The Commissioners acting within any District in which Persons in Trade shall be assessed, (except the Commercial Commissioners for London and its Vicinity,)

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts relating to Duties on Income, within any District in which any Person shall be assessed according to the Rules and Regulations in the said Acts or any or either of them or this Act contained, for assessing Persons engaged in Trade or Manufacture, (except the Commercial Commissioners for the City of *London* and its Vicinity,) to appoint some proper Person or Persons, and such as can give competent Security to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, (which Security the said Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to require and take in their own Names, and insert therein such Conditions as shall be required by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in that Behalf,) to receive the Duties assessed by such Commissioners in any such District upon Persons engaged in Trade or Manufacture, whose Assessment

shall not be included in any Warrant to any Collector or Collectors of the said Duties; or who shall not have given Notice to pay the same into the Bank of *England*; and it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to allow to the Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid such Salary or Reward for his or their Attendance and Trouble therein, as shall be agreed upon between such Commissioners and the Person or Persons as aforesaid, and as shall be approved of by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, not exceeding the Rate of one Penny Halfpenny in the Pound of the Sum paid to the Receiver General as after mentioned; which Salary or Reward the Person or Persons so appointed is and are hereby empowered to detain out of the Payments of the last Instalment payable in respect of the Duties receivable by him or them as aforesaid; and every such Person shall on some Day in every Week, to be named in the Security entered into by him, pay or remit to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where such Duties shall be paid as aforesaid, the whole Amount of the Duties that shall from Time to Time be collected by virtue of this Act.

may appoint Persons to receive the Duties assessed upon Traders whose Assessments shall not have been included in any Warrant to the Collectors, or who shall not have given Notice to pay the same into the Bank, and

may allow them such Recompence (not exceeding ½d. per Pound,) as shall be approved of by the Commissioners for Taxes. Such Persons shall remit weekly to the Receiver General the Money collected.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person engaged in Trade or Manufacture, and entitled by the said Acts to be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners appointed within and for the City of *London* and its Vicinity, whose Contribution, in respect of Income arising from such Trade or Manufacture, which shall be returned in the Statement delivered in by him or her, shall not amount to the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be entitled to be assessed by the said Commercial Commissioners of the City of *London* and its Vicinity: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Persons engaged in Trade or Manufacture in Partnership, whose joint Contribution in respect of Income arising from such Trade or Manufacture, which shall be returned in one Statement as upon a Partnership Income, and to be assessed as such, shall amount to the said Sum of twenty Pounds, from being assessed by such Commercial Commissioners, although the whole Income of any one of such Partners might not amount to such Sum as aforesaid.

No Trader whose proposed Contribution shall not amount to 20l. shall be entitled to be assessed by the Commercial Commissioners for London; but Partners whose joint Contribution amounts to that Sum

may be assessed by them. [*See post. c. 96. of this Session.*]

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons engaged in Trade and Manufacture, whose Contribution, so returned as aforesaid, as arising from Trade or Manufacture, shall not amount to the said Sum of twenty Pounds, and residing or carrying on any such Trade or Manufacture within the Jurisdiction of the Commercial Commissioners for the City of *London* and its Vicinity, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be assessed by the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts and this Act, acting for the District within which such Persons respectively shall carry on such Trade or Manufacture; and it shall be lawful for such Persons respectively, by him, her, or themselves, or his, her, or their Agents, to deliver or cause to be delivered their respective Statements to the Clerks to the said last-mentioned Commissioners, in such and the like Manner, in every Respect, as if such Statements were delivered to the Commercial Commissioners; and such Persons shall thereupon be assessed by all or any of such Rules, Directions, and Regulations, as are in any of the said Acts and this Act contained, with respect to Persons in Trade or Manufacture.

Traders whose proposed Contribution shall not amount to 20l. residing within the Jurisdiction of the Commercial Commissioners for London, shall be assessed by the Commissioners for executing the In-

come Acts, to whose Clerks they may deliver Statements as to the Commercial Commissioners, and shall be assessed as Traders.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Person engaged in Trade or Manufacture, within the Limits of the District of the Commercial Commissioners for the City of *London* and its Vicinity, who, by reason of any of the Provisions of this Act, shall not be entitled to be assessed by such Commercial Commissioners as aforesaid, and every Person engaged in Trade or Manufacture in any City, Town, Place, or District, where no such Commercial Commissioners as aforesaid shall act, may on the Delivery of his or her Statement to the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts in the District where such Trade or Manufacture shall be carried on, require to be assessed to the said Duties, under the like Rules and in all Respects in like Manner as if such Statements had been delivered to Commercial Commissioners; and the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, in every such District, shall, on the Receipt of any sealed Statement which shall have been delivered to them and not to the Assessors, proceed to charge such Person in like Manner, and under the like Powers, Rules, Regulations, and Directions, in all Respects, as any Commercial Commissioners might have done; provided that such Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, and their respective Clerks, and such Receiver or Receivers as they shall appoint as herein-before provided, shall, before they act therein, take the Oath of Secrecy required to be taken by Commercial Commissioners and their respective Clerks, by virtue of the said Acts or any of them, in addition to the Oath required to be taken by other Commissioners.

Traders within the Limits of the Commercial Commissioners for London not entitled to be assessed by them, and Traders in any District where no Commercial Commissioners act, may, on Delivery of Statements to the Commissioners for the Purposes of the Income Acts, be assessed as if

they had been delivered to Commercial Commissioners; such Commissioners, their Clerks, and the Receivers, taking the Oath of Secrecy. (See 39 Geo. 3. c. 42. § 8.)

X. And be it further enacted, That any Income arising from Property in any of the *British* Plantations in *America*, and imported into *Great Britain* from thence, shall be stated, proved, ascertained, and assessed, before and by the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts and this Act, acting for the District within which the Person or Persons to whom any such Property shall belong shall reside, in every Case where the Amount of Contribution in respect of the Income arising from such Property as aforesaid shall not Amount to the Sum of twenty Pounds, in like Manner and under the like Rules as Income arising from Trade or Manufacture.

Income arising from Property in the British Plantations in America, and imported into Great Britain, shall be assessed by the Commis-

sioners for the District within which the Owner shall reside, where the Contribution shall not amount to 20l. as Income arising from Trade.

So much of Acts as reſtrains Commercial Commiſſioners from enquiring into Statements before 21 Days after Delivery, repealed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid recited Acts, or any of them, as reſtrain Commercial Commiſſioners from enquiring into Statements of Income delivered to them before the Expiration of twenty-one Days from the Day of receiving the ſame, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby repealed. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 97.]

The Commercial Commiſſioners, and the Commiſſioners acting as ſuch, ſhall enter the Sums aſſeſſed in reſpect of Income ariſing from Trade, ſeparate from Aſſeſſments in reſpect of other Income, and tranſmit to the Tax Office, diſtinct Accounts of the Amount of Income aſſeſſed as ariſing from Trade, from Property in America, and from any other Source, and Liſts of the Names, &c. of all Perſons aſſeſſed by them, made out according to an alphabetical Arrangement of the Places of Reſidence.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſeveral Commercial Commiſſioners, and the Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts, acting as ſuch Commercial Commiſſioners, ſhall, in their reſpective Books of Aſſeſſments, enter and cauſe to be entered the ſeveral Amounts of the Sums aſſeſſed by them in reſpect of Income ariſing from Trade or Manufacture, ſeparate and apart from all Sums aſſeſſed by them in reſpect of Income ariſing from any other Source; and ſhall, from Time to Time, make out and cauſe to be made out, and ſhall tranſmit or cauſe to be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, diſtinct Accounts of the Amount of Income aſſeſſed by them as ariſing from Trade or Manufacture, and of the Amount of Income aſſeſſed by them as ariſing from Property in any of the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*, and alſo from any other Source or Sources, diſtinguiſhing the Amount ariſing on each Head of Income; which Accounts ſhall be ſeverally made out with the Particulars and in the Manner required by the ſaid Acts for the like Accounts reſpectively; and ſhall alſo from Time to Time make out or cauſe to be made out, and ſhall tranſmit or cauſe to be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, Liſts containing the Name, Deſcription, and Place of Reſidence of all and every Perſons or Perſon aſſeſſed by them reſpectively, as ſoon as the ſame conveniently can be done; which Liſts ſhall be made out according to an alphabetical Arrangement of the reſpective Pariſhes or Places of Reſidence, claſſing together all Pariſhes and Places in the ſame County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry.

In Addition to the Certificate required [*by* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 99, *and c.* 22. § 14.] to be given to the Perſons aſſeſſed by the Commercial Commiſſioners, they ſhall deliver another, containing the Name, &c. of the Perſon aſſeſſed, and that he hath been charged to the Duties; which ſhall be ſigned by their Clerk, and exhibited by the Party charged to the general Commiſſioners of his Diſtrict, that a Copy may be taken and filed, and if not exhibited in a reaſonable Time, the general Commiſſioners may aſſeſs the Party as a Perſon not concerned in Trade.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in Addition to the Certificate required by the ſaid Acts to be given to every Perſon to be aſſeſſed by Commercial Commiſſioners, the ſaid Commercial Commiſſioners ſhall, at the ſame Time at which the Certificate before-mentioned ſhall be delivered, deliver to the Perſon ſo aſſeſſed, or to ſome Perſon on his or her Behalf, another Certificate, containing the proper Name, Deſcription, and Reſidence of the Perſon ſo aſſeſſed, and certifying that ſuch Perſon hath been charged to the ſaid Duties on Income, according to the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts by the Commiſſioners granting ſuch Certificate; which Certificate ſhall be ſigned by the Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and ſhall be exhibited forthwith by the Party, to the Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts, within the Diſtrict where ſuch Perſon might otherwiſe lawfully be aſſeſſed, to be by them returned to the Party exhibiting ſuch Certificate after having taken a Copy thereof, to be by the ſaid Commiſſioners kept and filed; and in Default of ſuch Certificate being exhibited within a reaſonable Time, unleſs a ſufficient Excuſe be given to the Satisfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners, it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts in ſuch Diſtrict, to proceed to aſſeſs ſuch Perſon to the ſaid Duties, in like Manner as Perſons not engaged in Trade or Manufacture may be aſſeſſed thereto.

When the Commercial Commiſſioners ſhall have granted a Certificate of an Abatement on account of Diminution of Income, the Bank may direct Payment of the Over payment. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 78.]

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commercial Commiſſioners ſhall, according to the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts, have allowed to any Perſon, any Abatement of the Sums aſſeſſed for the Year ending on the fifth Day of *April* in any Year, on Account of Diminution of Income, and ſhall have granted a Certificate thereof in the Manner directed by the ſaid Acts, or any Act relating to the ſaid Duties, or referred to and made applicable thereby, it ſhall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to direct their Caſhier or Caſhiers to repay to ſuch Perſon ſuch Sum as it ſhall appear has been overpaid on ſuch Aſſeſſment, out of any publick Monies in the Hands of ſuch Caſhier or Caſhiers; who ſhall from Time to Time replace the ſame out of the firſt Monies that ſhall come into the Bank of *England* of the ſaid Duties upon Income; for which Payment the Certificate of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall be a ſufficient Authority.

The Rules preſcribed in the Schedules, as far as relates to aſcertaining Income ariſing from Land occupied by the Owner, or by a Tenant at Rack Rent, repealed. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. *Sched.* A. *Ca.* I. *and Ca.* XI.]

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Rules preſcribed in the Schedules of the ſeveral Acts for granting Duties on Income, or either of them, as far as relates to the Mode for aſcertaining Income ariſing from Land occupied by the Owner, or by a Tenant at Rack Rent, ſhall be and are hereby repealed.

Income ariſing [to the Tenant] from Land occupied by a Tenant at Rack Rent, ſhall be taken in certain Proportions to the aggregate Amount of the following Articles, viz. Rent, Taxes, Tythes,

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Income ariſing from Land occupied by a Tenant at Rack Rent, ſhall be taken in the Proportions herein-after ſpecified to the aggregate Amount of the following Articles; (*videlicet*,)

Rent for one Year payable to the Landlord or Landlords:

Parochial and other Rates and Aſſeſſments charged on the ſaid Lands, or upon the Occupiers in reſpect of ſuch Lands, on an Average of the three ſucceſſive Years ending on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, or on an Average of the three ſucceſſive Years ending the twenty-ninth Day of *September* of the Year immediately preceding the Date of the exiſting Leaſe, Contract, or Agreement by virtue of which ſuch Lands are held or occupied; provided ſuch Leaſe, Contract, or Agreement bears Date of its Commencement within fifteen Years previous to the paſſing of this Act; or in caſe

caſe the Date of the Commencement of the ſaid Leaſe ſhall go beyond fifteen Years from the paſſing of this Act, then to an Average of any three ſucceſſive Years within the ſaid Period of fifteen Years; and provided the ſaid parochial and other Rates and Aſſeſſments are payable by the Occupier for the Time being:

And the Value of all Tythes as the ſame would be worth to be let when taken in Kind, or the Sums paid or payable for the ſame, or agreed to be paid in Satisfaction for the ſame, within or for the laſt preceding or the current Year.

If ſuch aggregate Amount be under three hundred Pounds a Year, then the Income ſhall be taken at one-half of ſuch Amount; and if at three hundred Pounds a Year, or upwards, then at three-fifths of ſuch Amount.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe of Lands occupied by the Owner, the Income ariſing therefrom ſhall be taken at the aggregate Amount of the Rent at which the ſame are worth to be let by the Year, according to the ordinary Rent of Lands of the like Quality, and under the like Circumſtances, in the ſame Neighbourhood, and a certain Proportion of what would be computed to be the Income of the Tenant at Rack Rent, as above-mentioned; that is to ſay, if ſuch aggregate Amount be under three hundred Pounds a Year, then the Income ſhall be taken at ſuch Rent and two fifths of ſuch Amount, and if at three hundred Pounds a Year, or upwards, then at ſuch Rent and one-half of ſuch Amount; except always where the Lands ſhall have come into the Occupation of the Owner within eighteen Months paſt, on the Expiration of a Leaſe or the Death or Failure of a Tenant, in which Caſe the ſame ſhall be valued at one Year's Rent only of Lands of the like Quality as aforeſaid.

Income ariſing from Lands occupied by the Owner ſhall be taken at the aggregate Amount of Rent of like Lands in the Neighbourhood, and a Proportion of what would be computed to be the Income of the Tenant at Rack Rent.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if by purſuing the Rules before-mentioned, any Occupier of Land ſhall think himſelf aggrieved by the Aſſeſſment to be made thereupon, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Occupier of Land to appeal from ſuch Aſſeſſment, at ſuch Time and in ſuch Manner as Appeals may be made under the ſaid Acts; and if upon the Hearing of ſuch Appeal, it ſhall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners, that the Sum ſo eſtimated as the Income ariſing from ſuch Lands by virtue of ſuch Rule, doth exceed the Amount of the clear Income actually received by ſuch Occupier from ſuch Lands, on the Average of three Years preceding (if ſuch Perſon ſhall have occupied ſuch Lands during three Years) or on the Average of the Period for which he ſhall have occupied the ſame (if leſs than three Years) it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Commiſſioners, and they are hereby required, to amend ſuch Aſſeſſment in ſuch Manner as according to all Circumſtances proved to them, ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable to be charged in reſpect of ſuch actual Income, computed on the Average and in Manner aforeſaid; ſo that in no ſuch Caſe the Occupier ſhall be charged with more than one Tenth Part of his actual Profits from the Land ſo occupied by him.

Occupiers of Land thinking themſelves aggrieved by ſuch Aſſeſſments may appeal, as allowed by the Income Acts, and if it be proved that the Sum ſo eſtimated exceeds the clear Income, the Commiſſioners may amend the Aſſeſſment, ſo that no Occupier ſhall be charged with more than a Tenth of the actual Profits from the Lands. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 94.]

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Proviſions of the ſaid recited Acts, or any of them, which exempt from the Duties thereby granted Perſons being in *Great Britain* for ſome temporary Purpoſe only, and not with any View or Intent of eſtabliſhing their Reſidence therein, ſhall not be extended, in any Caſe, from and after the paſſing of this Act, to any Perſon who ſhall have continually reſided in *Great Britain* for the Space of ſix Calendar Months prior to the Time required for the Delivery of his or her Statement of Income; but every Perſon who ſhall have continually ſo reſided during the Period before-mentioned, ſhall be chargeable to the ſaid Duties on Income in the Manner directed by the ſaid recited Acts, as a Perſon actually reſiding in *Great Britain*, whether ſuch Perſon ſhall be a Subject of his Majeſty or not; any Thing in the ſaid Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding: And every Perſon who ſhall be adjudged, by reaſon of temporary Reſidence in *Great Britain*, to be chargeable to the Duties granted by an Act paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an Aid and Contribution for the Proſecution of the War*, ſhall be charged thereto in the Manner herein-after directed.

Proviſions in former Acts, [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 8, 9, 10.] which exempt temporary Reſidents, ſhall not extend to Perſons who have continually reſided in Great Britain ſix Months prior to the Time for Delivery of Statements; but they ſhall be chargeable to the Duties. Temporary Reſidents chargeable to the Duties granted by 38 Geo. 3. c. 16. ſhall be charged thereto as hereinafter directed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in every Caſe where the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners ſhall adjudge any Perſon to be chargeable to the Duties granted by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, as a Perſon reſiding in this Kingdom for a temporary Purpoſe only, it ſhall be lawful for them, in their reſpective Diviſions or Diſtricts, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required, to iſſue their Precept or Precepts to the reſpective Aſſeſſors, or one of them, of the Duties on Houſes, Windows, and Lights, and other the Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, granted by two Acts paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the one thereof intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Houſes, Windows, and Lights, on inhabited Houſes, and on Clocks and Watches; and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties on Houſes, Windows, and Lights, and on inhabited Houſes, in lieu thereof*; and the other thereof intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties upon Male Servants, Carriages, Horſes, Mules, and Dogs; and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof*; and acting for the Pariſh or Place where the Perſon or Perſons intended to be charged ſhall reſide or be, or for any other Pariſh or Place where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have returned to pay the Duties or any of them charged by virtue of the ſaid Acts, requiring ſuch Aſſeſſors, or one or more of them reſpectively, to cauſe a Return to be made, on a Day and at a Place to be fixed in every ſuch Precept, of the Particulars and Amount of the Duties for and to which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſtand charged by virtue of the laſt Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments made upon ſuch Perſon or Perſons by virtue of the ſaid laſt mentioned Acts within their reſpective Pariſhes and Places, in

Where the Commiſſioners ſhall adjudge any ſuch Perſon chargeable to the Duties under 38 Geo. 3. c. 16. they ſhall iſſue Precepts to the Aſſeſſors of the Duties granted by 38 Geo. 3. cc. 40, 41. to cauſe a Return to be made of the Particulars and Amount of the Duties for which ſuch Perſon ſhall ſtand charged by virtue of the

last Assessment under the said Acts; or if no Assessment has been made for the current or preceding Year, or the Party shall not have been charged to the full Amount, then to cause a Return to be made of the House and Window Duties, and of the greatest Number of Male Servants, &c. kept by him.

in case any such Assessment or Assessments shall have been made; and if no such Assessment shall have been made upon such Person or Persons for the current or preceding Year, or if he, she, or they shall not have been charged to the full Amount that is or might be chargeable by virtue of the said Acts last mentioned, according to such Return as is directed to be made by this Act, then such Assessors, or one of them, shall cause a Return to be made of the House and Window Duties, and of the greatest Number of Male Servants, Carriages, Horses, and Dogs retained, kept, or used by such Person or Persons as aforesaid, at any Time during the Period herein-after mentioned, or which he, she, or they shall then retain, keep, or use respectively.

The Assessors to whom Precepts shall be delivered, shall cause previous Assessments to be computed upon such Parties, in Proportion to the Duties granted by 38 Geo. 3. cc. 40, 41. in respect of Dwelling Houses then occupied by them, and of the greatest Number of Male Servants, &c. kept by them, which shall be the Basis of an Assessment to be made by the Commissioners under the Income Acts, according to 38 Geo. 3. c. 16.; but no Assessments to the Duties under 38 Geo. 3. cc. 40, 41. made for the Purpose of this Act, shall be deemed a Charge to the said Duties further than the Person would be liable if this Act had not been made. Where a sufficient Assessment has already been made, the Assessors shall return a Copy to the Commissioners instead of making an Assessment.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such Enquiry as aforesaid shall have been directed, it shall be lawful for the respective Assessors to whom such Precepts shall be delivered, and they are hereby required, according to the Directions therein contained, to cause a previous Assessment or Assessments to be computed upon the Person or Persons mentioned in such Precepts respectively, in Proportion to the Duties granted by the said two Acts passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in respect of all and every Dwelling Houses or House which, or any Part whereof, shall be then occupied by such Person or Persons, and whether any other Person or Persons shall have been charged for the same or not, and also in respect of the greatest Number of Male Servants, Carriages, Horses, and Dogs retained, kept, or used by him, her, or them, at any Time within the Period for which the before-mentioned Return is hereby directed to be made, according to the respective Descriptions, and at the respective Rates contained in the said last mentioned Acts; which Assessment or Assessments so computed, being confirmed as herein-after is directed, and returned to the said respective Commissioners appointed under the said Acts for granting Duties on Income, shall be the Basis of an Assessment to be made by the said Commissioners upon such Person or Persons to the said Duties on Income, according to the said Act for granting an Aid and Contribution to the War as aforesaid: Provided always, That no Assessment to the Duties granted by the said Acts of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign respectively, or either of them, made for the Purposes of this Act, shall be deemed a Charge upon any Person or Persons to the Duties granted by the said Acts, any farther than such Person would be liable to if this Act had not been made: Provided also, That in Cases where a sufficient Assessment shall have already been made upon such Person or Persons to the said last mentioned Duties as required by this Act, it shall be lawful for such Assessors to cause a Copy of such Assessment to be returned to the said respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, instead of making an Assessment as herein-before is directed.

Such Assessments under this Act shall be returned to the Commissioners of the Division for the Duties under 38 Geo. 3. cc. 40, 41. the Assessors giving Notice thereof to the Parties, and shall be subject to Appeal, as in other Cases of assessed Taxes; and when confirmed, &c. shall be transmitted to the Commissioners for executing the Income Acts.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Assessment of the Sums computed under the Authority of this Act, shall be returned by the Assessors making the same to the proper Commissioners of the Division for the Duties granted by the said last mentioned Acts, for their Confirmation, such Assessors giving Notice thereof to the Party or Parties; which Assessment shall be subject to Appeal, within ten Days after such Notice, in the Manner directed by the said Acts; and which Appeal shall be determined by such Commissioners as soon as conveniently can be done, on ten Days general Notice to be given by them in the Manner directed or used in other Cases of assessed Taxes; and every such Assessment so confirmed or determined, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said Acts for granting Duties on Income, to be by them used and applied in the Execution thereof, as herein is directed.

If any Person whose ordinary Residence is out of Great Britain, shall, during the Continuance of any Charge upon him on Account of temporary Residence, go beyond Sea, the Charge shall continue until the End of the current Year, unless Notice of Departure be delivered to the Commissioners' Clerk, and a Receipt produced for all Sums accrued prior thereto; in which Case the Charge may be vacated on Certificate from the Officer of the Customs at the Port of Departure; but no Subject shall be entitled to vacate such Charge in respect of Income arising in Great Britain within the Year. In Default of Certificate, the Duties may be levied as a Debt upon Record to his Majesty.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, if any Person, whose ordinary Residence shall have been out of *Great Britain*, shall, during the Continuance of any Charge made upon him or her, under the said first-recited Acts or this Act, by reason of temporary Residence therein, depart from *Great Britain* and go into any Parts beyond the Seas, such Charge shall continue until the End of the current Year, unless Notice of the Time of such Departure be delivered to the Clerk of the Commissioners by whom such Charge was made, and a Receipt or Receipts be produced to such Clerk, of the Payment or Satisfaction of all Sums which had accrued or might accrue upon such Charge prior to the Time of such Departure; in which Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to vacate such Charge from and after the Period of the actual Departure of such Person from *Great Britain*, whenever the same shall be certified to the said Commissioners by the Collector of the Customs, or his Deputy, or by any Officer of the Customs authorized by such Collector or Deputy, at the Port of Departure of such Person; which Certificate every such Collector or Deputy shall give or cause to be given whenever required so to do by such Person for the Purposes aforesaid: Provided that no Person, being a Subject of his Majesty, shall be entitled to vacate such Charge in respect of Income arising in *Great Britain*, by occasion of his or her Departure from *Great Britain* within the Year for which such Charge was made: Provided also, that in Default of a Certificate upon such Departure, the said Duties may be levied for the Whole of the current Year as any Debt to his Majesty upon Record may be levied by Law.

XXIV. Pro-

No Lodger chargeable in respect of the House Tax, &c. in any greater Proportion than for the Part in his Occupation.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to charge any Lodger in respect of the Amount of any Assessment computed upon the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, for any greater Proportion of the House than what shall be in his or her actual Occupation; and that in every such Case the Part actually occupied by such Lodger shall be considered, for the Purposes of this Act, as a separate and distinct Dwelling House.

Where the Commissioners shall assess any Person at a greater Amount than that contained in his own Statement, or shall within twelve Months discover that any Increase ought to be made, they may charge for such Increase a Proportion not exceeding double the Amount of the Increase, unless it be made appear that the Omission did not proceed from Fraud, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Commercial Commissioners, or Commissioners acting for any Division, shall assess any Person or Persons at any greater Amount than the Sum delivered in, in the Statement of such Person or Persons; or where the said Commissioners shall at any Time within the Space of twelve Calendar Months after such Assessment shall have been made, discover that any Increase ought to be made to such Assessment, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, to charge such Person or Persons for every such Increase beyond the Sums delivered in such Statement, or the Sum contained in such Assessment, as the Case may require, with a Proportion not exceeding double the Amount by which the Duties with which such Person would otherwise have been chargeable under or by virtue of the said Acts or this Act, shall have been so encreased; unless such Person or Persons shall make it appear, that the Omission complained of did not proceed from any Fraud, Covin, Art, or Contrivance whatever, or any gross or wilful Neglect,

Upon Enquiry into the Amount of any Income, or of any Deduction, the Commissioners may summon High Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers, Clerks to Commissioners of Land Tax, &c. who shall bring with them all such Documents as may be required.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in and for each Division, upon any Enquiry into the Amount of any Income, or of any Deduction to be made from any Income, to summon all High Constables, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor, and all Clerks to Commissioners of Land Tax and Supply and Assessed Taxes, and all Collectors, Supervisors, and other Officers of Excise, or any of them respectively, within the Division of the said respective Commissioners, and also all Inspectors and Surveyors, Assessors and Collectors of Assessed Taxes acting for such Division or any Part thereof, whom the said Commissioners shall judge able to give Evidence of the Amount of Income or reputed Income then under Enquiry, or of the Amount of Deductions to be made thereout; and all Persons so summoned shall attend the Meeting or Meetings of the said Commissioners mentioned in such Summons, and bring with them before the said Commissioners, for their Inspection, all such Parochial and other publick Rates and Assessments, and all Books, Documents, and Papers relating thereto, and all other publick Books, Documents, and Papers, as to such Commissioners respectively may seem necessary, and which they shall require; and it shall also be lawful for such Commissioners to examine upon Oath, or solemn Affirmation, as the Case may require, all such High Constables, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor, and Clerks to Commissioners, and all such Collectors, Supervisors, and Officers of Excise, and Inspectors and Surveyors, Assessors and Collectors of Taxes as aforesaid, touching any Matter within the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners in the Execution of the said Acts or this Act, and touching any Matter contained in such Rates or Assessments, or such Books, Documents, and Papers, as may in any way relate thereto, or that may better enable such Commissioners to ascertain the annual Amount of any Income, or which ought to be ascertained or charged to the said Duties, or to the Amount of any Deduction to be made from such Income; and every Person so summoned as aforesaid, who shall neglect to appear before any such Commissioners, or to bring or produce any such Rates or Assessments, or any Book, Document, or Paper required by any such Commissioners as aforesaid, or to answer to any such Commissioners any Question, on Oath or Affirmation, touching any Matter relating to the Execution of the said Acts or this Act, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds; and it shall be lawful for any Inspector or Surveyor to inspect at all seasonable Hours, or demand a Copy *gratis* of any such Rate or Assessment, or any Book, Document, or Paper relating to any such Rate or Assessment, or any other publick Book, Document, or Paper, as the respective Commissioners in their respective Divisions, or any two or more of them respectively may think necessary to further the Enquiry of such Commissioners, or of such Inspector or Surveyor, in any Manner relating to the Execution of the said Acts or this Act, and which shall be in the Hands of any such Officer or Person aforesaid, whenever the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall authorize any such Inspector or Surveyor so to do, by Writing under their Hands and Seals; and if any such Officer or Person aforesaid shall wilfully neglect, or refuse to permit such Inspection, or to grant such Copy of any such Rate or Assessment, or any Book, Document, or Paper, required by such Inspector or Surveyor, under the Authority of this Act, every such Officer or Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

The Commissioners may examine High Constables, &c. on Oath.

Persons summoned, neglecting to appear or to bring the Documents required, or to answer on Oath, shall forfeit not exceeding 20l.

Inspectors or Surveyors may inspect or demand a Copy gratis, of any such Rate, &c. when authorized by the Warrant of two Commissioners. Persons neglecting to permit such Inspection, or to grant such Copy, to forfeit 20l.

Where any Statement has been delivered to any Commissioners or Assessors, contrary to the Income Acts, or by Mistake, or to Commercial Commissioners by Persons not entitled to be assessed by them; such

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whenever it shall appear to any of the said respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, or to any Commercial Commissioners, that any Statement or Statements hath or have been delivered to them, or to any Assessor or Assessors, contrary to the Directions of the said Acts or this Act, or by Mistake, and contrary to the Intent of the Party, and such Commissioners shall be of Opinion that the Income declared in such Statement ought to be ascertained by other Commissioners, or whenever it shall appear to any Commercial Commissioners, that any Person delivering a Statement to them, is not entitled to be assessed by them, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such respective Commissioners, and they are hereby respectively required forthwith to transmit such Statement or Statements to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to be by them forthwith sent to the Commissioners to whom such Statement or Statements ought, in the Opinion of the Commissioners transmitting the same, to have been delivered; and the said respective Commissioners to whom such Statements were first delivered, shall cause Notice thereof to be given to or left at the usual Place of

Commissioners respectively shall transmit the Statements to the Tax Office, in order to being sent to the proper Commissioners, and Notice thereof shall be given to the Parties;

of Abode of the Person or Persons who shall have delivered such Statement or Statements, if the same shall be known; and if the same shall not be known by such Commissioners, then for the said Commissioners of Taxes to cause Notice thereof to be given, in such Manner as they conveniently can, either by Delivery of Notice to the Party, or by leaving the same at his or her last or usual Place of Abode, or by publick Advertisement in one or more of the *London* Newspapers or Gazette; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners to whom any such Statement or Statements shall be transmitted by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes as aforesaid, and they are hereby required, within a reasonable Time after the Receipt thereof, to proceed to make an Assessment, upon the Person or Persons mentioned in such Statement, in like Manner in every Respect as if such Statement or Statements had been first delivered to them, or to the Assessor or Assessors within the Division of such Commissioners.

and the proper Commissioners shall thereupon make an Assessment upon the Parties accordingly.

The Commissioners may put Questions in Writing, and demand signed Answers relative to Income, and issue Precepts requiring them, and if not given in the Times limited may (unless applied to to proceed to viva voce Examination) make Assessments according to their Judgment.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Instance in which the Commissioners are authorized by the said Acts, or any of them, to put any Question to any Person or Persons relative to his, her, or their Income, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to put such Question or Questions in Writing, and to demand an Answer accordingly from such Person or Persons, signed by him, her, or them, and from Time to Time to issue their Precept or Precepts, requiring true and particular Answers to be given to such Questions; and if at the End of the Time or Times limited in such Precept or Precepts, no Answer in Writing shall be given to any such Question so put by the said Commissioners, or an Answer which shall not be satisfactory to the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for them, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required, (unless the said Commissioners shall be applied to by the Party to proceed to *viva voce* Examination, in which Case they shall summon the Party accordingly, and proceed to a *viva voce* Examination, as directed by the said Acts,) according to the best of their Judgment, to settle and ascertain in what Sums such Person or Persons ought to be charged by the said Acts or this Act, and to make an Assessment accordingly.

Where any Person resides in a District wherein he shall not have been before charged for the current Year, the Assessor, &c. shall leave Notice for him to deliver a signed Declaration, specifying the Place in which he shall have been assessed, and to produce the Certificate of Assessment, or in Default, to deliver a Statement of his Income, under Penalty of 20l.; and when it shall appear that such Person has not been assessed in any other Place, the Commissioners shall assess him as if he had been resident at the Time of Publication of Notices.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be resident in any District or Division wherein such Person or Persons shall not have been before charged to the said Duties on Income for the current Year, the Assessor or Assessors, Collector or Collectors, or any Inspector or Surveyor, shall give or leave Notice in Writing to or for every such Person so residing within the Limits for which such Assessors, Collectors, Inspectors, or Surveyors respectively act, to make out and deliver, within fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving of such Notice, a Declaration in Writing signed with his or her proper Name, which Declaration shall specify the Name of the Parish or Place, and County or Counties, wherein such Person shall have been assessed to the said Duties on Income for that Year; and also to produce the Certificate of such Assessment, or in Default thereof, to deliver a Statement of his or her Income, for the Purpose of being assessed to the Duties upon Income; and if any such Person as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to make out and sign and deliver such Declaration as aforesaid, within the Time before-mentioned, or shall make any false or untrue Return therein in any Particular thereof, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds; and when, in any such Case, it shall not appear that any such Person or Persons shall have been assessed to the said Duties upon Income in any other Parish or Place, then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners acting for the said District, and they are hereby required, to proceed to assess such Person to the said Duties on Income, in like Manner in every Respect as if such Person had been resident in such District at the Time of the Publication of Notices as directed by the said Acts; and if any Person or Persons assessed to the said Duties on Income, shall remove out of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they shall have been assessed to the said Duties, without first paying or discharging all the said Duties upon Income charged upon him, her, or them, which shall then be due and payable, or without leaving in such Parish or Place, sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon the said Duties in Arrear may be raised and levied, and the same shall remain in Arrear and unpaid for the Space of twenty Days after the Time appointed by the said Acts for Payment thereof, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay (over and above the said Duties so left unpaid as aforesaid) the Sum of twenty Pounds; and also in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to certify to the Commissioners of the District within which such Person or Persons shall then reside, the whole Amount of the Assessment made upon such Person or Persons, together with the Amount of what may be in Arrear and due thereon; and such last-mentioned Commissioners shall thereupon issue a Warrant of Distress for the Recovery of the Whole of the Duty that shall then be in Arrear, together with the whole Amount of the Remainder of the said Assessment for the Year for which such Assessment shall have been made as aforesaid; and if Goods or Chattels cannot be found whereon such Distress can be fully made, then and in every such Case the Whole of such Arrear of Duty, and Remainder of Assessment aforesaid, or such Part thereof as cannot be so levied and collected by Distress as aforesaid, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon record to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Persons removing without paying the Duties, or leaving sufficient Effects to pay the same, shall (on the Duties remaining 20 Days in Arrear) forfeit 20l. and on Certificate from the Tax Office, the Commissioners of the District where the Party resides may issue a Warrant of Distress for the Arrears, and the Remainder of the Assessment for the Year; and on Failure of Distress, the Arrears, &c. shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to his Majesty.

Commissioners of Appeal, for Part of a County

XXX. And be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Persons may have been appointed to be Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals for Part of a County or Riding, or of the three Divi-

sions of the County of *Lincoln*, it shall be lawful for such Persons, by virtue of such Appointment, to act as such Commissioners in the hearing and determining Appeals arising within any Part of such County or Riding, or of the Divisions in the said County of *Lincoln*, and to select and arrange amongst themselves for what Part of such County, Riding, or Division, they will so act, giving due Notice thereof to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; provided always, that no such Person shall act as a Commissioner of Appeals, and also as a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Acts, within the same Part of such County, Riding, or Division as last aforesaid.

or Riding, or of the three Divisions of Lincolnshire, may act [*as such, or as general Commissioners*] within any Part of such County,

&c. according to Arrangements of which Notice shall be given to the Tax Office; but no Person shall act as a Commissioner of Appeals, and as a General Commissioner within the same District.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Acts, or as a Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals, within or for any of the Counties at large within the Dominion of *Wales*, or in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who shall be possessed of a Personal Estate of the like Value, or be seised or possessed of an Estate in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the like Nature and of Two-fifths of the Value, as is required as the Qualification of a Commissioner for the Purposes of the said Acts, or of a Commissioner for hearing and determining Appeals respectively, within and for any other County at large in *Great Britain*, without being subject to the Penalties in the said Acts contained for acting without the Qualification therein required in such Cases; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Qualification of General Commissioners or Commissioners of Appeal for Counties at large in Wales or Scotland, a Personal Estate of the like Value, or a Real Estate of the like Nature and

two Fifths of the Value required as a Qualification for Counties at large in Great Britain. [*See 38 Geo. 3. c. 13. § 23. and c. 22. § 3, 4, 5.*]

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Provisions or Directions of the said Acts for nominating and appointing Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, or Commissioners for hearing Appeals, or any of them, shall have been or shall be found, reputed, or deemed inapplicable to any Liberty, Town, or Place in *England*, or to any Stewartry, Sheriffdom, or Place, or any Part thereof in *Scotland*, by occasion whereof or for any other Cause such Commissioners shall not have been appointed, or having been appointed shall have declined to act as such Commissioners respectively, in such Liberty, Town, or Place in *England*, or in such Stewartry, Borough, or Place in *Scotland*, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff of such Liberty, Town, or Place in *England*, for the Time being, or in case there be no Sheriff, for the Mayor, Bailiff, Coroner, or Chief Magistrate of such Liberty, Town, or Place in *England*, for the Time being, and for the Sheriff or Sheriff Depute of such Stewartry, Sheriffdom, or Place in *Scotland* for the Time being, and such Officers respectively are hereby required, from Time to Time as often as there shall be Occasion, to summon the Persons named in the Commission of the Peace, having Authority to act as Justices or Conservators of the Peace within or for such Liberty, Town, or Place in *England*, or such Stewartry, Sheriffdom, or Place in *Scotland*; and such Justices or Conservators of the Peace so summoned respectively as aforesaid, shall, if in *England*, select a sufficient Number of Persons qualified as required by the said Acts in the Cases of Towns in *England*, not being Counties of themselves, and if in *Scotland*, shall select the like Number of Persons qualified as required by the said Acts in the Cases of Stewartries in *Scotland*, to be Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts, for such Liberty, Town, or Place in *England*, or such Stewartry, Sheriffdom, or Place in *Scotland*: and also a sufficient Number of Persons, qualified as required by the said Acts, in the Cases of Counties in *England*, and Shires and Stewartries in *Scotland* respectively to be Commissioners for hearing and determining Appeals therein respectively; which Persons shall be so selected from the Lists of Persons so qualified, which shall be prepared and laid before them at such Meeting by the respective Officers hereby required to summon such Persons, (and which Lists every such Officer is hereby required to prepare and make out and lay before such Persons at such Meeting,) with Power for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in *England*, and the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, at the Request of any Person so qualified, to require his and their Name and Names to be inserted therein, and also for such Persons to select a sufficient Number of Persons also so qualified to supply Vacancies arising therein from Time to Time; and if the Persons present at the said Meeting or Meetings shall not find in any such Lists sufficient Numbers of Persons qualified to be Commissioners, they shall select such Number of Persons so qualified from any adjoining County in *England*, or Shire or Stewartry in *Scotland*; and the Names of such Persons shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and such Persons who shall be so selected shall be Commissioners respectively for the Purposes of the said Acts, and for hearing and determining Appeals, in the Order in which their Names shall be returned as aforesaid.

If the Directions for appointing general Commissioners or Commissioners of Appeals, shall be found inapplicable to any Liberty, &c. in England, or any Stewartry, &c. in Scotland, and Commissioners shall not have been appointed, or shall have declined to act, the Sheriff, &c. shall summon the Persons named in the Commission of the Peace, who shall select a sufficient Number of Persons to be Commissioners, from the Lists of Qualified Persons laid before them by the Officers required to summon such Persons, and the Commissioners for Taxes in England, and Barons of Exchequer in Scot-

land, at the Request of any qualified Person, may require his Name to be inserted therein, and if a sufficient Number be not found they shall select them from any adjoining County or Stewartry, and the Names of the Persons shall be returned to the Tax Office.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that the Acts relating to the said Duties upon Income cannot be executed in any Year previous to the Time appointed for the Payment of the first or any subsequent Instalment of the said Duties, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners who shall have made any Assessment after the Period appointed for any such Payment, (which they are hereby declared to be competent to do whenever the same shall be necessary,) to settle and adjust at what Time and in what Proportions the Instalment or Instalments, of which the Time or Times for Payment shall then have elapsed, shall be paid, in such Manner as to them shall appear just and reasonable; Regard being had to the Amount of such Assessment, and the Number of Days appointed for the Payment of Instalments then to come in such Year.

When the Income Acts cannot be executed previous to the Time of paying any Instalment the Commissioners who shall have made any Assessment after the Period

appointed for any Payment, may settle at what Time and in what Proportions the Instalments due shall be paid.

Every Court having Controul over any Income chargeable to Duties, may appoint proper Persons with Salaries, with the Approbation of the Treasury (to be paid out of the Duties) to make out and deliver to the Commissioners for executing the Income Acts, or the Commercial Commissioners, Statements of such Income.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Court of Equity, or other Court having the Direction and Controul over any Income chargeable to the said Duties on Income, whether such Income shall be under the Controul and Direction of any such Court by reason of any Suit depending therein in respect of such Income, or of any Property from which any such Income shall arise, or whether the same shall belong to any Infant, Lunatick, or other Person or Persons, to appoint some proper Person or Persons, with such Assistants, as may by any such Court be deemed necessary, and with such respective Salaries or Rewards as to such respective Courts shall, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, seem reasonable and fit; and which Salaries and Rewards such Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby authorized from Time to Time to direct the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, or any Receiver General, as may be most convenient, to advance and pay out of the Duties granted on Income, received or receivable by them respectively, and for Payment of which the Order of such Commissioners of the Treasury as aforesaid shall be a sufficient Voucher and Discharge, to make out and deliver to the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts and this Act, or to the Commercial Commissioners, as the Case may require, acting for the respective Districts within which such Courts shall respectively sit, Statements of all such Incomes as aforesaid; and the Persons so respectively appointed as aforesaid shall, as soon after they shall be so appointed as the same can conveniently be done, make out such Statements, and from Time to Time, in making out the same, take the Direction of the Court, under the Direction and Controul whereof any such Income shall be, and deliver the same to such respective Commissioners as aforesaid; and the respective Commissioners to whom any such Statement shall be delivered, shall thereupon proceed to assess all such Income as aforesaid, and shall, as soon after such Assessment shall have been made as aforesaid as the same can be done, cause the same to be transmitted to the respective Courts having the Direction and Controul of such Income as aforesaid, in order that such Courts respectively may give such Directions therein as may be necessary for the Payment of such Assessments.

Persons so appointed shall make out Statements as soon as can be conveniently done, and deliver them to the Commissioners, who shall make the Assessments, and transmit them to the respective Courts, that Directions may be given for Payment.

Such Parts of the said Acts as require certain Forms of Notices for and Returns of Income to be delivered by Assessors, repealed; and such Forms shall be delivered from Time to Time as shall be requisite.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of the said Acts as require certain Forms of Notices for and Returns of Income to be delivered by Assessors, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, such Forms for Notices and Returns shall be delivered from Time to Time as shall be requisite, and so as to be conformable to the Provisions of the said Acts and this Act, and the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

This Act to extend to Corporations, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things in this Act contained, relating to any Person or Persons liable to be assessed to the said Duties upon Income, shall be applied to, and the same are hereby declared to extend to all Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, and Societies whatever, as far as any such Matters and Things can be or are applicable to any Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies, in like Manner in every Respect as if such Matters had been expressly extended to such Bodies, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies.

Persons assessed in one Division, and again in another, may apply to the several Commissioners for Relief; and the Commissioners for the District where the Party was first assessed shall *gratis*, certify the Amount of his Assessment there; upon Production of which to the other Commissioners they shall cause their Assessment to be vacated.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall have been or shall be assessed, in one Division or Place, to the Duties on his, her, or their Income, and shall have been, or shall be again assessed in another Division or Place for the same Income, or any Part thereof, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to apply to the Commissioners acting for the several Parishes or Places in which such Person or Persons shall have been so assessed as aforesaid, for the Purpose of being relieved from such Double Assessment; and the Commissioners, acting for the Division or Place within which such Person or Persons shall have been first assessed to the said Duties, shall upon such Application give, or cause to be given, a Certificate under the Hands of any two of such Commissioners of the Amount of the Assessment there made, with the Particulars of the Income there assessed; which Certificate shall be given *gratis*; upon the Production of which Certificate to the Commissioners of any other Division or Place within which such Person or Persons shall have been assessed in respect of the same Income, or any Part thereof, such Commissioners shall, upon being satisfied that such Person or Persons has or have been so doubly assessed as aforesaid, cause the Assessment made in such Division or Place to be vacated, so as that such Person or Persons may not remain charged by more than one Assessment for the same Income.

The Owners of Lodging Houses chargeable for the Parts they occupy, and for the Profits arising from the Parts let out.

XXXVIII. 'And whereas Doubts have arisen in what Manner the Income arising from Houses kept by 'the Owners for the Purpose of being let out wholly or in Part in Lodgings, ought to be charged under the 'said recited Acts;' be it declared and further enacted, That the Owner of any such House shall be chargable for such House, or such Part thereof only which shall be actually occupied by him or her, for his or her own Use; and that for such House, or such Part thereof which shall be let out in Lodgings, or kept for that Purpose, the Owner thereof shall be chargeable in respect of the Income arising from the Profits made thereby.

Persons holding perpetual Curacies not to be charged in respect of Stipends paid for doing the Duty.

XXXIX. 'And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Persons having or holding any perpetual Curacy 'should be charged to the said Duties upon Income, in respect of any Stipend paid to a Curate;' be it therefore enacted, That no Person having or holding any perpetual Curacy shall be charged in respect of any Stipend which he shall pay to any Curate or Curates for doing the Duty, or any Part of the Duty of such perpetual Curacy.

XL. And

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of any Act or Acts relating to Duties upon Income, to hear and determine any Offence against the same, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, in like Manner in every Respect, and by all such Powers and Authorities, Ways and Means, as any Justice of the Peace might have exercised and used in pursuance or by virtue of the said Acts or any of them; and every such Penalty that shall be adjudged by such Commissioners in pursuance of any such Act or Acts or this Act, against any Person who shall have been or shall be liable to be assessed to the Duties granted by the said Acts, in respect of his or her Income, shall be added by such Commissioners to the Assessment of the Person who shall have forfeited the same, if such Penalty shall be forfeited within the District within which the final Assessment upon such Person shall have been or is to be made in pursuance of this Act; or if such Penalty shall be forfeited in any other District, then and in every such Case, the Commissioners by whom such Penalty shall be adjudged, shall certify the Conviction thereof to the Commissioners of the District by whom the final Assessment upon such Person shall have been or is to be made, and such Commissioners shall forthwith add the same to the final Assessment upon such Person, and such Penalty shall be levied and collected therewith and as Part of the said Assessment; subject nevertheless to such Distribution of the Penalty so levied, and to the like Costs as by the said Acts, or any of them, is or are directed.

The Commissioners for executing the Income Acts may determine Offences, subjecting to pecuniary Penalties as Justices of the Peace might, and the Penalty shall be added to the Assessments, and collected therewith.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions of the said Acts, or any of them, except where the same are expressly varied by this Act, shall, in the Execution of this Act, be severally applied and construed, in like Manner as if the said Provisions were severally and specially enacted in this Act; and all and every the Provisions of this Act shall, in the Execution of the said recited Acts, be severally applied and construed in like Manner as if the same Provisions severally formed a Part of the said Acts, and were specially enacted therein.

Recited Income Acts, (except where varied by this) and this Act shall be construed together as one Act.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions herein contained, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

CAP. L.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction.* [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS idle and disorderly Persons frequently assemble and associate themselves to support and assist each other in the Destruction of Game in the Night, and are, if interrupted, guilty of great Violence by shooting, maiming, and beating to the great Terror of his Majesty's Subjects, and to the Encouragement of Idleness and Immorality; and such Practices are found by Experience to lead to the Commission of Crimes and Felonies:' For the Suppression thereof, May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Persons to the Number of two or more shall, after the passing of this Act, enter into or be found in any Forest, Chase, Park, Wood, Plantation, Paddock, Field, Meadow, or other open or inclosed Ground, in the Night, that is to say, between the Hours of eight of the Clock at Night and six in the Morning from the first Day of *October* to the first Day of *February*, or between the Hours of ten at Night and four in the Morning from the first Day of *February* to the first Day of *October* in each and every Year, having any Gun, Net, Engine, or other Instrument for the Purpose and with the Intent to destroy, take, or kill, or shall wilfully destroy, take, or kill, any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Heath Fowl commonly called *Black Game*, or Grouse commonly called *Red Game*, or any other Game; or if any Person or Persons shall be found with any Gun, Fire Arms, Bludgeon, or with any other offensive Weapon, protecting, aiding, abetting, or assisting any such Persons as aforesaid; it shall and may be lawful to and for the Ranger and Rangers, and to and for the Owner and Owners, Occupier and Occupiers of any such Forest, Chase, Park, Wood, Plantation, Paddock, Field, Meadow, or other open or inclosed Ground, and also for his, her, or their Keeper and Keepers, Servant and Servants, and also for any other Person or Persons, to seize and apprehend, or to assist in seizing and apprehending such Offender or Offenders, by virtue of this Act, and by the Authority of the same to convey and deliver such Offender or Offenders into the Custody of a Peace Officer, who is hereby authorized and directed to convey such Offender or Offenders before some one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where such Offence shall be alleged to have been committed; or in case such Offender or Offenders shall not be so apprehended, then it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice, on Information before him on the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses, to issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of such Offender or Offenders: and if, upon the Apprehension of any such Offender or Offenders, it shall appear to such Justice on the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses, that the Person or Persons so charged hath or have been guilty of any or either of the said Offences, every such Person shall be deemed and taken to be a Rogue and a Vagabond, within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues and Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*, and shall suffer such Pains and Punishments as are directed to be inflicted by any Law or Sta-

Persons to the Number of two or more found in any Forest, &c. at the Times herein specified, having any Gun or Engine with Intent to kill or take Game, or Persons aiding with offensive Weapons, may be apprehended, and on Conviction before a Justice shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds within the Meaning of 17 Geo. 2. c. 5. &c.

tute in Force and Effect on Rogues and Vagabonds; and in case any Person or Persons being so convicted shall again offend against any of the Provisions of this Act, such Person or Persons shall be deemed and taken to be an incorrigible Rogue, and shall suffer such Pains and Punishments as by any Law or Statute in Force and Effect are directed to be inflicted on incorrigible Rogues.

CAP. LI.

An Act to permit Blubber from the *Greenland* Fishery and *Davis's Streights* to be boiled into Oil after the Arrival of the Ships from the Fishery, and for charging the Duty thereon; for altering the Convoy Duty now payable on the Importation of Opium; for repealing the Duties on the Importation of Oil of Turpentine and Tar, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof; for exempting Burr Stones, and Stones used for the Purpose of paving or the making or mending of Roads, from the Duties charged thereon when carried Coastwise; for obliging Masters of Ships laden with Tobacco to remove the same from their Moorings when their Cargoes are discharged; and for extending Bonds given on licensing Ships, Vessels, or Boats, to all Cases wherein Ships, Vessels, or Boats may be liable to Forfeiture. [20th *June* 1800.]

38 Geo. 3. c. 76.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional* '*Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering outwards or* '*inwards to or from foreign Parts, until the signing the Preliminary Articles of Peace*; amongst other 'Things a Duty of Sixteen Shillings and ten-pence *per* Ton is imposed on the Importation of Oil or 'Blubber: And whereas it is the Practice on board Ships or Vessels employed in the Southern Whale 'Fishery to boil the Blubber (being the Produce of Whales and other Creatures caught and taken in the 'said Fishery) during the Voyage, and to import the Oil only into *Great Britain*, which Practice is not 'observed on board Ships or Vessels employed in the *Greenland* Whale Fishery; in consequence whereof 'the Importers of Blubber in the said last mentioned Fishery are liable to pay as much Duty for the Blub-'ber as the Importers pay for the Oil in the said first mentioned Fishery; and it is therefore expedient that 'the Blubber (being the Produce of Whales and other Creatures living in the Sea, caught and taken in 'the said Fishery) should be permitted to be boiled into Oil, and afterwards to pay Duty accordingly;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful, upon the Return of any Ship or Vessel from the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, with any Blubber, being the Produce of Whales or other Creatures living in the Seas, caught and taken in the said Fishery, to boil such Blubber, under the Care and Inspection of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, into Oil, and afterwards such Oil shall be admitted to Entry, and the Duties thereon paid, according to the Laws now in force; any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Custom or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

On Return of any Vessel from the Greenland and Davis's Streights, the Blubber may be boiled into Oil, and admitted to Entry;

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Blubber has been imported into *Great Britain* in any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery since the twenty eighth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and such Blubber has afterwards been boiled into Oil, such Oil shall be admitted to Entry, and shall be charged with Duty agreeably to the Regulations and Directions of this Act.

as may Blubber imported in any Vessel employed in the said Fishery since June 28, 1798.

From May 11, 1800, the Duty imposed by recited Act on Opium repealed, except Arrears;

III. 'And whereas by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'amongst other Things, a Duty of one Shilling and two-pence Halfpenny the Pound Weight is imposed on 'the Importation of Opium: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Duty on Opium, and to im-'pose in lieu thereof a Duty of three Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of 'such Opium imported;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the eleventh Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, the Duty imposed by the said recited Act on Opium imported into this Kingdom shall be, and the same is hereby repealed (save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act).

and instead thereof 3l. for every 100l. in Value of Opium imported shall be paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the eleventh Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, in lieu and instead of the said Duty hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of Opium into this Kingdom, a Duty of Customs of three Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of such Opium so imported.

The Value of Opium to be ascertained, and the Duty to be levied, as directed by re-

V. And be it further enacted, That the Value of such Opium so imported shall be ascertained by such Rules and Regulations, and shall be subject and liable to such and the like Conditions, Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed by the said recited Act, in the Case of Goods imported into this Kingdom, and thereby subject to Duty according to the Value thereof; and that the Duties by this Act imposed shall be managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, appro-

appropriated, and applied, in such and the like Manner, and in and by the like Ways, Means, or Methods, as the Duties of Customs imposed on Goods imported into this Kingdom, and which are subject to Duty according to the Value thereof, are by the said recited Act managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, appropriated, and applied. cited Act, in the Case of Goods subject to a Duty *ad valorem*.

[*See* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. § 16—23.]

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall have Continuance with respect to the said Duty imposed on Opium during such Time as the said recited Act shall remain in force, and no longer. Continuance of the Duty.

VII. 'And whereas it is expedient that the Duties payable on the Importation of Oil of Turpentine 'should be repealed, and new Duties imposed in lieu thereof, except so much of the said Duties as are payable by virtue of the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, the Duties now payable by Law on the Importation of Oil of Turpentine, except so much of the said Duties as are payable by virtue of the said recited Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: (save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act). From July 5, 1800, the Import Duties on Oil of Turpentine, except those payable under recited Act, repealed;

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, in lieu and instead of the said Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of Oil of Turpentine into this Kingdom, a Duty of Customs of Two-pence Halfpenny the Pound Weight, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity. and instead thereof a Duty of 2*d.* 2*q* per lb. shall be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties upon Oil of Turpentine shall be subject and liable to the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, payable upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported, by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting to his Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into, exported from, or brought and carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*, and for other Purposes; and shall also be subject and liable to the further additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, payable upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by virtue of another Act, passed in the thirty seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting to his Majesty additional Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into, exported from, or carried Coastwise in this Kingdom, and for other Purposes. The new Duties on Oil of Turpentine shall be subject to the additional Duty of 5*l.* per Cent. and 5*l.* per Cent. granted by 37 Geo. 3. c. 15. and 37 Geo. 3. c. 110.

X. 'And whereas it is expedient that the Duties payable on the Importation, and the Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of Tar, should be repealed, except so much of the said Duties as are payable 'by virtue of the said Act, passed in the thirty eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and that 'new Duties should be imposed, and Drawbacks allowed in lieu thereof;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, the Duties now payable by Law on the Importation of Tar, except so much of the said Duties as are payable by virtue of the said recited Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, and the Drawbacks now allowed by Law, on the Exportation of Tar, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: (save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, paying, or allowing, any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act). From July 5, 1800, the Duties payable on Tar imported, and the Drawbacks allowed on Exportation, (except those payable and allowed under 38 Geo. 3. c. 56.) repealed;

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, in lieu and instead of the said Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of Tar, the following Duties of Customs, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and on the Exportation of such Tar to foreign Parts there shall be allowed the following Drawbacks, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; that is to say, and instead thereof the following shall be paid and allowed.

	Duties. £.	s.	d.	Drawbacks. £.	s.	d.
Tar, not being the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of *Great Britain*, *videlicet*, imported in a *British*-built Ship, the Last containing twelve Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding thirty-one Gallons and a Half -	0	9	4	0	8	4
Tar imported in a foreign Ship, the Last containing twelve Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding thirty-one Gallons and a Half - - - - -	0	10	0	0	8	4
Tar of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of *Great Britain*, the Last containing twelve Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding thirty-one Gallons and a Half - - - - - -	0	8	3	0	7	3

Duties and Drawbacks.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties upon Tar shall be subject and liable to the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, payable upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting to his Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into, exported from, or brought and carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*, and for other Purposes; and shall also be subject and liable to the further additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, payable upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by virtue of another Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting to his Majesty additional Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize The Duties on Tar shall be subject to the additional Duty of 5*l.* per Cent. and 5*l.* per Cent. granted by 37 Geo. 3. c. 15. and 37 Geo. 3. c. 110.

Merchandize imported into, exported from, or carried Coaſtwiſe in this Kingdom, and for other Purpoſes.

The Duties and Drawbacks under this Act ſhall be managed, levied, and allowed as the former, and the Powers of 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. and all other Acts for ſecurring the Revenue of Cuſtoms ſhall extend to this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby impoſed, and the Drawbacks allowed, ſhall and may be managed, aſcertained, raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, paid, ſecured, recovered, appropriated, applied, and allowed, in ſuch and the like Manner, and in and by ſuch and the like Ways, Means, or Methods by which the Duties of Cuſtoms hereby repealed on the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize impoſed and payable by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the paſſing of this Act, were or might be managed, aſcertained, raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, paid, ſecured, recovered, appropriated, applied, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize ſo by this Act made chargeable with the ſaid Duties, and on which the ſaid Drawbacks are allowed, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby made ſubject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties of Cuſtoms are impoſed and payable, or any Drawbacks are allowed, were ſubject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the paſſing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed againſt or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the paſſing of this Act, made for ſecuring the Revenue of Cuſtoms, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, and Directions therein contained, ſhall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and ſhall be reſpectively applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of the Duties hereby charged, and the Drawback hereby allowed, as far as the ſame are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatever, as if all and every the ſaid Acts, Clauſes, Proviſions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

34 Geo. 3. c. 57.

XIV. 'And whereas by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties of Cuſtoms on Slate, Stone, and Marble*, amongſt other Things certain Duties are impoſed upon all Stone, the Production of *Great Britain*, (except as therein provided,) which ſhall be brought Coaſtwiſe by Sea from any Port or Place within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* to any other Port, or to any Place within the Limits of any other Port within the ſaid Kingdom; and it is alſo amongſt other Things in the ſaid Act provided, that any Stone cut or manufactured into Mill Stones, or manufactured Stone uſed for the Purpoſes of Huſbandry, ſhall not be charged with the Duty thereby impoſed on Stone the Production of *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient that all Stone cut or manufactured into Burr Stones, and all Stones uſed for the Purpoſe of paving, or for the Purpoſe of making or mending Roads, ſhould be exempt from the Payment of Duty;' be it therefore enacted, That all Stones whatever, cut or manufactured into Burr Stones, and all Stones uſed for the Purpoſe of paving, or for the Purpoſe of making or mending Roads, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be, exempt from the Duty by the ſaid recited Act upon Stone the Production of *Great Britain*, provided the ſame ſhall be accompanied with the uſual Coaſt Diſpatches, as in Caſe of Goods carried Coaſtwiſe free of Duty; and that the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, ſhall, previous to the ſame being unſhipped or landed from on board the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall have been brought Coaſtwiſe, make, with the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms at the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be brought Coaſtwiſe, a regular Entry of ſuch Goods, and ſhall make Oath thereon before the ſaid Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame, that ſuch Goods are of the Denomination or Deſcription aforeſaid; and, with reſpect to paving Stones, that the ſame are intended for the Purpoſes of being made uſe of in paving or making or mending of Roads only.

Burr and Paving Stones, and Stones for mending Roads, ſhall be exempted from the Duty impoſed by recited Act, if accompanied with the uſual Coaſt Diſpatches, and provided the Conditions herein mentioned be complied with:

But Stone ſo exempted ſhall be ſubject to the Regulations preſcribed by recited Act. [§ 6, 7.]

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Stone exempt from Duty by this Act ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch and the like Conditions, Reſtrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties as are preſcribed, directed, and impoſed by the ſaid recited Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes as if all the Clauſes, Powers, Directions, and Authorities of the ſaid recited Act, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

31 Geo. 3. c. 47.

29 Geo. 3. c. 68.

XVI. 'And whereas by an Act paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty to prevent other Ships than thoſe laden with Tobacco from mooring and diſcharging their Lading at the Places appointed by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof, and for other Purpoſes*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Ship or Veſſel, other than ſuch Ships as ſhall be laden in the Whole or in Part with Tobacco, to be moored, or the Lading thereof diſcharged, at or within the Limits of any of the Places appointed, or to be appointed, for the mooring of Ships laden with Tobacco; and in caſe any Ship or Veſſel ſhall be moored, or the Lading thereof diſcharged, contrary to this Act, the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and wilfully offending herein, ſhall for each and every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds: And whereas the Proviſions of the ſaid recited Act are not ſufficient to prevent Inconvenience to the Maſters of Ships or Veſſels laden with Tobacco, for Want of its being expreſsly declared, that after Ships or Veſſels laden with Tobacco have diſcharged their Cargo, ſuch Ships or Veſſels ſhall be removed from the Mooring Places to make Room for other Ships or Veſſels which may arrive with Tobacco for the Purpoſe of diſcharging their Cargoes;' for Remedy thereof be it enacted, That as ſoon as conveniently may be after Ships or Veſſels, laden in the Whole or in Part with To-

As ſoon as Veſſels laden

bacco, have regularly discharged their Cargoes respectively, such Ships or Vessels shall be removed from the Place or Places appointed for the mooring of Ships or Vessels laden with Tobacco; and in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall omit, neglect, or refuse to remove such Ship or Vessel from such Mooring Place or Places, such Master or other Person shall for each and every Offence forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

with Tobacco shall have discharged their Cargoes, they shall be removed from the Mooring Place, on Penalty of 20*l.*

XVII. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, and several other Acts, 'certain Ships, Vessels, and Boats therein particularly described, are in certain Cases subject to Forfeit-'ure, unless the Owner thereof shall have a Licence for navigating the same, as therein directed, from the 'Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or 'any Person authorized by them to grant the same: And whereas the Owner of every Ship, Vessel, or 'Boat, so licensed, is required to give certain Security, as in the said Acts directed, before such Ship, 'Vessel, or Boat should proceed to Sea, or sail out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in this Kingdom: 'And whereas it is expedient that the Terms and Conditions of such Security should be extended to all 'Cases wherein such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, may be forfeited or liable to Forfeiture for or on account of any 'Offence contrary to or in Breach of any Acts or Act of Parliament now in force; and that, over and 'above the Security in the said Acts directed, further Security should be given by Bond in Manner di-'rected by the said Acts by the said Owner before any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall proceed to Sea, or 'sail out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in this Kingdom, that such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, shall not 'be used or employed in hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four 'Leagues of the Coast thereof, or in any other Manner, or in any Trade or Employment whatever, con-'trary to Law:' Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Owner of every Ship, Vessel, or Boat, which shall be licensed in pursuance of the said recited Act, or any subsequent Act or Acts of Parliament, shall, before any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall proceed to Sea, or sail out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in this Kingdom, give Security by Bond, in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts respectively, that such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, shall not be found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, nor discovered to have been within the said Limits or Distance contrary to the said recited Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and also that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall not be found within the Distances and Situations particularly described and set forth in an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty *, for repealing so much of an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as directs, that no Cambrick or Lawn shall be imported from *Ireland*, and for making more effectual an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for other Purposes, contrary to the Directions and Provisions of the said recited Act; and also, that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall not be employed, or be found or discovered to have been out of the Limits within which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall or may be licensed to navigate or trade, contrary to the Directions and Provisions of an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty †, for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act to other Vessels and Boats not particularly described therein, and for other Purposes; and also that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall not be engaged for or used in any Trade or Employment whatever, other than that described and set forth in the Licence of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, contrary to an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty ‡, to prevent Vessels licensed by the Admiralty from being engaged in any Trade or Employment not permitted by their Licences; and also that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall not be used or employed in any other Way or Manner whatever, contrary to the Laws in force relating to the Revenue of Customs on and immediately before the passing of this Act.

24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 47.

The Owner of every Vessel licensed under the recited Act, shall, before it sails, give Bond that the same shall not be found within certain Limits herein specified;

[* c. 50.]

[† c. 32.]

and also that the Vessel shall not be engaged in any other Trade or Employment than what is set forth in the Licence, &c.

[‡ c. 33. § 12, 13.]

CAP. LII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery. [20th *June* 1800.]

"Sum to be raised 826,250*l.* Number of Tickets 60,000, at 13*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* each. §. 1. 500,000*l.* the "Amount of the Prizes, to be paid out of any Supplies granted this Session. § 4. 17,393 Prize Tickets, "viz. one of 30,000*l.* one of 20,000*l.* two of 10,000*l.* four of 5000*l.* five of 2000*l.* ten of 1000*l.* six-"teen of 500*l.* fifty-four of 100*l.* one hundred of 50*l.* seventeen thousand two hundred of 18*l.* with "10,000*l.* to the first-drawn Ticket on the 25th Day of drawing; 20,000*l.* to the first-drawn on the "29th Day; and 30,000*l.* to the first-drawn on the 33d Day; and 2000*l.* to the first-drawn on the "40th Day; making in the Whole 500,000*l.* § 9. Lottery to begin drawing on *March* 2, 1801. § 10. "Tickets to begin delivering *July* 14, 1800. § 16. The 500,000*l.* for the Payment of the Fortunate "Tickets, to be charged on any Supplies granted this Session; and shall be paid to the Proprietors without "any Deduction, on *Aug.* 1, 1801, *&c.* § 19."

CAP.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for granting a Bounty on the Importation of Rye, until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Encouragement should be given to the Importation of Rye into this Kingdom, for a limited Time;' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, for Rye imported or brought into this Kingdom in *British* Ships or Vessels, or in Ships or Vessels belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, however the same may be navigated, there shall be paid and allowed the following Bounty; (that is to say,) whenever the Average Price of Rye, ascertained and published in the *London Gazette* under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be less than sixty-five Shillings *per* Quarter, a Bounty equal to the Difference of such Average Price and such Rate of sixty-five Shillings shall be paid on every Quarter of Rye which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* before the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred.

A Bounty granted on Rye imported before Oct. 1, 1800.

" Bounty to be paid according to the Average Price of Rye published in the *London Gazette* the second " Week after its Importation. § 2. [*as under* § 2. *of* c. 29. *of this Session, respecting Wheat.*] Bounty to be " under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs. Entry to be made at the Port of Importa- " tion, and Proof given that the Rye is free from Mixture. § 3. [*as under* § 4. *of* c. 29.] No Bounty to " be allowed unless the Rye is imported at certain Ports. § 4. [*The Ports named in* c. 29. § 5.] Rye im- " ported, to be inspected by the Officers of the Customs and two skilful Persons, who are to certify whether " it is merchantable and fit for making Meal. § 5. [*as under* § 4. *of* c. 35. *of this Session.*] Recompence to " be made the Inspectors, 1 *d. per* Quarter. § 6 Commissioners of Customs may pay Bounty on Rye im- " ported before *Oct.* 15, 1800, on Proof of the Vessels having sailed at such Times, that they might in the " ordinary Course of their Voyage have arrived before *Oct.* 1st. § 7. Vessels arriving at a Port where the " Bounty is not allowed, may sail to one where it is. § 8. [*as under* § 5, 6, 7, *of* c. 35. *of this Session.*] " Continuance of Act till *Oct.* 15, 1800. § 9. Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 10."

CAP. LIV.

An Act for more effectually charging Publick Accountants with the Payment of Interest; for allowing Interest to them in certain Cases; and for compelling the Payment of Balances due from them. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to provide more effectually, in certain Cases, for charging Publick Accountants with the Payment of Interest upon Publick Monies received by and due from them;' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Person employed in the Collection or Receipt of any Part of his Majesty's Revenues, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, die, or go out of Office, being indebted to his Majesty at that Time, in respect of his said Office, to the Amount of five hundred Pounds or upwards, the proper Officer or Officers to whom it does or may belong by Law to ascertain the Balance due to his Majesty, and demandable from such Person or his lawful Representative or Representatives, shall compute Interest, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Whole of such Balance, from three Months next after the Time of such Person going out of Office, or from twelve Months next after the Death of such Person (as the Case may be), unto the Day of ascertaining such Balance; and the said Officer or Officers shall thereupon forthwith cause a Notice in Writing to be given to such Person, or his lawful Representative or Representatives, or his or their Agent, specifying the Amount of such Balance, and also of such Charge for Interest; the total Amount of which said Balance and Interest shall and may be sued for and recovered, by such Process, and in such Manner, as any other Debt due to his Majesty, together with Interest thereon, to be computed in such Manner as herein-after directed: Provided nevertheless, That if such Accounting Party, or his Representative or Representatives, shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by such Charge for Interest, it shall and may be lawful for him or them to apply (within six Months from receiving such Notice,) to his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, by Motion in open Court; which Court shall proceed to hear and determine the said Matter, and allow or disallow the said Charge for Interest, in the Whole or in Part, as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable: Provided also, That no such Proceeding touching such Charge for Interest shall prevent or delay the suing for or recovering the Balance aforesaid, exclusive of such Interest, in such Manner as the same might heretofore have been sued for or recovered.

Where Publick Accountants die or go out of Office indebted to his Majesty 500l. or upwards, the proper Officer shall compute Interest at 5 per Cent. on the Balance, and give the Party or his Representative Notice of the Amount of both.

Parties thinking themselves aggrieved by Charge of Interest, may within six Months apply to the Court of Exchequer; but no such Proceeding shall prevent recovering Balances, exclusive of Interest.

II. And

If the Party does not apply, or the Charge for Interest be allowed by the Court, Interest upon the Interest shall be charged for the intermediate Period.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Person or Persons shall nevertheless neglect to apply within the said Period of six Months to the said Court of Exchequer, in Manner aforesaid, or if upon Application to the said Court the said Charge for Interest or any Part thereof shall be allowed by the said Court of Exchequer, thereupon the aforesaid Officer or Officers to whom it does or may belong by Law to ascertain the said original Balance, shall, from and after the Expiration of the said Period of six Months, or upon the Determination of the said Court, (as the Case may be,) proceed to compute a further Sum, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for Interest upon the Amount of the said Charge for Interest, or upon so much thereof as shall have been allowed by the said Court, from the Time when the said Balance was so ascertained as aforesaid, until the Expiration of the said Period of six Months, (in case no Application shall have been made within that Time to the said Court of Exchequer,) or until such Application shall have been finally disposed of by the said Court (as the Case may be): which said further Sum so computed for intermediate Interest shall be added to the Amount of the said Charge for Interest, (or so much thereof as shall have been allowed by the said Court,) and shall together therewith become a Debt due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be sued for and recovered accordingly.

The aggregate Amount of the original Balance, and of the Interest, shall bear Interest at 5 per Cent. till paid; and if the Balance has been paid, the aggregate of the Interest and of the further Interest shall bear Interest.

III. And be it further enacted, That the aggregate Amount of the said original Balance so ascertained as aforesaid, and of the Charge for Interest thereon, shall bear Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Time when the said Balance was so ascertained as aforesaid, until the same shall have been paid by or recovered from the said accounting Party, or his lawful Representative or Representatives; and in case the said Balance shall have been paid, then and in that Case the aggregate Amount of the said Charge for Interest, or so much thereof as shall have been allowed by the said Court, and of the further Interest thereon, so directed to be computed and added thereto as aforesaid, shall in like Manner bear Interest at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Expiration of the said Period of six Months, or Determination of the said Court of Exchequer, until the same shall have been paid by or recovered from the said Party or his lawful Representative or Representatives; the Amount of which growing Interest shall in either Case be deemed a Debt due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall and may be sued for and recovered accordingly.

The Commissioners for auditing Publick Accounts, where an Accountant owes a Balance of 500l. or upwards (Accounts Current excepted) may charge Interest, (not exceeding 5 per Cent.) for Time past at the passing such Account, and shall cause Notice to be given to the Party, or his Representative, of the Amount of the Balance, and of the Interest, and of the Grounds for charging it; and shall state the same to the Treasury. The Treasury shall proceed to allow or disallow Balances of Accounts prepared for Declaration, distinct from Interest; and may also allow or disallow the Interest.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon any Audit which shall take place after the passing of this Act, of any Ordinary or Extraordinary Account, where it shall appear to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, that any Publick Accountant is indebted to his Majesty, upon the Balance thereof, in the Sum of five hundred Pounds or upwards, (such Account not being an Account Current,) it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, at their Discretion, to charge the said accounting Party with Interest, upon the Whole or any Part of the said Balance, for such Period of Time past, and at such Rate of Interest, as they shall deem to be just and reasonable; so that the said Rate of Interest do not exceed five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and the said Commissioners are hereby required, in all Cases where they shall charge the accounting Party with Interest as aforesaid, to cause a Notice in Writing to be given forthwith to such accounting Party, or his lawful Representative or Representatives, or his or their Agent, specifying the Amount of such Balance, and also of such Charge for Interest, and the Grounds upon which such Charge for Interest has been made; and also to set forth the Amount of such Charge for Interest, together with the Grounds thereof, in the said Account, when they shall cause the same, according to the Nature thereof, either to be declared by their own Authority, or to be prepared for Declaration, or to be stated to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for their Consideration: Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall prevent or delay the said Lords Commissioners from proceeding, and they are hereby required to proceed, to allow or disallow the Amount of such Balance, or any Part thereof, upon any Account so prepared for Declaration, or stated to them as aforesaid, distinct and apart from the said Charge for Interest; which said Charge for Interest they shall and may nevertheless in such Case proceed afterwards to allow or disallow, in the Whole or in Part, as they shall think just and reasonable.

After Warrant granted by the Treasury to prepare any Extraordinary Account for Declaration, the Commissioners shall compute intermediate Interest (at 5 per Cent.) from the Time of stating the Account to Jan. 5, or July 5, preceding the Time of presenting it for Declaration, which shall be added to the Balance, and Interest allowed by the Treasury.

V. And be it further enacted, That after any Extraordinary Account shall have been stated to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and they shall have granted their Warrant to prepare the same for Declaration, the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts shall proceed to compute Interest, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Amount of the said Balance so stated by them as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall have been allowed by the said Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and shall then remain due; and also upon the Amount of the said Charge for Interest so stated as aforesaid, or upon so much thereof as shall have been allowed by the said Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury; such Interest to be computed from the Time when the said Account was so stated, until the fifth Day of *January* or the fifth Day of *July* (as the Case may be) next preceding the Time when the said Account of Balance or Interest (as the Case may be) shall be presented for Declaration; and the Amount of such further Interest for the said intermediate Period of Time shall be added to the Amount of the said Balance and Charge for Interest respectively, which shall have been allowed by the said Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and shall therewith form the total Sum with which the said Accountant shall be charged as due to his Majesty on the said Accounts of Balance or Interest, when the same shall be respectively presented for Declaration.

When any Account (not being an Account Current) shall be declared, the Party shall be charged with further Interest (at 5 per Cent.) upon the Sum due till it is paid or recovered. The Interest to commence on Ordinary Accounts from the Time they were prepared for Declaration, and on Extraordinary Accounts stated to the Treasury, from the 5th January or 5th July preceding the Time of presenting for Declaration.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Time when any Account, not being an Account Current, shall be declared, the said Party Accountant, or his lawful Representative or Representatives, shall be charged with Interest, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Amount of the Sum due upon every Account which shall be so declared (whether the same shall be for Principal or Interest) in Manner following; (that is to say,) Upon every Account declared by the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, the said Interest shall commence at and be computed from the Time of such Declaration; and upon every Ordinary Account prepared by them for Declaration, the said Interest shall commence at and be computed from the Time when the same was so prepared; and upon every Extraordinary Account, stated by them to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the said Interest shall commence at and be computed from the said fifth Day of *January* or fifth Day of *July* (as the Case may be) next preceding the Time when the said Account was presented for Declaration; and in each and every of the said Cases, the said Interest shall grow due and be payable from the Periods severally above-mentioned, until the said Sum shall be paid or recovered by due Course of Law; the Amount of which growing Interest shall be deemed a Debt due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and may be recovered in the same Manner, and by the same Means, as the Sum due upon the said declared Account; and no Accountant shall be deemed Even and Quit, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, until he shall have fully paid and discharged the Amount of such growing Interest, together with such Sum so declared to be due as aforesaid.

Balances ascertained to be due from Revenue Officers, and Balances of Accounts declared by the Treasury, before passing this Act and not yet paid, and Balances now depending, and not paid at the Time of Declaration, shall bear an Interest (at 5 per Cent.) from passing this Act until paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Balances, which before the passing of this Act have been ascertained to be due from Persons employed in the Collection or Receipt of any of his Majesty's Revenues, and also the Balances of all Accounts which before the passing of this Act have been declared, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or so much of the said several Balances so ascertained or declared respectively as hath not yet been paid or recovered to and for the Use of his Majesty; and so much of any Sum now depending before the said Lords Commissioners as shall be declared a Balance, and shall not have been paid or discharged at the Time of such Declaration; shall severally and respectively bear Interest at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from and after the passing of this Act until they shall be duly paid or recovered; the Amount of which growing Interest shall also be deemed a Debt due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall and may be sued for and recovered accordingly.

No Surety shall be charged with Interest till called upon to answer for Default of the Principal.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall operate to charge any Surety with Interest for Delay of Payment by the principal Debtor, except from such Time only as such Surety shall be called upon to answer for the Default of the Principal.

The Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, shall, within seven Days after Declaration of Accounts, transmit to the Auditor of the Exchequer a Schedule of the Sums declared to be due, and the Names of the Debtors; and he shall quarterly transmit to the Commissioners an Account of the Monies paid in by or on Behalf of the Parties.

IX. 'And, for the better enabling the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts to ascertain 'what Sums of Money have been or may be hereafter paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by 'Publick Accountants, in or towards the Discharge of Balances which have been or may hereafter be de-'clared to be due to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors;' be it hereby further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, within seven Days after every Declaration of Accounts, transmit to the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Information of the Tellers of the said Exchequer, a Schedule or Account, specifying the Sums declared to be due upon such Declaration of Accounts, and the Names of the Persons from whom the said Sums are declared to be due respectively; and the said Auditor shall, within seven Days after the four usual Quarterly Days of Payment, in every Year, transmit to the said Commissioners an Account of all Monies paid into the Exchequer, within the preceding Quarter, by or on Behalf of the several Persons whose Names have been so transmitted to him as herein-before directed.

Accounts of Repayments by Sub-Accountants to principal Accountants, shall be transmitted to the said Commissioners half-yearly, and the principal Officers of the Ordnance, &c. shall transmit to them half-yearly Accounts of all Imprests cleared by them.

X. And be it further enacted, That when any Re-payments shall be made by Sub-Accountants to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy, the Treasurer of the Ordnance, or to any other principal Accountant, of any Sums of Money which shall have been issued by such Principal Accountants to the Sub-Accountants respectively, Accounts of such Re-payments, for the six Months preceding, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners for auditing Publick Accounts, on the fifth Day of *January* and the fifth Day of *July* in every Year, by the Principal Accountants, and that the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, and the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt, shall, on the same Days in each Year, transmit to the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, an Account for the six Months preceding, of all Imprests cleared by them for Money issued to any Sub-Accountants.

The Treasury empowered to allow Interest (at 5 per Cent.) upon Sums amounting to five

XI. 'And whereas it is just and reasonable that Interest should be allowed to Publick Accountants for 'Monies advanced by them for the Publick Service, and remaining due to them upon the Balance of their 'Accounts, not being Accounts Current;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and they are hereby required to allow and direct Interest to be paid, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon every Sum of Money amounting to

five hundred Pounds and upwards, which hath already been, or hereafter ſhall be ſo aſcertained or declared as aforeſaid, to be due upon the Balance of ſuch Accounts from the Publick to any Perſon or Perſons whatever; ſuch Intereſt, in reſpect of ſuch Sums as have been already ſo aſcertained or declared as aforeſaid, to commence at and be computed from the paſſing of this Act; and in reſpect of ſuch Sums as ſhall hereafter be ſo aſcertained or declared as aforeſaid, to commence at and be computed from the Time of the complete Delivery of ſuch Accounts into the Office for auditing the publick Accounts, which ſaid Intereſt ſhall in every Caſe continue to grow due, and be payable in reſpect of the ſaid Principal Sums of Money, until the ſaid Principal Sums and every Part thereof ſhall be fully ſatisfied and diſcharged.

500l. and upwards, aſcertained or declared to be due to Publick Accountants, till the Whole be diſcharged; ſuch Intereſt to commence from the complete Delivery of the Accounts into the Auditor's Office.

XII. 'And whereas it is expedient to provide more effectually for compelling the Payment of Balances 'which are or may become due from publick Accountants;' be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and the Commiſſioners for Stamps, and for the Affairs of Taxes, and alſo his Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General, and the principal Officer or Officers employed in the Collection and Management of any other Branch of his Majeſty's Revenues, ſhall and they are hereby ſeverally required forthwith to proceed with all due Diligence, by legal Proceſs or other lawful Ways and Means, to recover all Balances and Sums of Money which have been aſcertained to be due and now remain due to his Majeſty from any Perſon or Perſons heretofore employed in the Collection or Receipt of any his Majeſty's Revenues, under the Management of ſuch ſeveral Commiſſioners and Officers reſpectively; and ſo from Time to Time, when and ſo ſoon as any Balance or Sum of Money ſhall be aſcertained to be due for Principal and Intereſt, or either of them, to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, from any Perſon dying or going out of Office, who now is or ſhall hereafter be employed in the Collection or Receipt of any of his Majeſty's Revenues under the Management of ſuch ſeveral Commiſſioners and Officers reſpectively.

The Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, for Stamps, and for Taxes, the Poſt-Maſter General, and the Principal Officers employed in any other Branch of the Revenue, ſhall proceed to recover all Balances due from Perſons employed under them.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, and the Auditors of the Land Revenue of the Crown, ſhall, and they are hereby ſeverally required forthwith to proceed with all due Diligence, by legal Proceſs or other lawful Ways and Means, to recover all Balances and Sums of Money which have been heretofore declared to be due to his Majeſty, and now remain due; (except Balances due on Accounts Current;) and ſo from Time to Time when and ſo often as any Account of the Receipt or Expenditure of Publick Money, which ſhall have been audited by the ſaid Commiſſioners and Auditors above-mentioned, ſhall be declared to be due for Principal and Intereſt or either of them, (except in the Caſe of Accounts Current,) the ſaid Commiſſioners and Auditors ſhall without Delay cauſe the ſame to be recorded in the Offices of his Majeſty's Remembrancer, of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, and of the Clerk of the Pipe; and ſhall thereupon, by Notice in Writing, require the Parties indebted upon ſuch declared Accounts, or their Repreſentatives, to pay the Amount of the Balances due from them into the Receipt of the Exchequer within three Months from receiving ſuch Notice; and in caſe the ſaid Balances ſhall not be paid, and legal Proof of ſuch Payment be not exhibited to the ſaid Commiſſioners and Auditors, within the ſaid three Months, they the ſaid Commiſſioners and Auditors reſpectively are hereby required to proceed forthwith with all due Diligence, by legal Proceſs or other lawful Ways and Means to recover the ſaid Balances and Sums of Money in which the ſaid Parties or their Repreſentatives ſtand indebted.

The Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts and the Auditors of the Land Revenue ſhall proceed to recover Balances now due, (except on Accounts Current,) and when any Account of Publick Money audited by them ſhall be declared to be due, they ſhall duly record the ſame, and require the Parties to pay the Balances into the Exchequer within three Months, and if not paid, ſhall proceed to recover the Money.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein before contained, ſhall extend to prevent any Charge of Intereſt on any Accountant, on the Ground of any Special Circumſtances on which ſuch Accountant might have been charged with Intereſt if this Act had not paſſed.

This Act not to prevent any Charge of Intereſt where it might have been charged before this Act.

XV. Provided alſo nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to abridge or alter the Rights and Powers of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to controul, ſuſpend, or prevent the Execution of any Proceſs or Proceeding under this Act, or otherwiſe, for recovering ſuch Balances or Monies, or any Part thereof; but that all ſuch Rights and Powers ſhall remain in full Force and Effect, ſo far as by Law they now exiſt; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Not to abridge the Rights of his Majeſty to controul, ſuſpend, or prevent the Execution of any Proceſs for recovering Balances, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury ſhall cauſe to be laid before both Houſes of Parliament, within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Seſſion, a Liſt of the Publick Accountants, in reſpect of whom the Execution of any Proceſs or Proceeding under this Act, or otherwiſe, for recovering any Balances ſo aſcertained or declared to be due from them for Principal or Intereſt, or any Part thereof, hath been controuled, ſuſpended, or prevented by the Authority of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, within one Year preceding the Commencement of ſuch Seſſion, ſpecifying in ſuch Liſt the Amount of the Balances originally aſcertained or declared to be due from ſuch Perſons reſpectively, and the ſeveral Sums ſtill remaining due from them, and the Cauſes for which the Execution of ſuch Proceſs or Proceeding has been controuled, ſuſpended, or prevented.

The Treaſury ſhall cauſe to be laid before Parliament, within 14 Days after the Commencement of every Seſſion, a Liſt of Publick Accountants in reſpect of whom the Execution of any Proceſs hath been controuled, ſuſpended, or prevented by Authority of his Majeſty within the preceding Year.

CAP. LV.

An Act to amend ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts in *Weſtminſter Hall*, and alſo of the Lords of Seſſion, Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, and Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland*, as relates to the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary, and Exchequer in *Scotland*. [20th *June* 1800.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 110.

'WHEREAS Doubts have ariſen upon the Conſtruction of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges in the Courts in* Weſtminſter Hall; *and alſo of the Lords of Seſſion, Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, and Barons of Exchequer in* Scotland; *and for enabling his Majeſty to grant Annuities to Perſons in certain Offices in the ſaid Courts of* Weſtminſter Hall, *on their Reſignation of their reſpective Offices*; ſo far as relates to the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, the Lord Chief Baron, the Lord Juſtice Clerk, the Lords of Seſſion, Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, and Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland*:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, there ſhall be iſſued, paid, and applied in every Year, out of the Monies that ſhall ariſe from any of the Duties and Revenues in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which, by ſeveral Acts made in the ſeventh and tenth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, were charged or made chargeable with the Payment of the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges allowed, or to be allowed by her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, for keeping up the Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary, and Exchequer in *Scotland*, to the Judges after mentioned, ſo much Money as will make up their reſpective Salaries to the annual Sums herein-after mentioned; *videlicet*; to the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion three thouſand Pounds; to each of the other Lords of Seſſion, who is not Lord Juſtice Clerk, or a Lord Commiſſioner of Juſticiary, one thouſand two hundred Pounds; to the Lord Juſtice Clerk, two thouſand four hundred Pounds; to each of the other Lords of Seſſion, who are Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, one thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds; to the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, three thouſand Pounds; and to each of the other Barons of the Court of Exchequer, one thouſand two hundred Pounds; which ſaid Sums of Money, to be iſſued in purſuance of this Act, ſhall from Time to Time, from thenceforth, be payable and paid Quarterly, clear from all Taxes and Deductions whatever; the firſt Payment to be made on the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand eight hundred.

The reſpective Salaries to be increaſed to the following Amount, viz. Lord Preſident 3000l. Lords of Seſſion (not being Lord Juſtice Clerk, or Commiſſioners of Juſticiary) 1200l. Lord Juſtice Clerk 2400l. Lords of Seſſion (being Commiſſioners of Juſticiary) 3700l. Lord Chief Baron 3000l. The other Barons 1200l. Salaries to be payable Quarterly, from July 5, 1800.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for Relief of Perſons entitled to entailed Eſtates to be purchaſed with Truſt Monies. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by the Practice of Courts of Equity, in Caſes in which Money under the Controul of ſuch Courts is ſubject to be laid out in the Purchaſe of Lands, to be limited to Uſes capable of being barred by Fine, the ſaid Courts direct ſuch Money to be paid to the Party or Parties who could by Fine bar the Uſes to which ſuch Lands, in caſe the ſame had been purchaſed, would have been limited, and do not require or compel the actual Inveſtment of ſuch Monies in the Purchaſe of Lands, notwithſtanding other Perſons might take Eſtates or Intereſts therein, if the ſame were purchaſed, and be entitled to hold ſuch Eſtates or Intereſts until ſuch Fine was actually levied: And whereas nevertheleſs, where Money under the Controul of the ſaid Courts is ſubject to be inveſted in the Purchaſe of Lands, to be limited to Uſes not capable of being barred by Fine, but capable of being barred by Recovery, the ſaid Courts, according to the Practice thereof, refuſe to direct the ſame to be paid to the Party or Parties who, in caſe ſuch Lands had been purchaſed, could by Recovery have barred all the Uſes to which the ſame would have been limited, and require and compel the actual Inveſtment of ſuch Monies in a Purchaſe or Purchaſes of ſome Lands; and ſuch laſt mentioned Practice is attended with great Inconvenience and Expence to the Party or Parties who by a Recovery could bar the Uſes to which ſuch Lands are to be limited when purchaſed, and the Intereſt and Benefit of others who might take Eſtates barrable by ſuch Recovery when ſuffered, is not according to ſuch laſt mentioned Practice materially promoted or ſecured, and it may therefore be expedient to alter ſuch Practice: And whereas it may alſo be expedient to provide ſome ſatisfactory and ſummary Proceeding, whereby Truſtees poſſeſſed of Money ſubject to be laid out in Lands, may be required in proper Caſes to pay ſuch Money to the Parties entitled, and under this Act to become entitled to receive the ſame:' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, in all Caſes where Money, under the Controul of any Court of Equity, or of or to which any Individuals as Truſtees are poſſeſſed or entitled, ſhall be ſubject to be inveſted in the Purchaſe of Freehold or Copyhold Hereditaments, or both, to be ſettled upon any Perſon or Perſons, in ſuch Manner that it would be competent in

Where Money under the Controul of a Court of Equity, &c. ſhall be ſubject

in case such Money had been invested in the Purchase of Real Estates for the Person or Persons who would be the Tenant or Tenants of the first Estate or Estates Tail therein, either alone, or together with the Person or Persons who would be the Owner or Owners of the particular preceding Estate or Estates therein, if any, by Deed, Fine, or Common Recovery, or any of them, or other lawful Act, in the case of Freehold Hereditaments, or by Surrender and Recovery, or either of them, or other lawful Act, in the case of Copyhold Hereditaments, to bar the first Estate or Estates Tail, and the Rights and Interests of all Persons in Remainder, it shall not be necessary to have such Money actually invested in Lands or Hereditaments, in order that such Estates Tail and Remainders over may be so barred; but that it shall and may be lawful to and for the High Court of Chancery, or such Court of Equity, under the Controul of which such Money shall be, and in the Case of Trustees, to and for the said High Court of Chancery, in a summary Way, upon Petition of the Person or Persons who would be Tenant or Tenants of the first Estate or first Estates Tail, and of the Person or Persons who would be the Owner or Owners of the antecedent particular Estate or Estates, if any, in the Lands and Hereditaments in case the same were purchased, such Petitioners being Adults, and in case where any of the Parties are or is Femes Covert or a Feme Covert, they, she, or they being first separately examined in Court, or upon a Commission, and consenting to order the Monies subjected to such Trusts to be paid to the Petitioners or any of them, or to be paid and applied in such Manner and for such Purposes as the Petitioners shall appoint and the Court shall approve of.

to be invested in the Purchase of freehold or copyhold Premises, to be settled in such Manner that it would be competent to the first Tenant in Tail to bar Estates Tail and Remainders, it shall not be necessary to have such Money so actually invested; but the Court, on Petition of the first Tenant in Tail, and the Party having any antecedent Estates, (being Adults, or if Femes Covert, separately examined,) may order such Money to be paid to them, or applied as they shall appoint.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Monies subjected to be laid out in the Purchase of Hereditaments to be settled as aforesaid, shall happen to be invested in Government or Real or other Securities, all such Securities shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be considered as Money, and shall and may accordingly be transferred, assigned, and disposed of, under an Order of the respective Courts aforesaid, made in a summary Way upon the Petition of such Persons, and with such Examination and Consent, where necessary, as aforesaid, in such and the same Manner as Monies subjected to be laid out in the Purchase of Hereditaments, to be settled as aforesaid, are herein-before authorized to be paid, applied, and disposed of.

Securities for such Money may be transferred under an Order of the Court of Chancery, &c.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for enabling the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* to advance to the Lord Provost and Magistrates of the City of *Edinburgh*, for the Purpose of completing the Improvements of the Harbour of *Leith*, a certain Sum, being Part of the Money which by an Act of the last Session of Parliament was directed to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer by the Proprietors of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation. [20th *June* 1800.]

" 39 *Geo.* 3. (*c.* lxxi. *of the Publick Local and Personal Acts*,) recited. The Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* " shall pay 25,000*l.* due from the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation to the City of *Edinburgh*, to be applied in " completing the Harbour of *Leith*, and 5 *l. per Cent.* Interest shall be paid for the same Half yearly till re- " paid. § 1. The Money may be placed in the Royal Bank, *&c.* in *Scotland* till required for the Works. § 2. " The Court of Exchequer shall place the Money when repaid to them into the Royal Bank, *&c.* and the " Interest shall be applied towards the Roads in the Highlands of *Scotland*. § 3. Publick Act. § 4."

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for further continuing and amending an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation and permit the Importation of Corn; and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision without Payment of Duty. [30th *June* 1800.]

" 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87 recited (*continued by c.* 9 § 2. *of this Session.*) further continued till 40 Days after the " Commencement of the next Session. § 1. Corn, *&c.* shall be admitted to Entry although imported subsequent to the Period fixed by any Order in Council, Proof being made that the Vessel importing the " same, from the Time of her sailing, might have arrived before the said Period. § 2."

CAP. LIX.

An Act to remove Doubts arising from the Construction of an Act made in the thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* East Indies *to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof.* [30th *June* 1800.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 69.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the* East Indies *to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; some of the Duties ' for or in respect of certain Goods imported from the *East Indies*, by the United Company of Merchants ' trading to the *East Indies*, are repealed, and certain new and additional Duties of Customs are imposed ' for and in respect of such Goods: And whereas Doubts may arise whether the Duties of Excise by the ' Laws in force immediately before the passing of the said Act, imposed for or in respect of Spirits, Wine, ' Glass,

'Glaſs, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee, reſpectively imported by the ſaid United Company from the *East In-*
'*dies*, are not by the ſaid recited Act repealed;' be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt Excel-
lent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,
in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, neither the ſaid Act of
the thirty-ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, nor any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing therein contained, was
intended to extend, nor did nor doth extend, nor ſhall be deemed or conſtrued to extend, or to have ex-
tended, to repeal or alter any or either of the Duties of Exciſe which were by any or either of the Laws
in force immediately before the paſſing of the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign,
impoſed for or in reſpect of Spirits, Wine, Glaſs, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee reſpectively, or any or either
of them, imported by the ſaid United Company from the *East Indies*; and that all and ſingular the Du-
ties of Exciſe which were impoſed by any or either of the Laws in force immediately before the paſſing
of the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for or in reſpect of Spirits, Wine, Glaſs,
Cocoa Nuts and Coffee reſpectively, or any or either of them, imported by the ſaid United Company
from the *East Indies* ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, re-
mained and continued, and ſtill remain and continue in force, as the ſame reſpectively were immediately
before the making of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act; any Thing in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary in
anywiſe notwithſtanding.

The Duties of Exciſe on Spirits, Wine, Glaſs, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee, imported by the East India Company, not repealed or altered by the recited Act.

CAP. LX.

An Act to leſſen the Duties on Wine and Spirits the Produce of the *Britiſh* Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*; and to empower the Importers to land the ſame before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe, and to lodge the ſame in Warehouſes; and to allow the ſame to be ſhipped free of Duty as Stores, to be conſumed on board Merchants' Ships on their Voyages. [30th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Caſtle, Town, and Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, with the Territories
'and Dependencies thereof, are now in the Poſſeſſion of his Majeſty; and for the Encouragement
'of the Trade and Commerce to and from the ſame, it is expedient to leſſen the Duties payable on the
'Importation of Wine and Spirits, the Produce of the ſaid Settlement, or the Territories or Dependencies
'thereof, and to make ſuch Proviſions as are herein-after mentioned:' Be it therefore enacted by the
King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Wine
of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories or Dependencies
thereof, and which, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall be imported
into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſubject or liable to any greater or higher Duty or Duties, but
the ſame ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame or the like Duties as are by Law impoſed for or in reſpect of *Por-*
tugal Wine imported into this Kingdom; and upon the Exportation of any ſuch Wine, of the Produce of
the ſaid Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, and for or in reſpect whereof the Duties by this Act
directed ſhall have been paid, and which ſhall be exported as Merchandize to any Port or Place beyond
the Seas, there ſhall be paid and allowed the ſame or the like Drawback and Drawbacks as are by Law
directed to be paid or allowed for or in reſpect of *Portugal* Wine exported from *Great Britain* as Mer-
chandize to ſuch Port or Place, any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywiſe notwith-
ſtanding.

From July 5, 1800, Wine of the Cape of Good Hope, imported into Great Britain, ſhall be liable to the ſame Duties only; and the ſame Drawback ſhall be allowed on Exportation as Portugal Wine.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act payable for or in reſpect of Wine of the
Produce of the ſaid Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, ſhall
be allowed for or in reſpect of ſuch Wine intended for the Uſe of Admirals, Captains, or other Commiſ-
ſioned Officers employed in his Majeſty's Service, for their actual Conſumption on board ſuch of his Ma-
jeſty's Ships as they ſhall reſpectively ſerve, in like Manner, and under the like Proviſions, Conditions,
and Reſtrictions, as a Drawback of the former Duties paid on the Importation of Wines into *Great Bri-*
tain are directed to be allowed by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Ma-
jeſty, intituled, *An Act to allow the Drawback of the Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe upon Wines conſumed by*
Admirals, Captains and other Commiſſioned Officers on board Ships of War in actual Service, and to allow
ſuch Ships to be ſupplied with Tobacco Duty free; or by another Act, paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of the
Reign aforeſaid, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties of Exciſe on Foreign Wines*
and Sweets.

A Drawback of the Duties ſhall be allowed on ſuch Wine for the Conſumption of Naval Officers on board Ships, as permitted by 33 Geo. 3. c. 48. & 35 Geo. 3. c. 10.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Spirits of the Produce of the ſaid Settlement, Territories, or
Dependencies, and which ſhall, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand eight hundred, be im-
ported directly from thence into this Kingdom, ſhall be ſubject or liable to any greater or higher Duty or
Duties of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, but the ſame ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame or the like Duties of Cuſ-
toms and Exciſe, as are or ſhall be by Law impoſed for or in reſpect of Rum or Spirits of the Growth,
Produce, and Manufacture of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*, imported into this King-
dom directly from the ſaid Sugar Plantations; and upon Exportation of any ſuch Spirits of the Produce of
the ſaid Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, and for or in reſpect whereof the Duties of Cuſtoms
by this Act directed ſhall have been paid, and which ſhall be exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts,
there ſhall be paid and allowed a Drawback of ſuch Cuſtoms Duty, any Act or Acts of Parliament to the
contrary notwithſtanding.

Spirits of the Cape ſhall be liable to the ſame Duties only on Importation, and the ſame Drawback be allowed on Exportation, as Spirits of the Britiſh Weſt India Plantations;

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Excise by this Act directed for or in respect of Spirits imported directly from the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, may be bonded and secured, and shall be paid and payable in such Manner only, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as the Duties of Excise imposed for or in respect of Spirits, being of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in the *West Indies* may be now bonded and secured, and are by Law paid and payable.

and the Duties of Excise thereon may be bonded in the same Manner.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force are contained, provided, settled, or established, for or in respect of the importing Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in the *West Indies*, or landing the same before Payment of the Duties of Excise, or lodging or securing the same in Warehouses for that Purpose provided, upon the Proprietor or Importer giving Bond as therein required; and all and singular the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures for or in respect thereof, shall be used, applied, practised, and put in Execution for or in respect of Spirits imported directly from the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and every the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Regulations respecting imported Spirits of the British West India Plantations shall be applied to Spirits from the Cape;

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Excise and Customs by this Act directed for or in respect of Spirits imported from the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, shall be allowed on the Shipping thereof as Stores, to be spent and consumed on board in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, in the same Manner as the said Duties imposed for or in respect of Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in the *West Indies*, imported into this Kingdom directly from the said Sugar Plantations, are by Law directed to be allowed.

and the Duties shall be allowed on shipping thereof to be consumed in Voyages as for West India Spirits.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Wine and Spirits of the Produce of the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, which shall be taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors or their Agents, and taken out of any Warehouse, wherein the same shall have been secured, to be consumed in this Kingdom, in pursuance of an Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in this Kingdom*, shall be subject and liable to the Duties of Customs and Excise by this Act imposed, or directed to be paid for or in respect of Wine or Spirits respectively the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, imported; and such Duties shall be paid and payable by such Persons, and in such Manner as the former Duties, by the said Act of the thirty-third Year aforesaid imposed, are payable by Law.

Wine and Spirits of the Cape condemned as Prize, and taken out of any Warehouse, under 33 Geo. 3. c. 34 for Home Consumption, shall be subject to the Duties imposed by this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs payable under or by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of Wine or Spirits respectively, the Produce of the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, shall be managed ascertained, raised, levied, collected answered, and paid in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties of Customs for or in respect of such Wines and Spirits respectively were or ought to be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, and paid; and the Drawbacks of Customs payable or allowable under or by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of any such Wine or Spirits respectively, exported as Merchandize, shall be paid or allowed in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Drawbacks of the Customs for and in respect of such Wines or Spirits respectively exported as Merchandize, were or ought to be paid or allowed; and that all such Wine and Spirits respectively, for or in respect whereof, any Duty of Customs is by this Act imposed or made payable, or for or in respect whereof any Drawback of Customs is by this Act directed to be paid or allowed, shall be, and such Wine and Spirits respectively are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions Provisions, and Forfeitures respectively to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, respecting the Revenue of Customs; and all and every Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Powers, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, (unless where expressly altered by this Act,) shall and the same are hereby respectively directed and declared to extend to, and the same shall respectively be applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs by this Act imposed or directed to be paid, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs by this Act granted, or directed to be paid or allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures respectively, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

The Duties of Customs payable under this Act, and the Drawbacks allowed, shall be managed as former Duties and Drawbacks, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Customs as shall arise, or become payable in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, under or by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of Wine or Spirits respectively, the Produce of the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, and such thereof as shall arise or become payable in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being;

Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively.

being; and that such of the Duties of Excise as shall arise or become payable in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, under or by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of Wine or Spirits respectively the Produce of the said Settlement, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being, and such thereof as shall arise or become payable in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

The Duties of Excise and Drawbacks shall be subject to the Regulations respecting Wines and Spirits.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties of Excise respectively shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, (except where any Alteration therein is expressly made by this Act,) Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which, in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of passing this Act, are contained, provided, settled, or established for or in respect of any of the Duties on Foreign Wine and Spirits respectively, or for detecting or punishing Frauds relating thereto, and the Drawbacks of Excise by this Act directed to be paid or allowed for or in respect of any such Wine, shall be paid and allowed, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which, in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, are contained, provided, settled, or established, for or in respect of the Allowance or Payment of the Excise Drawbacks of the Duties on Wines; and the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, shall, and the same respectively are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be used, applied, and put in Execution for the Purposes of such Duties and Drawbacks of Excise as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

12 Car. 2. c. 24, and all other Acts relating to the Excise extended to this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided or established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than and in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act,) shall be used, practised, and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the Duties of Excise by this Act imposed or directed to be paid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Duties under this Act to be applied in the same Manner as former Duties repealed or lessened hereby.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act imposed or directed to be paid, shall be appropriated and applied in like Manner as the Duties respectively by this Act repealed or lessened were, by the former Laws relating thereto respectively in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, appropriated and applied.

CAP. LXI.

An Act to revive and continue, until the first Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and one, such Part of an Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, for reducing the Duties upon Spirits distilled from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, and for other Purposes, as relates to the Duties on Wort or Wash brewed or made from Melasses or Sugar. [30th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to revive and continue, for a limited Time, a certain Part of the Act herein-after mentioned:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much and such Part of an Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for reducing, until the first Day of* June *one thousand eight hundred, the Duties upon Spirits distilled from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith; for prohibiting the Distillation of Spirits from Wheat, or Wheat Flour; and for reducing, until the twentieth Day of* September *one thousand eight hundred, and better collecting, the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch*, as relates to the Duties upon Wort or Wash brewed or made from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, or to any Distiller or Distillers or Maker or Makers of Spirits, shall, from and immediately after the first Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred, be revived and continued, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect, from and immediately after the said first Day of *June*, until and upon the first Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and one.

C. 8. of this Session (§ 1.) as relates to the Duties on Wort or Wash made from Melasses or Sugar, or to any Distiller of Spirits, shall, from June 1, 1800, be revived, and continued till July 1, 1801.

CAP.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to allow, for nine Months after the paſſing of the Act, the Uſe of Sugar in the brewing of Beer. [30th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by ſeveral Acts now in force, Common Brewers or Retailers of Beer or Ale are prohibited from uſing Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer or Ale: And whereas it is expedient to 'allow the Uſe of Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer or Ale for a limited Time:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for the Space of nine Months, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any ſuch Common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale, to make uſe of Sugar in the brewing or making of any Guile, or brewing of Beer, Ale, or Worts; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Common Brewers or Retailers of Beer may, for nine Months, make uſe of Sugar in brewing.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to allow any Common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale to make uſe of any Melaſſes in the brewing or making of Beer or Ale; or any Sugar, except in the State in which the ſame ſhall have been imported into this Kingdom, and without the ſame having been previouſly diluted with Water or other Liquor, or undergone any Proceſs or Manufacture to alter the ſame: Provided alſo, That no ſuch Brewer or Retailer, or Brewers or Retailers, ſhall be at Liberty, or be allowed or permitted to make uſe of any Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer, Ale, or Worts, unleſs he, the, or they ſhall have given to the Officer of Exciſe, under whoſe Survey he, ſhe, or they ſhall then be, twenty-four Hours previous Notice of his, her, or their Intention ſo to make uſe of ſuch Sugar, and ſpecifying in ſuch Notice the exact Hour and Time of his, her, or their beginning to brew or make ſuch Guile, or brewing of Beer, Ale, or Worts, and the Weight of the Sugar to be made uſe of in the brewing or making of ſuch Guile.

But ſhall not be allowed to make uſe of Melaſſes; or any Sugar, except in the State in which it is imported: Nor unleſs 24 Hours' Notice be given to the Exciſe Officer of the Time of Brewing, and the Weight of Sugar to be uſed.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale ſhall, after the paſſing of this Act, make uſe of any Melaſſes, Sugar, Honey, Syrup, Compoſition, or Extract of Sugar, except Brown or Muſcovado Sugar made uſe of in the Manner herein-before allowed, or if any Common Brewer ſhall receive, or take into his, her or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Quantity of Melaſſes, Honey, Syrup, Compoſition, or Extract of Sugar, exceeding ten Pounds Weight, every ſuch Brewer and Retailer ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence reſpectively the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

If any Common Brewer, &c. make uſe of any other than Brown or Muſcovado Sugar, or take into his Poſſeſſion more than 10lb. of Melaſſes, Honey, &c. he ſhall forfeit 200l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall inform, diſcover, or ſue for the ſame.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for repealing Part of the Duties and Drawbacks of Cuſtoms on Kid Skins imported, and the Exemption of imported Kid Skins from Exciſe Duty, on being dreſſed in *Great Britain*. [30th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, among other Things, for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other 'Duties in lieu thereof, certain Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe are impoſed for and in reſpect of Kid Skins 'in the Hair imported into or tawed in *Great Britain*, except ſuch Kid Skins as paid the full Duty on the 'Importation thereof; and by the ſaid Act a certain Drawback of the ſaid Duty of Cuſtoms is directed to 'be paid and allowed on the Exportation of ſuch Kid Skins imported: And whereas it is expedient to repeal a Part of the ſaid Duty of Cuſtoms and a certain Part of the ſaid Drawback, and to repeal the Exemption of the Duties of Exciſe on the ſaid Kid Skins;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred, eight Shillings and four Pence, Part of the ſaid Duty of Cuſtoms impoſed by the ſaid Act of the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, together with the Sum of two Shillings and nine Pence, Part of the ſaid Drawback of Cuſtoms granted or allowed by the ſaid Act, ſhall ceaſe and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, ſave and except in all Caſes relating to the recovering, paying, or allowing any Arrears thereof, which may at that Time remain unpaid,

37 Geo. 3. c. 13.

From Aug. 1, 1800, 8s. 4d. Part of the Duty of Cuſtoms on Kid Skins impoſed by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. and 2s. 9d. part of the

Drawback allowed thereon, ſhall ceaſe.

paid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto reſpectively, which ſhall have been incurred at any Time before or on the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred.

From Aug. 1, 1800, the Exemption of the Duty of Exciſe on Kid Skins repealed; and all that are afterwards imported ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Duty as is impoſed by the recited Act on Kid Skins tawed in Great Britain.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred, the ſaid recited Exception in the ſaid Act of the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign aforeſaid ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred, all Kid Skins imported ſhall, on being tawed in *Great Britain*, be ſubject and liable to the ſame Duty of Exciſe as is by the ſaid Act impoſed for or in reſpect of ſuch Kid Skins tawed in *Great Britain*, as did not fall within the ſaid recited Exception; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for permitting the free Importation of Linſeed Cakes and Rape Cakes in Neutral Ships. [30th *June* 1800.]

36 Geo. 3. c. 113.

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Arrow Root from the* Britiſh *Plantations, and alſo of Linſeed Cakes and Rape Cakes from any foreign Country, in* Britiſh-*built Ships, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, without Payment of Duty*, it is enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to import into *Great Britain*, in any *Britiſh* Ship or Veſſel, Linſeed Cakes and Rape Cakes without Payment of Duty: And whereas it is expedient further to facilitate the Importation of the ſaid Articles;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and four, it ſhall and may be lawful to import into *Great Britain* in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever belonging to the Subject or Subjects of any Sovereign or State in Amity with his Majeſty, Linſeed Cakes and Rape Cakes without Payment of Duty, in the ſame Manner, and ſubject to the ſame Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are provided in the ſaid Act reſpecting Linſeed Cakes and Rape Cakes imported in any *Britiſh* Ship or Veſſel.

Linſeed and Rape Cakes may be imported in any Neutral Veſſel, Duty-free, till Jan. 1, 1804.

CAP. LXV.

An Act to continue, until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and four, ſeveral Acts relating to the Admiſſion of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the iſſuing of Orders in Council for that Purpoſe. [30th *June* 1800.]

"35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 15. 35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 80. 36 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 76. (all of them laſt continued by "*Cap.* 17. of this Seſſion,) further continued till *Jan.* 1, 1804."

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of King *James* the Firſt, as prohibits the Uſe of Horſe Hides in making Boots and Shoes; and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the flaying thereof. [30th *June* 1800.]

2 Jac. 1. c. 22. and

9 Annæ, c. 11. recited.

'WHEREAS by Reaſon of the Skill and Improvement of the Tanners, Curriers, and other Perſons concerned in the manufacturing and dreſſing of Leather, many Hides formerly ſuppoſed unfit to be uſed in the making of Boots and Shoes are now become uſeful therein; and it is therefore expedient that ſo much of an Act paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *James* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers occupying the cutting of Leather*, as prohibits Cordwainers and Shoemakers from putting into any Shoes, Boots, Buſkins, Startops, Slippers, or Pantofles, any Leather made of Horſe Hide, ſhould be repealed: And whereas it has been found, that the Proviſions of the ſaid recited Act, and alſo of another Act paſſed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her Majeſty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of thirty-two Years, for proſecuting the War, and other her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions*, ſo far as relates to preventing the gaſhing, cutting, and flawing of Hides and Skins in the flaying thereof, have been ineffectual to enforce the good Purpoſes thereby intended, in conſequence of which great Loſſes ariſe to the Dealers in Leather, and a great Increaſe in the Price thereof to the Publick: And whereas it is become neceſſary that ſo much of the ſaid recited Acts as relate to the Prevention of the cutting and gaſhing of Hides and Skins in the flaying thereof ſhould be repealed, and that other and more effectual Proviſions ſhould be made inſtead thereof:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſo much of the ſaid firſt recited

So much of firſt recited Act

Act as prohibits any Cordwainer or Shoemaker from putting into any Part of any Shoes, Boots, Buſkins, Startops, Slippers, or Pantoffles, any Part of any Horſe Hide, and alſo ſo much of the ſaid recited Acts as relates to the preventing the gaſhing and cutting of Hides and Skins in the flaying thereof, ſhall be and the ſame are reſpectively hereby repealed.

as prohibits the Uſe of Horſe Hides in Shoes, &c. and ſo much of the recited Acts as relates to gaſhing of Hides, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head Officer of every City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, having any ſuch Head Officer, or any two or more Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrates having Juriſdiction to keep the Peace within and acting for any City, Liberty, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, where there ſhall be no ſuch Head Officer as aforeſaid; and in Cities, Liberties, Towns Corporate, Boroughs, and Market Towns, where there are not two ſuch Magiſtrates, then any two or more ſuch Juſtices of the Peace acting for any Diviſion of any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, within or neareſt to which any ſuch City, Borough, or Market Town ſhall be ſituate, ſhall, and he and they is and are hereby reſpectively empowered and required within three Months after the paſſing of this Act, to chooſe and appoint ſome proper and convenient Place or Places for the examining and inſpecting all the Raw Hides and Skins of all Oxen, Bulls, Cows, Heifers, Steers, or Stirks, Calves, Hogs, or Pigs, Sheep, Lambs, Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, killed, ſlaughtered, or flayed within ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, or within ſuch Diſtance thereof as ſhall be aſcertained and fixed by the Perſon or Perſons chooſing and appointing ſuch Place or Places as aforeſaid, ſo as that ſuch Diſtance ſhall, in no Caſe, exceed three Miles, nor be leſs than two Miles from any ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid ſhall alſo appoint proper and convenient Days and Hours for the Inſpection of Hides and Skins in ſuch Place or Places ſo appointed as aforeſaid; and ſhall cauſe Notice thereof, and of the Diſtance from ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, to which the Juriſdiction of the Inſpector or Inſpectors, appointed in purſuance of this Act to examine and mark Raw Hides and Skins in any Place or Places ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall extend, to be put up in legible Characters, and in ſome conſpicuous Part of the Place or Places ſo appointed as aforeſaid; and the Perſon or Perſons appointing ſuch Place or Places as aforeſaid ſhall alſo at the Time of fixing and appointing ſuch Place or Places as aforeſaid, or as ſoon after as the ſame can be done, and annually in each Year, or oftener if neceſſary, appoint ſome Perſon or Perſons of competent Skill to be Inſpector or Inſpectors of Hides and Skins within ſuch City, Liberty, Borough, or Market Town, or the reſpective Diſtricts thereof; and alſo from Time to Time to appoint any other Inſpector or Inſpectors to ſupply any Vacancy that may ariſe by Death, Removal, or otherwiſe, of any ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors.

Mayors, &c. to appoint proper Places and Times for examining Raw Hides, and proper Perſons to be Inſpectors.

III. Provided always, That if any ſix or more, or in caſe of any Difference of Opinion of the Majority of the Tanners, Curriers, or other Perſons manufacturing of Leather, not being Journeymen or Apprentices or Perſons working with or for any Maſter Currier, or Manufacturer of Leather for Hire, and who ſhall be then reſiding and carrying on ſuch Trade or Manufacture within ſuch City, Liberty, Borough, or Market Town, or the Diſtrict thereof reſpectively, and who ſhall have reſpectively delivered in Writing their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and Occupations in ſuch Manufacture of Leather as aforeſaid, ſhall recommend, in Writing, to the Perſon or Perſons authorized by this Act to appoint Inſpectors of Raw Hides and Skins, two Perſons proper to be appointed Inſpectors in every Place where one Inſpector ſhall be neceſſary, or four Perſons proper to be appointed Inſpectors as aforeſaid, where two Inſpectors ſhall be requiſite, then one or two of ſuch Perſons ſo recommended, as the Caſe may require, and no other, ſhall be appointed to be ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors as aforeſaid, provided that two or more Partners in Trade ſhall be conſidered as one Perſon only in the Recommendation of ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors: Provided alſo, That when any Complaint ſhall be made by any Perſon or Perſons intereſted or dealing in any Raw Hides or Skins, in any ſuch Place or Places appointed for the Inſpection thereof as aforeſaid, of any Miſconduct or Neglect of Duty in any ſuch Inſpector as aforeſaid, and due Proof thereof ſhall be made to the Satisfaction of the Perſon or Perſons authorized by this Act to appoint Inſpectors of Raw Hides and Skins for the City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, for which ſuch Inſpector as aforeſaid ſhall act, then and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo authorized as aforeſaid, and he and they is and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required to diſcharge ſuch Inſpector from the Execution of his Office, and to appoint another Inſpector in like Manner as herein-before directed to ſupply the Vacancy occaſioned by ſuch Removal as aforeſaid.

If ſix or more Manufacturers of Leather ſhall recommend to the Perſons authoriſed to appoint Inſpectors, two proper Perſons to be appointed where one Inſpector ſhall be neceſſary, or four where two ſhall be requiſite, then one or two of them, as the Caſe may require, ſhall be appointed.

On Complaint of Miſconduct or Neglect in any Inſpector, he may be diſcharged and another appointed in his Room.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Butcher or other Perſon, or his or her Servant, ſhall, after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred, wilfully, negligently, or careleſsly cut or ſlaw or gaſh the Hide or Skin of any Ox, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Steer, or Stirk, or of any Horſe, Mare, Colt, or Gelding, or of any Calf, Hog, Pig, Sheep, or Lamb, ſo as to occaſion any Injury to the ſame, or render it leſs uſeful and valuable for the Purpoſe of making Leather, or ſhall flay any Hide of any Ox, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Steer, Stirk, or Calf below the Knee or Gambrel, and ſhall thereof be convicted before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, City, or Town where ſuch Hide or Skin ſhall be found, upon the Oath of any Inſpector or Inſpectors of Raw Hides or Skins appointed under this Act, or any other Witneſs or Witneſſes, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit and pay for every Hide or Skin ſo cut, ſlawed, or gaſhed, and for every Hide of every Ox, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Steer, Stirk, or Calf ſo flayed below the Knee or Gambrel as aforeſaid, the ſeveral and reſpective Fines and Penalties following; (that is to ſay,) A Sum not exceeding ten Shillings and not leſs than one Shilling, for the Raw Hide or Skin of every Ox, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Steer, or Stirk, ſo wilfully or negligently cut, gaſhed, or ſlawed in the flaying thereof,

If any Perſon ſhall, after Aug. 1, 1800, wilfully or careleſsly injure any Hide ſo as to render it leſs valuable for making Leather, &c. and ſhall be convicted thereof, he ſhall pay certain Penalties.

or that ſhall be ſo flayed below the Knee or Gambrel as aforeſaid: A Sum not exceeding five Shillings nor leſs than Sixpence, for the Hide or Skin of every Calf ſo negligently or wilfully cut, gaſhed, or flawed in the flaying thereof, or that ſhall be ſo flayed or taken off below the Knee or Gambrel as aforeſaid: A Sum not exceeding five Shillings nor leſs than one Shilling, for the Hide or Skin of every Horſe, Mare, or Gelding; and a Sum not exceeding Sixpence and not leſs than three Pence, for the Hide or Skin of every Hog, Pig, Sheep, or Lamb, which ſhall be ſo wilfully, or negligently, or careleſsly damaged by Cuts, Gaſhes, or Flaws in the flaying thereof as aforeſaid.

Inſpectors to take the following Oath.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon appointed an Inſpector of Hides and Skins under this Act ſhall, before he ſhall begin to execute his ſaid Office, take an Oath, duly and faithfully to execute the ſame, which Oath the Perſon or Perſons appointing ſuch Inſpector is and are hereby authorized to adminiſter, and which Oath ſhall be in the Words following: that is to ſay,

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will faithfully and diligently execute the Office of Inſpector of Hides and Skins, according to the true Intent and Meaning of an Act, paſſed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act*, [*here ſet forth the Title of the Act*,] without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to any Perſon whomſoever.

'So help me GOD.'

Inſpectors to examine and mark Raw Hides and to be entitled to certain Fees.

And every ſuch Inſpector ſhall, with all due Care, examine and mark in Manner by this Act directed, all Raw Hides and Skins flayed within the Diſtrict for which he ſhall be Inſpector as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Inſpector ſhall be entitled to demand and take for the examining and marking of the ſeveral and reſpective Sorts of Raw Hides and Skins examined and marked by him in purſuance of this Act, the ſeveral and reſpective Sums following; (that is to ſay,) for the Hide of every Ox, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Steer, or Stirk, Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of one Penny; and for every Calf, Hog, or Pig Skin, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and for every Sheep or Lamb Skin, the Sum of one Farthing; and if any Perſon, to whom any ſuch Raw Hide or Skin ſhall belong as aforeſaid, or any other Perſon for him, or any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, other than ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors as aforeſaid, or ſome Perſon or Perſons authorized by him or them in that Behalf, ſhall ſtamp or mark any Raw Skin or Hide with any Stamp or Mark uſually the Stamp or Mark of any ſuch Inſpector, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds.

If any Perſon other than the Inſpector ſhall mark any Raw Hide he ſhall forfeit 20l.

Inſpectors may impoſe Penalties not exceeding Half of the higheſt impoſed by this Act for wilfully or careleſsly cutting of Hides without their being adjudged by a Magiſtrate, ſubject to the Determination of Arbitrators.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors as aforeſaid, upon the examining and inſpecting of any Raw Hide or Skin that ſhall have been damaged in the flaying thereof, to impoſe ſuch Penalty for the wilful, careleſs, or negligent cutting, gaſhing, or flawing, of ſuch Hide or Skin, or for the flaying of any Hide, contrary to the Proviſions of this Act, not exceeding one Half of the higheſt Amount of any Penalty impoſed by this Act, in reſpect of any ſuch Damage as ſhall in the Opinion of ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors be juſt and reaſonable, according to the State of ſuch Raw Hide or Skin, without having ſuch Penalty adjudged by any Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace in purſuance of the Proviſions of this Act, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Determination of any Arbitrators ſummoned in purſuance of this Act, in caſe the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Hide or Skin ſhall belong, or any Perſon or Perſons on his, her, or their Behalf, ſhall diſpute the Payment of ſuch Penalty, and give Notice in Writing of his, her, or their Determination of having ſuch Difference of Opinion or Diſpute determined by ſuch Arbitrators as aforeſaid.

If an Inſpector ſhall deem any Perſon liable to more than ſuch Half Amount, he ſhall proceed for Recovery thereof by Information before a Magiſtrate.

VII. Provided always, That in every Caſe where any ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors as aforeſaid ſhall deem any ſuch Perſon or Perſons liable to any higher Amount of Penalty, in reſpect of the Damage done to any ſuch Hide or Skin, than ſuch Half Amount as aforeſaid, then and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors ſhall proceed for the Recovery thereof by Information before any Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace, in Manner by this Act directed.

The whole Penalty to be paid to the Inſpector who ſhall impoſe or inform for it.

VIII. Provided alſo, That the whole Penalty impoſed by any ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors as aforeſaid, in reſpect of any ſuch damaged Hide or Skin, and alſo the whole Penalty that ſhall be adjudged by any Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace, upon the Information of any Inſpector or Inſpectors who ſhall have deemed it neceſſary to inform for the ſame, in Manner herein-before mentioned, ſhall go and be paid to the Inſpector or Inſpectors, who ſhall impoſe or inform for any ſuch Penalties reſpectively as aforeſaid.

Inſpectors to provide Stamps for marking Hides as herein directed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Inſpector of Raw Hides and Skins appointed under this Act, ſhall provide two different and diſtinct Stamps or Marks, the one thereof (that is to ſay,) the Letter S. to denote good and perfect Raw Hides and Skins, and the other thereof, (that is to ſay,) the Letter D. to denote damaged Hides or Skins; with the firſt of which Stamps or Marks he ſhall ſtamp or mark on or near the Tail, every Raw Hide or Skin that is not damaged in the flaying thereof, and with the latter of which Stamps or Marks he ſhall ſtamp or mark on one of the Fore Shanks every Raw Hide or Skin that is damaged in the flaying thereof, upon being paid the Penalty by this Act impoſed for the wilful, careleſs, or negligent, cutting, gaſhing, or flawing of any Hide or Skin in the flaying thereof, or for the flaying of any Hide, contrary to the Proviſions of this Act; and if any Perſon or Perſons to whom any ſuch damaged Hide or Skin ſhall belong, ſhall refuſe to pay the Penalty by this Act impoſed for cutting, gaſhing, or flawing of Raw Hides or Skins in the flaying thereof, or for any Hide not allowed by this Act to be flayed below the Gambrel or Knee, that ſhall be ſo flayed as aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſeveral Sums of Money herein-before allowed to be taken for inſpecting, examining, and marking, any Raw Hides or Skins, it ſhall be lawful for the Inſpector or Inſpectors who ſhall examine any ſuch Hide or Skin, or for any

If Penalty or Fee for marking Hides be not paid, any Inſpector may ſeize and ſell them, unleſs

other

other Inſpector or Inſpectors, forthwith to ſeize any ſuch Raw Hide or Skin as aforeſaid, and unleſs ſuch Penalty ſhall be paid in leſs than forty-eight Hours after ſuch Seizure ſo made as aforeſaid, or unleſs Notice ſhall be given by the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Hide or Skin ſhall belong, or any Perſon on his, her, or their Behalf, of his, her, or their Intention of having ſuch Hide or Skin produced, and the Diſpute thereon decided by Arbitrators, to be appointed in purſuance of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors to ſell or cauſe to be ſold the ſame, and to retain the Penalty by this Act impoſed as aforeſaid, and every reaſonable Expence incurred therein, and the Overplus (if any ſuch there be) ſhall be returned to the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Raw Hide or Skin ſhall have belonged as aforeſaid.

Notice be given of having the Matter decided by Arbitrators.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred, if any Butcher or other Perſon reſiding in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, or within the Diſtrict thereof, for which an Inſpector or Inſpectors ſhall have been appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall wilfully neglect or omit to bring any Raw Hide or Skin belonging to him or her of any Ox, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Steer, or Stirk, Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, Calf, Hog, Pig, Sheep, or Lamb, by this Act required to be ſtamped or marked, to ſome Place appointed in purſuance of this Act, in ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, for the examining and inſpecting Raw Hides and Skins, within the Hours preſcribed for that Purpoſe; or if any Butcher or other Perſon ſhall remove or take away from ſuch Place, any ſuch Raw Hide or Skin that ſhall have been flayed within any City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, or within any Diſtrict belonging thereto, for the Purpoſes of this Act, within or for which any ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors ſhall have been appointed under this Act as aforeſaid, that ſhall not have been examined and marked by ſome Inſpector of Raw Hides and Skins appointed under this Act, or by ſome Perſon authorized by him, and approved by any Magiſtrate of the Diſtrict for which ſuch Inſpector ſhall be appointed; every ſuch Butcher or other Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings, for every ſuch Raw Hide or Skin ſo neglected or omitted to be brought to ſuch Place appointed for the Inſpection thereof as aforeſaid, and within the Hours preſcribed for that Purpoſe, or ſo removed or taken away before ſuch Hide or Skin ſhall have been ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid.

From Aug. 1, 1800, if any Perſon within any Diſtrict where an Inſpector has been appointed ſhall neglect to bring any Raw Hide to the proper Place to be marked, or ſhall remove therefrom any that ſhall not have been marked, he ſhall be liable to a Penalty, not exceeding 5l. nor leſs than 40s. for each Skin.

XI. Provided always, That if any ſuch Butcher, or other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall give Notice in Writing to the Inſpector or Inſpectors of ſuch City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, of his or her Intention of carrying his or her Raw Hides or Skins to any other Place where any Inſpector or Inſpectors ſhall be appointed under this Act, for any Period not leſs than one Calendar Month, following the Date of ſuch Notice; then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Butcher, or other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, to carry ſuch Raw Hides or Skins to any ſuch other Place as aforeſaid, during the Period mentioned in ſuch Notice, for the Purpoſe of having the ſame Hides or Skins examined and marked in purſuance of this Act, and from Time to Time to renew ſuch Notice for any further Period, not leſs than one Calendar Month as aforeſaid.

If any Perſon ſhall give Notice to the Inſpector of his Intention to carry his Raw Hides to any other Place for Inſpection for not leſs than a Month, he may do ſo.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Difference of Opinion or Diſpute ſhall ariſe between any Butcher or other Perſon or Perſons, and any Inſpector or Inſpectors, whether any Hide or Skin has been injured in the flaying thereof, or rendered leſs uſeful and valuable for the Purpoſe of Leather, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for any Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace, before whom ſuch Difference or Diſpute ſhall be brought by any ſuch Inſpector or Inſpectors, or Butcher or other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and required within forty-eight Hours to ſummon any five impartial and reſpectable Perſons, who ſhall be engaged or concerned in the working or manufacturing of Leather, to whom, or to any three or more of ſuch Perſons ſo ſummoned as aforeſaid, ſuch Difference or Diſpute ſhall be referred, and who are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the ſame within the Space of twenty-four Hours; and before any ſuch Perſon ſo ſummoned ſhall act in hearing or determining any ſuch Diſpute, he ſhall take an Oath before ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace as aforeſaid, (which Oath the ſaid Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace is hereby empowered to adminiſter,) that he will do equal Juſtice between the Parties concerned in ſuch Difference or Diſpute, and ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace ſhall cauſe the Raw Hide or Skin, or Raw Hides or Skins whereon ſuch Difference or Diſpute ſhall ariſe, to be produced to ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid, and ſuch Difference or Diſpute to be heard before them; and the Deciſion of ſuch Perſons, or the major Part of them thereon, ſhall be binding and concluſive on all the Parties intereſted in ſuch Difference or Diſpute, and the Party or Parties againſt whom ſuch Deciſion ſhall be given ſhall be liable to and pay the Coſts of ſummoning, and Attendance of ſuch Perſons before-mentioned, and all incidental Expences incurred thereby, to be ſettled, aſcertained, and allowed by the Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace who ſhall ſummon ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid.

In caſe of Diſpute whether Hides have been injured, the Magiſtrate ſhall ſummon five Perſons engaged in the working of Leather, three of whom may determine finally the ſame. Such Perſons to take an Oath to do equal Juſtice.

The Party againſt whom the Deciſion ſhall be given ſhall pay all Expences, to be aſcertained by the Magiſtrate.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall be duly ſummoned upon any ſuch Difference or Diſpute as aforeſaid, ſhall nevertheleſs refuſe or neglect to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in ſuch Summons, unleſs he ſhall give ſuch Reaſon for his Non-attendance as may be deemed ſatisfactory by the Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace ſummoning ſuch Jury, he ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence the Sum of forty Shillings.

Perſons ſummoned and not attending to forfeit 40s.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted and impoſed by this Act, and not otherwiſe diſpoſed of *, ſhall go and be diſtributed in Manner following; (that is to ſay,) one Half of every ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall go and be paid to the Perſon who ſhall inform againſt, and proſecute

Application of Penalties.

[* See § 8.]

profecute to Conviction, every ſuch Offender or Offenders as aforeſaid; and the other Half thereof ſhall go and be applied for the better carrying into Execution the Purpoſes of this Act, either in rewarding, with any Proportion thereof, any Inſpector or Inſpectors of Raw Hides and Skins, acting in the Diſtrict within which any ſuch Penalties ſhall have been incurred, or in the paying any ſuch Charges or Expences as have ariſen in eſtabliſhing any ſuch Place or Places for the Inſpection of Raw Hides and Skins as aforeſaid, or for any Purpoſe relating to the Care, Improvement, or continuing of any ſuch Place or Places, in ſuch Proportion, and in ſuch Ways, and towards ſuch of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Purpoſes, as the Perſon or Perſons appointing any ſuch Place or Places, to whom ſuch laſt mentioned Moiety, when recovered, ſhall be paid for the Purpoſes herein mentioned, ſhall, with the Approbation and Conſent of any ſix or more, or in caſe of any Difference of Opinion, of the Majority of the Perſons dealing in the Manufactory of Leather, (not being Journeymen or Apprentices, or Perſons working with or for any Maſter Currier or Manufacturer of Leather for Hire,) who ſhall deliver their Opinions in Writing to ſuch Perſon or Perſons in Manner herein-before directed * with reſpect to the Recommendation of any Inſpector or Inſpectors, direct; and if any Perſon or Perſons, to whom any ſuch Moiety of any ſuch Penalties or Forfeitures ſhall be paid for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall miſapply ſuch Monies, or neglect or refuſe to apply the ſame to the Purpoſes of this Act, in Manner herein-before directed, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit double the Sum ſo retained or miſapplied as aforeſaid, to be ſued for, recovered, and applied as any Penalty, by this Act impoſed, may be ſued for, recovered, and applied.

[* *See* § 3.]

Act not to extend to London, Weſtminſter, Southwark, or any Place within 15 Miles of the Royal Exchange.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or the Borough of *Southwark*, or any of the Liberties thereof, or to any Place or Places within fifteen Miles of the *Royal Exchange* of the ſaid City of *London*.

Penalties recoverable before one Magiſtrate by Diſtreſs and Sale; and for Default of Diſtreſs the Offender to ſuffer not exceeding one Month's Impriſonment.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty and Forfeiture impoſed by this Act ſhall and may be recoverable before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Diviſion, or any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates of any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty, or Juriſdiction or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, upon Conviction or Confeſſion of the Party, or on the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, and ſuch Penalty and Forfeiture ſhall be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and in caſe ſuch Diſtreſs cannot be found, and ſuch Penalty and Forfeiture and the ſaid Coſts and Charges ſhall not be forthwith paid, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction for the County or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, for any Time not exceeding one Month, until the ſaid Penalty and Forfeiture, and Coſts and Charges, ſhall reſpectively be ſooner paid and ſatisfied.

Perſons aggrieved by any Judgment, where the Penalty exceeds 10s. may appeal to the Seſſions.

XVII. Provided always, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the Judgment of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, in any Caſe where the Penalty adjudged ſhall exceed the Sum of ten Shillings, then he or they ſhall or may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of ſuch Penalty and Forfeiture, together with ſuch Coſts as ſhall be awarded in caſe ſuch Judgment ſhall be affirmed, appeal to the Juſtices at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place as aforeſaid, who are hereby empowered finally to hear and determine the ſame, and in caſe the Judgment of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices at their General or Quarter Seſſions as aforeſaid, to award the Perſon or Perſons to pay ſuch Coſts occaſioned by ſuch Appeal as to them ſhall ſeem meet; and no ſuch Judgment or Conviction ſhall be removable by *Certiorari* into any Court whatſoever.

No Certiorari allowed.

Information for Offences to be laid within three Days after committed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Information for any Offence committed againſt this Act ſhall be laid before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, within three Days after the ſaid Offence has been committed, and that otherwiſe ſuch Information ſhall be of no Effect.

Convictions may be made in the following Form.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Conviction before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices, may be made in the Form following; to wit,

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year *A. B.* was, upon the Complaint of *C. D.*, convicted before of the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of [*or*, for the Riding or Diviſion of the ſaid County of *or*, for the ſaid City, Liberty, Diſtrict, or Town of (*as the Caſe ſhall happen to be,*)] in purſuance of an Act, paſſed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, for (*or, as the Caſe may be*). Given under Hand and Seal, the Day and Year above written.'

Conviction to be filed.

Which Conviction ſhall be certified to the next General Quarter Seſſions, there to be filed amongſt the Records of the County, Riding, or Diviſion.

Publick Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, and all other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. [2d *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS in purſuance of his Majeſty's moſt gracious Recommendation to the two Houſes of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reſpectively, to conſider of ſuch Meaſures as might beſt tend to ſtrengthen and conſolidate the Connection between the two Kingdoms, the two Houſes of the Parliament of *Great Britain* and the two Houſes of the Parliament of *Ireland* have ſeverally agreed and reſolved, that, in order to promote and ſecure the eſſential Intereſts of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and to conſolidate the Strength, Power, and Reſources of the *Britiſh* Empire, it will be adviſable to concur in ſuch Meaſures as may beſt tend to unite the two Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* into one Kingdom, in ſuch Manner, and on ſuch Terms and Conditions, as may be eſtabliſhed by the Acts of the reſpective Parliaments of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*:

'And whereas, in furtherance of the ſaid Reſolution, both Houſes of the ſaid two Parliaments reſpectively have likewiſe agreed upon certain Articles for effectuating and eſtabliſhing the ſaid Purpoſes, in the Tenor following:'

The Parliaments of England and Ireland have agreed upon the Articles following.

ARTICLE FIRST.

That it be the firſt Article of the Union of the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that the ſaid Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* ſhall, upon the firſt Day of *January* which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one, and for ever after, be united into one Kingdom, by the Name of *The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*; and that the Royal Stile and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the ſaid United Kingdom and its Dependencies, and alſo the Enſigns, Armorial Flags and Banners thereof, ſhall be ſuch as his Majeſty, by his Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, ſhall be pleaſed to appoint.

That Great Britain and Ireland ſhall, upon Jan. 1, 1801, be united into one Kingdom; and that the Titles appertaining to the Crown, &c. ſhall be ſuch as his Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to appoint.

ARTICLE SECOND.

That it be the ſecond Article of Union, that the Succeſſion to the Imperial Crown of the ſaid United Kingdom, and of the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſhall continue limited and ſettled in the ſame Manner as the Succeſſion to the Imperial Crown of the ſaid Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* now ſtands limited and ſettled, according to the exiſting Laws, and to the Terms of Union between *England* and *Scotland*.

That the Succeſſion to the Crown ſhall continue limited and ſettled as at preſent.

ARTICLE THIRD.

That it be the third Article of Union, that the ſaid United Kingdom be repreſented in one and the ſame Parliament, to be ſtiled *The Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*.

That the United Kingdom be repreſented in one Parliament.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

That it be the fourth Article of Union, that four Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* by Rotation of Seſſions, and twenty-eight Lords Temporal of *Ireland*, elected for Life by the Peers of *Ireland*, ſhall be the Number to ſit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the Houſe of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and one hundred Commoners (two for each County of *Ireland*, two for the City of *Dublin*, two for the City of *Cork*, one for the Univerſity of *Trinity College*, and one for each of the thirty-one moſt conſiderable Cities, Towns, and Boroughs), be the Number to ſit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom:

That four Lords Spiritual, and 28 Lords Temporal, and 100 Commoners, ſhall ſit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

That ſuch Act as ſhall be paſſed in the Parliament of *Ireland* previous to the Union, to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to ſerve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Ireland*, ſhall be ſummoned and returned to the ſaid Parliament, ſhall be conſidered as forming Part of the Treaty of Union, and ſhall be incorporated in the Acts of the reſpective Parliaments by which the ſaid Union ſhall be ratified and eſtabliſhed:

That ſuch Act as ſhall be paſſed in Ireland to regulate the Mode of ſummoning and returning the Lords and Commoners to ſerve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, ſhall be conſidered as Part of the Treaty of Union.

That all Queſtions touching the Rotation or Election of Lords Spiritual or Temporal of *Ireland* to ſit in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, ſhall be decided by the Houſe of Lords thereof; and whenever, by reaſon of an Equality of Votes in the Election of any ſuch Lords Temporal, a complete Election ſhall not be made according to the true Intent of this Article, the Names of thoſe Peers for whom ſuch Equality of Votes ſhall be ſo given, ſhall be written on Pieces of Paper of a ſimilar Form, and ſhall be put into a Glaſs, by the Clerk of the Parliaments at the Table of the Houſe of Lords, whilſt the Houſe is ſitting; and the Peer or Peers, whoſe Name or Names ſhall be firſt drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliaments, ſhall be deemed the Peer or Peers elected, as the Caſe may be:

That all Queſtions touching the Rotation or Election of Lords of Ireland to ſit in the United Parliament ſhall be decided by the Houſe of Lords thereof. Equality of Votes.

That

That any Peer of Ireland may be elected to ſerve in the Houſe of Commons of the United Kingdom, unleſs previouſly elected to ſit in the Houſe of Lords, but ſhall not be entitled to the Privilege of Peerage, &c.

That any Perſon holding any Peerage of *Ireland* now ſubſiſting, or hereafter to be created, ſhall not thereby be diſqualified from being elected to ſerve if he ſhall ſo think fit, or from ſerving or continuing to ſerve, if he ſhall ſo think fit, for any County, City, or Borough of *Great Britain*, in the Houſe of Commons of the United Kingdom, unleſs he ſhall have been previouſly elected as above, to ſit in the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom; but that ſo long as ſuch Peer of *Ireland* ſhall ſo continue to be a Member of the Houſe of Commons, he ſhall not be entitled to the Privilege of Peerage, nor be capable of being elected to ſerve as a Peer on the Part of *Ireland*, or of voting at any ſuch Election; and that he ſhall be liable to be ſued, indicted, proceeded againſt, and tried as a Commoner, for any Offence with which he may be charged:

His Majeſty may create Peers, and make Promotions in the Peerage of Ireland after the Union, under certain Regulations.

That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to create Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and to make Promotions in the Peerage thereof after the Union; provided that no new Creation of any ſuch Peers ſhall take place after the Union until three of the Peerages of *Ireland*, which ſhall have been exiſting at the Time of the Union, ſhall have become extinct; and upon ſuch Extinction of three Peerages, that it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to create one Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and in like Manner ſo often as three Peerages of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* ſhall become extinct, it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to create one other Peer of the ſaid Part of the United Kingdom; and if it ſhall happen that the Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, ſhall, by Extinction of Peerages or otherwiſe, be reduced to the Number of One Hundred, excluſive of all ſuch Peers of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, as ſhall hold any Peerage of *Great Britain* ſubſiſting at the Time of the Union, or of the United Kingdom created ſince the Union, by which ſuch Peers ſhall be entitled to an Hereditary Seat in the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom, then and in that Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to create one Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* as often as any one of ſuch One Hundred Peerages ſhall fail by Extinction, or as often as any one Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* ſhall become entitled, by Deſcent or Creation, to an Hereditary Seat in the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Article, that at all Times after the Union it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to keep up the Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* to the Number of one hundred, over and above the Number of ſuch of the ſaid Peers as ſhall be entitled, by Deſcent or Creation, to an Hereditary Seat in the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom:

Peerages in Abeyance ſhall be deemed exiſting Peerages; and no Peerage ſhall be deemed extinct but on Default of Claim for a Year after the Death of the laſt Poſſeſſor. If a Claim be after that Period made and allowed, and a new Creation ſhall have taken place in the Interval, no new Right of Creation ſhall accrue to his Majeſty on the next Extinction of a Peerage.

That if any Peerage ſhall at any Time be in Abeyance, ſuch Peerage ſhall be deemed and taken as an exiſting Peerage; and no Peerage ſhall be deemed extinct, unleſs on Default of Claimants to the Inheritance of ſuch Peerage for the Space of one Year from the Death of the Perſon who ſhall have been laſt poſſeſſed thereof; and if no Claim ſhall be made to the Inheritance of ſuch Peerage, in ſuch Form and Manner as may from Time to Time be preſcribed by the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom, before the Expiration of the ſaid Period of a Year, then and in that Caſe ſuch Peerage ſhall be deemed extinct; provided that nothing herein ſhall exclude any Perſon from afterwards putting in a Claim to the Peerage ſo deemed extinct; and if ſuch Claim ſhall be allowed as valid, by Judgment of the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom, reported to his Majeſty, ſuch Peerage ſhall be conſidered as revived; and in caſe any new Creation of a Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, ſhall have taken place in the Interval, in conſequence of the ſuppoſed Extinction of ſuch Peerage, then no new Right of Creation ſhall accrue to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, in conſequence of the next Extinction which ſhall take place of any Peerage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*:

Queſtions touching the Election of Members to ſit in the Houſe of Commons of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland ſhall be decided as Queſtions touching ſuch Elections in Great Britain;

That all Queſtions touching the Election of Members to ſit on the Part of *Ireland* in the Houſe of Commons of the United Kingdom ſhall be heard and decided in the ſame Manner as Queſtions touching ſuch Elections in *Great Britain* now are, or at any Time hereafter ſhall by Law be heard and decided; ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch particular Regulations in reſpect of *Ireland*, as, from local Circumſtances, the Parliament of the United Kingdom may from Time to Time deem expedient:

and their Qualifications in reſpect of Property ſhall be the ſame as in England.

That the Qualifications in reſpect of Property of the Members elected on the Part of *Ireland* to ſit in the Houſe of Commons of the United Kingdom, ſhall be reſpectively the ſame as are now provided by Law in the Caſes of Elections for Counties and Cities and Boroughs reſpectively in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, unleſs any other Proviſion ſhall hereafter be made in that reſpect by Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom:

When his Majeſty ſhall declare his Pleaſure for holding a Parliament of the United Kingdom a Proclamation ſhall iſſue to cauſe the Lords and Commons who are to ſerve on the Part of Ireland, to be returned as ſhall be provided by any Act of the preſent Seſſion in Ireland.

That when his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall declare his, her, or their Pleaſure for holding the firſt or any ſubſequent Parliament of the United Kingdom, a Proclamation ſhall iſſue, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to cauſe the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, who are to ſerve in the Parliament thereof on the Part of *Ireland*, to be returned in ſuch Manner as by any Act of this preſent Seſſion of the Parliament of *Ireland* ſhall be provided; and that the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of *Great Britain* ſhall, together with the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons ſo returned as aforeſaid on the Part of *Ireland*, conſtitute the two Houſes of the Parliament of the United Kingdom:

That if his Majesty, on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, on which Day the Union is to take place, shall declare, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, that it is expedient that the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great Britain* should be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; then the said Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of *Great Britain* shall accordingly be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; and they, together with the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, so summoned and returned as above on the Part of *Ireland*, shall be the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom; and such first Parliament may (in that Case) if not sooner dissolved, continue to sit so long as the present Parliament of *Great Britain* may now by Law continue to sit, if not sooner dissolved: Provided always, That until an Act shall have passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, providing in what Cases Persons holding Offices or Places of Profit under the Crown of *Ireland*, shall be incapable of being Members of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, no greater Number of Members than twenty, holding such Offices or Places as aforesaid, shall be capable of sitting in the said House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and if such a Number of Members shall be returned to serve in the said House as to make the whole Number of Members of the said House holding such Offices or Places as aforesaid more than twenty, then and in such Case the Seats or Places of such Members as shall have last accepted such Offices or Places shall be vacated, at the Option of such Members, so as to reduce the Number of Members holding such Offices or Places to the Number of twenty; and no Person holding any such Office or Place shall be capable of being elected or of sitting in the said House, while there are twenty Persons holding such Offices or Places sitting in the said House; and that every one of the Lords of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and every Member of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, in the first and all succeeding Parliaments, shall, until the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall otherwise provide, take the Oaths, and make and subscribe the Declaration, and take and subscribe the Oath now by Law enjoined to be taken, made, and subscribed by the Lords and Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*:

If his Majesty, on or before Jan. 1, 1801, shall declare it expedient that the present Parliament of Great Britain should be the Members of the respective Houses of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Great Britain, they and the Lords and Commons returned on the Part of Ireland may continue to sit so long as the present Parliament of Great Britain may; but until an Act shall have passed in the United Parliament, providing in what Cases Persons holding Offices of Profit under the Crown in Ireland, shall be incapable of sitting in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, no more than 20 such Members shall sit therein; and if there are more than that Number the Seats or Places of such as shall have last accepted such Offices shall be vacated, so as to reduce them to 20. The Lords and Commons of the United Parliament shall take the Oaths, &c. as enjoined to be taken by the Lords and Commons of the British Parliament.

That the Lords of Parliament on the Part of *Ireland*, in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, shall at all Times have the same Privileges of Parliament which shall belong to the Lords of Parliament on the Part of *Great Britain*; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the Part of *Ireland* shall at all Times have the same Rights in respect of their sitting and voting upon the Trial of Peers, as the Lords Spiritual and Temporal respectively on the Part of *Great Britain*; and that all Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* shall have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after the Lords Spiritual of the same Rank and Degree of *Great Britain*, and shall enjoy all Privileges as fully as the Lords Spiritual of *Great Britain* do now or may hereafter enjoy the same (the Right and Privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and particularly the Right of sitting on the Trial of Peers, excepted); and that the Persons holding any temporal Peerages of *Ireland*, existing at the Time of the Union, shall, from and after the Union, have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after all the Persons holding Peerages of the like Orders and Degrees in *Great Britain*, subsisting at the Time of the Union; and that all Peerages of *Ireland* created after the Union shall have Rank and Precedency with the Peerages of the United Kingdom, so created, according to the Dates of their Creations: and that all Peerages both of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, now subsisting or hereafter to be created, shall in all other Respects, from the Date of the Union, be considered as Peerages of the United Kingdom; and that the Peers of *Ireland* shall, as Peers of the United Kingdom, be sued and tried as Peers, except as aforesaid, and shall enjoy all Privileges of Peers as fully as the Peers of *Great Britain*; the Right and Privilege of sitting in the House of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and the Right of sitting on the Trial of Peers, only excepted:

The Lords of Parliament on the Part of Ireland shall have the same Privileges as the Lords on the Part of Great Britain; and all Lords Spiritual of Ireland shall have Rank next after the Lords Spiritual of the same Rank of Great Britain, and shall enjoy the same Privileges, (except those depending upon sitting in the House of Lords); and the Temporal Peers of Ireland and of Ireland shall, in those depending

Peers of Ireland, at the Time of the Union, shall have Rank next after the Peers of the like Rank in Great Britain; and all Peerages the United Kingdom created after the Union, shall have Rank according to Creation; and all Peerages of Great Britain and of all other Respects, be considered as Peerages of the United Kingdom; and the Peers of Ireland shall enjoy all Privileges, except upon sitting in the House of Lords.

ARTICLE FIFTH.

That it be the Fifth Article of Union, That the Churches of *England* and *Ireland*, as now by Law established, be united into one Protestant Episcopal Church, to be called, *The United Church of England and Ireland*; and that the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government of the said United Church shall be, and shall remain in full force for ever, as the same are now by Law established for the Church of *England*; and that the Continuance and Preservation of the said United Church, as the established Church of *England* and *Ireland*, shall be deemed and taken to be an essential and fundamental Part of the Union; and that in like Manner the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government of the Church of *Scotland*, shall remain and be preserved as the same are now established by Law, and by the Acts for the Union of the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

The Churches of England and Ireland shall be united into one Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Church of Scotland shall remain as now established.

ARTICLE SIXTH.

That it be the Sixth Article of Union, That his Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, be entitled to the same Privileges,

The Subjects of Great Britain and Ireland shall be on the

same Footing in respect of Trade and Navigation, and in all Treaties with Foreign Powers the Subjects of Ireland shall have the same Privileges as British Subjects.

vileges, and be on the same Footing, as to Encouragements and Bounties on the like Articles being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country respectively, and generally in respect of Trade and Navigation in all Ports and Places in the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; and that in all Treaties made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with any Foreign Power, his Majesty's Subjects of *Ireland* shall have the same Privileges, and be on the same Footing as his Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain:*

From January 1, 1801, all Prohibitions and Bounties on the Export of Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country to the other shall cease.

That, from the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, all Prohibitions and Bounties on the Export of Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, to the other, shall cease and determine; and that the said Articles shall thenceforth be exported from one Country to the other, without Duty or Bounty on such Export:

All Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country, not herein-after enumerated as subject to specific Duties, shall be imported into each Country from the other, Duty free, other than the Countervailing Duties in the Schedule No. 1. or to such as shall hereafter be imposed by the United Parliament; and for 20 Years from the Union, the Articles in Schedule No. 2. shall be subject, on Importation into each Country, to the Duties in the said Schedule; and Old and New Drapery shall pay, on Importation into each Country, the Duty now payable on Importation into Ireland; Salt, Hops, and Coals, on Importation into Ireland, not exceeding the present Duties.

That all Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, (not herein-after enumerated as subject to specific Duties,) shall from thenceforth be imported into each Country from the other, free from Duty, other than such Countervailing Duties on the several Articles enumerated in the Schedule Number One A. and B. hereunto annexed, as are therein specified, or to such other Countervailing Duties as shall hereafter be imposed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Manner herein-after provided; and that, for the Period of twenty Years from the Union, the Articles enumerated in the Schedule Number Two hereunto annexed, shall be subject, on Importation into each Country from the other, to the Duties specified in the said Schedule Number Two; and the Woollen Manufactures, known by the Names of *Old and New Drapery*, shall pay, on Importation into each Country from the other, the Duties now payable on Importation into *Ireland:* Salt and Hops, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, Duties not exceeding those which are now paid on Importation into *Ireland*; and Coals, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, shall be subject to Burthens not exceeding those to which they are now subject:

Callicoes and Muslins on Importation into either Country shall be subject to the Duties now payable on the Importation thereof from Great Britain into Ireland, till January 5, 1808, which shall then be annually reduced so as to stand at 10 *per Cent* from January 5, 1816, until January 5, 1821: Cotton Yarn and Twist shall, on Importation into either Country, be subject to the Duties now payable on Importation from Great Britain into Ireland, until January 5, 1808, and shall then be annually reduced, so as that all Duties shall cease from January 5, 1816.

That Callicoes and Muslins shall, on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties now payable on the same on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and eight; and from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced, by equal Proportions as near as may be in each Year, so as that the said Duties shall stand at ten *per Centum* from and after the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, until the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one: And that Cotton Yarn and Cotton Twist shall, on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties now payable upon the same on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and eight; and from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced, by equal Proportions as near as may be in each Year, so as that all Duties shall cease on the said Articles from and after the fifth Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and sixteen:

Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of either Country, subject to Internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials, may be subjected on Importation into each Country to Countervailing Duties, and upon their Export a Drawback of the Duty shall be allowed.

That any Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, which are or may be subject to Internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials of which they are composed, may be made subject, on their Importation into each Country respectively from the other, to such Countervailing Duty as shall appear to be just and reasonable in respect of such Internal Duty or Duties on the Materials; and that for the said Purposes the Articles specified in the said Schedule Number One, A. and B. shall be subject to the Duties set forth therein, liable to be taken off, diminished, or increased, in the Manner herein specified; and that upon the Export of the said Articles from each Country to the other respectively, a Drawback shall be given equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty payable on such Articles on the Import thereof into the same Country from the other; and that in like Manner in future it shall be competent to the United Parliament to impose any new or additional Countervailing Duties, or to take off or diminish such existing Countervailing Duties as may appear, on like Principles, to be just and reasonable in respect of any future or additional Internal Duty on any Article of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, or of any new or additional Duty on any Materials of which such Article may be composed, or of any Abatement of Duty on the same; and that when any such new or additional Countervailing Duty shall be so imposed on the Import of any Article into either Country from the other, a Drawback, equal in Amount to such Countervailing Duty, shall be given in like Manner on the Export of every such Article respectively from the same Country to the other:

Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country when exported through the other, shall be subject to the same Charges as if exported directly from the Country of which they were the Produce or Manufacture.

That all Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, when exported through the other, shall in all Cases be exported subject to the same Charges as if they had been exported directly from the Country of which they were the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture:

That all Duty charged on the Import of Foreign or Colonial Goods into either Country ſhall, on their Export to the other, be either drawn back, or the Amount, (if any be retained,) ſhall be placed to the Credit of the Country to which they ſhall be ſo exported, ſo long as the Expenditure of the United Kingdom ſhall be defrayed by proportional Contributions: Provided always, That nothing herein ſhall extend to take away any Duty, Bounty, or Prohibition, which exiſts with reſpect to Corn, Meal, Malt, Flour, or Biſcuit; but that all Duties, Bounties, or Prohibitions, on the ſaid Articles, may be regulated, varied, or repealed, from Time to Time, as the United Parliament ſhall deem expedient.

Duty on the Import of Foreign or Colonial Goods into either Country ſhall be drawn back, or if any be retained ſhall be credited to the Country to which exported, ſo long as the Expenditure of the United Kingdom ſhall be defrayed by proportional Contributions: Act ſhall not take away any Duty, Bounty, or Prohibition with reſpect to Corn, &c. which may be regulated as the United Parliament ſhall deem expedient.

SCHEDULE, Number One.

Of the Articles to be charged with Countervailing Duties upon Importation from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, reſpectively, according to the Sixth Article of Union.

A:

On Importation into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*.

ARTICLES.	Cuſtoms. £.	s.	d.	Exciſe. £.	s.	d.
BEER.—For every Barrel conſiſting of thirty-ſix Gallons, Engliſh Beer Meaſure, of Iriſh Beer, Ale, or Mum, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from *Ireland*, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof	—			—	8	—
BRICKS and TILES.—For every thouſand of *Iriſh* Bricks	—			—	5	—
For every thouſand of *Iriſh* plain Tiles	—			—	4	10
For every thouſand of *Iriſh* Pan or Ridge Tiles	—			—	12	10
For every hundred of *Iriſh* Paving Tiles, not exceeding ten Inches ſquare	—			—	2	5
For every hundred of *Iriſh* Paving Tiles exceeding ten Inches ſquare	—			—	4	10
For every thouſand of *Iriſh* Tiles, other than ſuch as are herein-before enumerated and deſcribed, by whatſoever Name or Names ſuch Tiles are or may be called or known	—			—	4	10
CANDLES.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Candles of Tallow, and other Candles whatſoever (except Wax and Spermaceti)	—			—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Candles, which may be made of Wax or Spermaceti, or which are uſually called or ſold either for Wax or Spermaceti, notwithſtanding the Mixture of any other Ingredient therewith	—			—	—	3½
CHOCOLATE, &c.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Cocoa, Cocoa Paſte, or Chocolate	—			—	2	—
CORDAGE; *videlicet*.—To be uſed as Standing Rigging, or other Cordage made from Topt Hemp, the Ton, containing twenty hundred Weight	4	10	3			
Of any other Sort, Cable Yarn, Packthread, and Twine, the Ton, containing twenty hundred Weight	4	4	4			
CYDER and PERRY.—For every Hogſhead, conſiſting of ſixty-three Gallons *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of *Iriſh* Cyder and Perry, which ſhall be imported as Merchandize or for Sale, and which ſhall be ſent or conſigned to any Factor or Agent to ſell or diſpoſe of	—			—	19	2
GLASS.—For every Square Foot Superficial Meaſure of *Iriſh* Plate Glaſs				—	2	2½
For every hundred Weight of *Iriſh* Flint, Enamel, Stained, Paſte, or Phial Glaſs	—			2	3	6

ARTICLES.	Customs. £.	s.	d.	Excise. £.	s.	d.
GLASS, *continued.*						
For every hundred Weight of *Iriſh* Spread Window Glaſs, commonly called *Broad Glaſs*	—			—	8	1
For every hundred Weight of *Iriſh* Window Glaſs (not being Spread Glaſs) whether flaſhed or otherwiſe manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of *Crown Glaſs* or *German Sheet Glaſs*	—			1	9	9
For every hundred Weight of Veſſels made uſe of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glaſſes, and of all other Veſſels or Utenſils of Common Bottle Metal, manufactured in *Ireland*, common Bottles excepted	—			—	4	—½
For every hundred Weight of any Sort or Species of *Iriſh* Glaſs, not hereinbefore enumerated or deſcribed	—			2	2	—
Bottles of common Green Glaſs, the Dozen Quarts	—	—	9			
HOPS.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Hops	—			—	—	1 12/20
LEATHER, Unmanufactured.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides, of what Kind ſoever, and of Calf Skins, Kips, Hogs' Skins, Dog Skins, and Seal Skins, tanned in *Ireland*, and of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins ſo tanned for Gloves and Bazils, which ſhall be imported in the whole Hide or Skin, and neither cut nor diminiſhed in any Reſpect whatever	—			—	—	1½
For every Dozen of Goat Skins tanned in *Ireland* to reſemble *Spaniſh* Leather	—			—	4	—
For every Dozen of Sheep Skins tanned in *Ireland* for Roans, being after the Nature of *Spaniſh* Leather	—			—	2	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides or Skins not hereinbefore enumerated and deſcribed, and of all Pieces and Parts of Hides or Skins which ſhall be tanned in *Ireland*	—			—	—	6
For all Hides of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Ireland*, for each and every ſuch Hide	—			—	1	6
For all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind ſoever (thoſe of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings excepted) which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Ireland*, for each and every ſuch Hide	—			—	3	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Calf Skins, Kips, and Seal Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Ireland*, and imported into *Great Britain*, in the whole Skin, neither cut nor diminiſhed in any reſpect whatever	—			—	—	1½
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed with the Hair on, in *Ireland*	—			—	3	—
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed without Hair, in *Ireland*, and for every Dozen of Dog Skins and Kid Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſed tawed in *Ireland*	—			—	1	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Buck and Doe Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Ireland*, and which ſhall be imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminiſhed in any reſpect whatever	—			—	—	6
For every Dozen of Goat Skins and Beaver Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Ireland*	—			—	2	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Ireland*, and which ſhall be imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminiſhed in any reſpect whatever	—			—	—	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, not hereinbefore enumerated and deſcribed, and of all Pieces or Parts of Hides or Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Ireland*	—			—	—	6
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck, Deer, and Elk Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Oil in *Ireland*, and imported in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminiſhed in any reſpect whatever	—			—	1	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Oil in *Ireland*	—			—	—	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Oil in *Ireland*				—	—	6

For

ARTICLES.	Cuſtoms. £. s. d.	Exciſe. £. s. d.
LEATHER, *continued.*		
For every Dozen of *Iriſh* Vellum	—	— 3 5½
For every Dozen of *Iriſh* Parchment	—	— 1 8½
LEATHER, Manufactured into Goods and Wares:		
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tanned Leather, manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares in *Ireland*	—	— — 1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh*-made Boots and Shoes, and Gloves, and other Manufactures made of tawed or dreſſed Leather	—	— — 1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck and Deer Skins, and Elk Skins, dreſſed in Oil and manufactured into Goods and Wares in *Ireland*	—	— 1 —
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, dreſſed in Oil and manufactured into Goods or Wares in *Ireland*	—	— — 3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, not herein-before enumerated or deſcribed, dreſſed in Oil and manufactured into Goods or Wares in *Ireland*	—	— — 6
MEAD or METHEGLIN.—For every Gallon, *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of *Iriſh* Mead or Metheglin		— 1 —½
PAPER.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Paper, fit or proper, or that may be uſed for or applied to the Uſes or Purpoſes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and of all *Iriſh* Elephant Papers and Cartridge Papers	—	— — 2½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* coloured Papers and whited Brown Papers (other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Papers) fit and proper for the Uſe and Purpoſe of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being uſed for or applied to the Purpoſes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them	—	— — 1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Brown Paper, fit and proper for the Uſe and Purpoſe of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being uſed for or applied to the Uſes and Purpoſes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them	—	— — —½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every Sort or Kind of *Iriſh* Paper, not herein-before enumerated or deſcribed, Sheathing, and Button Paper and Button Board excepted	—	— — 2½
For every one hundred Weight of *Iriſh* Paſteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard	—	— 10 6
For every one hundred Weight of *Iriſh* glazed Papers for Clothiers and Hotpreſſers	—	— 6 —
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books, bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from *Ireland*	—	— — 2
PRINTED GOODS.—For every Yard ſquare of *Iriſh* printed, painted, or ſtained Papers, to ſerve for Hangings, or other Uſes	—	— — 1¾
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of foreign Callicoes and foreign Muſlins, which ſhall be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Ireland*, (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour,) over and above any Duty of Cuſtoms payable on the Importation of foreign Callicoes and Muſlins	—	— — 7
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all *Iriſh* printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed *Iriſh*-made Callicoes, Muſlins, Linens, and Stuffs, made either of Cotton or Linen, mixed with other Materials, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only)	—	— — 3½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all *Iriſh* printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed *Iriſh*-made Stuffs not before enumerated or deſcribed (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and except Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greateſt Part in value ſhall be Woollen)	—	— — 3½
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Half Yard wide, of all *Iriſh* printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Silk, (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted,) over and above any Duty of Cuſtoms payable on the Importation of Silk	—	— 1 1½

ARTICLES.	Customs. £. s. d.	Excise. £. s. d.
PRINTED GOODS, *continued.*		
For every Yard ſquare of *Iriſh* printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Silk Handkerchiefs, and ſo in proportion for wide or narrow Silk Handkerchiefs, over and above every Duty of Cuſtoms payable on Silk - -	—	— — 4½
SALT.—For every Buſhel, conſiſting of fifty-ſix Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, of *Iriſh* Salt, or *Iriſh Glauber* or *Iriſh Epſom* Salt - - -	—	— 10 —
For every Buſhel, conſiſting of ſixty-five Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, of *Iriſh* Rock Salt - - - - -	—	— 10 —
SILK.—Manufactures of Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - - - - -	— 5 —	
Note.—Two-thirds of the Weight of Gauze and One-third of the Weight of Crape, is to be deducted for Gum and Dreſs.		
Silk and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - - - - -	— 6 8	
Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, ſtitching or ſewing Silk, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - - -	— 3 —	
Silk, Manufactures of, not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - - - -	— 4 —	
Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces -	— 1 2	
Stuffs of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - - - - -	— 1 8	
Stuffs of Silk and Worſted, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - -	— — 10	
Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Pound, containing ſixteen Ounces - - - - -	— 1 3	
SOAP.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Hard, Cake, or Ball Soap - - - - -	—	— — 2¼
For every Pound Weight of *Iriſh* Soft Soap - - -	—	— — 1¼
SPIRITS, British.—For every Gallon, *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of Spirits, *Aqua Vitæ*, or Strong Waters, which ſhall be diſtilled or made in *Ireland*, and imported at a Strength not exceeding one to ten over Hydrometer Proof	—	— 5 1¼
Note.—Spirits above the Strength of one to ten will be charged in proportion; and on ſweetened or compounded Spirits, the Duty will be computed upon the higheſt Degree of Strength at which ſuch Spirits can be made.		
STARCH.—For every Pound Weight of *Iriſh* Starch or Hair Powder, of what Kind ſoever - - - - -	—	— — 3¼
SUGARS.—Refined; *videlicet*, called *Baſtards*, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight - - - - -	— 18 2	
Lumps, the Hundred Weight - - - -	1 14 —¾	
Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight - - - -	1 16 4	
Powder Loaf and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight - -	1 19 1	
Sugar Candy, brown, the Hundred Weight - - -	1 14 —¾	
Sugar Candy, white, the Hundred Weight - - -	1 19 1	
Sugar, refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight - -	1 19 1	
SWEETS.—For every Barrel, conſiſting of thirty-one Gallons and a Half, *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of *Iriſh* Sweets, or other *Iriſh* Liquor, made by Infuſion, Fermentation, or otherwiſe, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit or Sugar mixed with any other Materials or Ingredients whatſoever, commonly called *Sweets*, or called or diſtinguiſhed by the Name of *Made Wines* - - - - -	—	2 2 —
TOBACCO and SNUFF.—For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, over and above any Duty of Cuſtoms - - - -	—	— 1 1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of *Spaniſh* - - - -	—	— 1 7

For

ARTICLES.	Customs. £. s. d.	Excise. £. s. d.
TOBACCO, *continued.*		
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured Shag Tobacco	— —	— 1 5¾
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured Roll Tobacco	—	— 1 7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured Carrot Tobacco	—	— 1 5½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort of *Iriſh* manufactured Tobacco, not herein-before enumerated or deſcribed	—	— 1 7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured Rappee Snuff	—	— 1 4½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured *Scotch* Snuff	—	— 1 10½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured Brown *Scotch* Snuff	—	— 1 3¾
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* manufactured Tobacco Stalk Flour	—	— 1 9
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort or Kind of *Iriſh* manufactured Snuff, or Snuff Work, not herein-before enumerated or deſcribed	—	— 1 10½
Tobacco unmanufactured, the Pound	— — 6 6/20	
VERJUICE.—For every Hogſhead conſiſting of ſixty-three Gallons *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of *Iriſh* Verjuice	—	— 7 8
VINEGAR.—For every Barrel conſiſting of thirty-four Gallons, *Engliſh* Beer Meaſure, of *Iriſh* Vinegar	—	— 12 8½
WIRE.—For every Ounce Troy Weight of *Iriſh* Gilt Wire	—	— — 9¼
For every Ounce Troy of *Iriſh* Silver Wire	—	— — 7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe, made of Plate Wire ſpun upon Silk	—	— 7 7 8
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Iriſh* Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe, made of Plate Wire ſpun upon Silk	—	— 5 9

B.

On Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain.*

ARTICLES.	£. s. d.
BEER.—For and upon every Barrel containing thirty-two Gallons, imported from *Great Britain*	— 4 6
GLASS BOTTLES.—For and upon each reputed Quart	— — — ¼
LEATHER, Unmanufactured.—For and upon each Pound in every Hide or Skin, or Piece of any ſuch Hide or Skin of what Kind or Denomination ſoever, other than ſuch as are herein-after mentioned and deſcribed	— — 1
For and upon each Hide of Horſes, Mares, or Geldings	— 1 —
For and upon all Skins called Veal Skins, and all Skins of Hogs, for every Dozen Skins thereof, and after the ſame Rate for any greater or leſs Quantity	— 5 —
For and upon all Skins for Shoes and other like Purpoſes, and all Seal Skins, for every Dozen thereof, and after the ſame Rate for any greater or leſs Quantity	— 2 6
For and upon all Skins for Bookbinders' Uſe, for every Dozen thereof, and after the ſame Rate for any greater or leſs Quantity	— 1 —
For and upon all Goat Skins tanned with Shumack, or otherwiſe to reſemble *Spaniſh* Leather, and all Sheep Skins tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of *Spaniſh* Leather, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	— — 1
For and upon all Sheep and Lamb Skins tanned for Gloves and Baſils, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity	— — — ½
LEATHER, Dreſſed in Oil.—For and upon every Hide and Skin, and Piece of ſuch Hide and Skin, other than ſuch as are herein-after mentioned or deſcribed, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	— — 2

For

ARTICLES.	£.	s.	d.
LEATHER, *continued.*			
For and upon all Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Beaver Skins, for every Pound Weight thereof Avoirdupois	—	—	3
For and upon all Calf Skins, for every Pound Weight thereof Avoirdupois	—	—	2
For and upon all Sheep and Lamb Skins, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois	—	—	½
VELLUM and PARCHMENT.—For and upon every Dozen Skins of Vellum	—	—	6
For and upon every Dozen Skins of Parchment	—	—	3
LEATHER, Manufactured into Goods and Wares.—For and upon all tanned Leather manufactured into Goods and Wares, whereof Leather is the moſt valuable Part, the following Duties; *videlicet*,			
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tanned Leather, manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares in *Great Britain*, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the moſt valuable Part	—	—	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tawed or dreſſed Leather, manufactured and actually made in *Great Britain*, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the moſt valuable Part	—	—	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck and Deer Skins, and Elk Skins, dreſſed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in *Great Britain* of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the moſt valuable Part	—	—	3
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dreſſed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in *Great Britain*, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the moſt valuable Part	—	—	½
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, of all other Hides and Skins, not herein-before enumerated or deſcribed, dreſſed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods and Wares in *Great Britain*, of Leather only, or of which Leather makes the moſt valuable Part	—	—	2
PAPER.—For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper, fit or proper for, or that may be uſed for or applied to the Uſes or Purpoſes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them, and all Elephant Paper, and all Cartridge Paper	—	—	2½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all coloured Paper, and whited-brown Papers, other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Paper, fit or proper for the Uſes or Purpoſes of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being uſed for or applied to the Uſes or Purpoſes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and alſo except Paper Hangings	—	—	1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of brown Paper, fit and proper for the Uſe or Purpoſe of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being uſed for or applied to the Uſes or Purpoſes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them	—	—	½
For and upon every one hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpreſſers, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity	—	5	—
For and upon every one hundred Weight of Paſteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity	—	10	—
For and upon every Pound Weight of every Sort or Kind of Paper, not herein-before particularly enumerated or deſcribed, other than and except Papers commonly called or known by the Names of *Sheathing Paper*, and *Button Paper*, or *Button Board*, and *Paper Hangings*	—	—	2½
STAINED PAPER.—For and upon every ſquare Yard of printed, painted, or ſtained Paper for Hangings or other Uſes, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity	—	—	1
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints which ſhall be imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*	—	—	2
CARDS.—For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made or manufactured in *Great Britain*	—	1	5
And a further Duty of 2½*d. per* Pound Weight.			
DICE.—For and upon every Pair of Dice made or manufactured in *Great Britain*	—	10	—
WROUGHT PLATE.—For and upon every Ounce Troy Weight of Gold or Silver Plate, which ſhall be wrought, made, or manufactured in *Great Britain*, and imported into *Ireland*	—	—	6

ARTICLES.	£.	s.	d.
SILK MANUFACTURE.—For and upon all Silks being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties, *videlicet*,			
For and upon all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only, for every Pound Weight thereof containing fixteen Ounces	—	2	1
For and upon all Silk and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver, for every Pound Weight thereof containing fixteen Ounces	—	2	9
For and upon all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, ſtitching and ſewing Silk, for every Pound Weight thereof containing fixteen Ounces	—	1	3
For and upon all Manufactures of Silk not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, for every Pound Weight thereof containing fixteen Ounces	—	1	8
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, the Pound Weight containing fixteen Ounces	—	—	6
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton, the Pound Weight containing fixteen Ounces	—	—	9
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk and Worſted mixed, the Pound Weight containing fixteen Ounces	—	—	4
For and upon all Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material, the Pound Weight containing fixteen Ounces	—	—	6½
SPIRITS.—For and upon every Gallon of Spirits, being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence, a Duty of	—	3	7
SUGAR, Refined—of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties; *videlicet*,			
For and upon all Sugar called *Baſtards*, white or ground, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	—	19	8
For and upon all Sugar called *Lumps*, the hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	1	16	10¾
For and upon all Sugar called *Single Loaf Sugar*, the hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	1	19	4
For and upon all Sugar called *Powder Loaf* and *Double Loaf*, the hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
For and upon all Sugar called *Sugar Candy*, brown, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	1	16	10
For and upon all Sugar called *Sugar Candy*, white, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
For and upon all Sugar refined of any other Sort, the hundred Weight, containing 112 Pounds	2	2	4
SWEETS.—For and upon every Barrel, containing thirty-two Gallons Wine Meaſure, of *Britiſh* Sweets, or other *Britiſh* Liquor, made by Infuſion, Fermentation, or otherwiſe, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Material or Ingredients whatſoever, commonly called *Sweets*, or called or diſtinguiſhed by the Name of *Made Wines*	—	10	—
For and upon every Gallon of Mead or Metheglin	—	—	4
For and upon every Barrel, containing thirty-two Gallons, of Vinegar	—	3	—
TOBACCO and SNUFF.—For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of *Great Britain*, over and above any Duty of Cuſtoms now payable	—	—	5
For and upon every Pound Weight of *Britiſh* manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of *Spaniſh*	—	1	—7/10
For and upon every Pound Weight of *Britiſh* manufactured Shag Tobacco cut	—	—	11
For and upon every Pound Weight of *Britiſh* manufactured Roll Tobacco	—	1	—7/10
For and upon every Pound Weight of *Britiſh* manufactured Carrot Tobacco	—	—	11
For and upon every Pound Weight of every other Sort of *Britiſh* manufactured Tobacco, not herein-before enumerated or deſcribed	—	1	—7/10
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *Britiſh* manufactured Rappee Snuff	—	—	10¼
For and upon every Pound Weight of *Britiſh* manufactured Snuff called *Scotch Snuff*	—	1	4
For and upon every Pound Weight of *Britiſh* manufactured Snuff called *Brown Scotch Snuff*	—	—	9¾
For and upon every Pound Weight of *Britiſh* manufactured Stalk Flour	—	1	3
For and upon every Pound Weight of every other Sort or Kind of *Britiſh* manufactured Snuff, or Snuff Work, not herein-before enumerated or deſcribed	—	1	4

SCHEDULE.—Number Two.

Of the Articles charged with the Duties ſpecified upon Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reſpectively, according to the Sixth Article of Union.

Apparel	Ten Pounds *per Cent.* on the true Value.
Braſs, wrought	
Cabinet ware	
Coaches and other Carrriages	
Copper, wrought	
Cottons, other than Callicoes and Muſlins	
Glaſs	
Haberdaſhery	
Hats	
Tin Plates, wrought Iron and Hard Ware	
Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Thread, Bullion for Lace, Pearl, and Spangles	
Millinery	
Paper ſtained	
Pottery	
Sadlery and other manufactured Leather	
Silk Manufacture	
Stockings	

ARTICLE SEVENTH.

The Intereſt and the Sinking Fund for Reduction of the Debt of either Kingdom, ſhall continue to be defrayed ſeparately.

That it be the ſeventh Article of Union, that the Charge ariſing from the Payment of the Intereſt, and the Sinking Fund for the Reduction of the Principal, of the Debt incurred in either Kingdom before the Union, ſhall continue to be ſeparately defrayed by *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reſpectively, except as hereinafter provided:

The Expenditure of the United Kingdom ſhall be defrayed and provided for as herein ſpecified.

That for the Space of twenty Years after the Union ſhall take place, the Contribution of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* reſpectively, towards the Expenditure of the United Kingdom in each Year, ſhall be defrayed in the Proportion of fifteen Parts for *Great Britain* and two Parts for *Ireland*; and that at the Expiration of the ſaid twenty Years, the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom (other than the Intereſt and Charges of the Debt to which either Country ſhall be ſeparately liable) ſhall be defrayed in ſuch Proportion as the Parliament of the United Kingdom ſhall deem juſt and reaſonable upon a Compariſon of the real Value of the Exports and Imports of the reſpective Countries, upon an Average of the three Years next preceding the Period of Reviſion: or on a Compariſon of the Value of the Quantities of the following Articles conſumed within the reſpective Countries, on a ſimilar Average, *videlicet*, Beer, Spirits, Sugar, Wine, Tea, Tobacco, and Malt; or according to the aggregate Proportion reſulting from both theſe Conſiderations combined; or on a Compariſon of the Amount of Income in each Country, eſtimated from the Produce for the ſame Period of a general Tax, if ſuch ſhall have been impoſed on the ſame Deſcriptions of Income in both Countries; and that the Parliament of the United Kingdom ſhall afterwards proceed in like Manner to reviſe and fix the ſaid Proportions according to the ſame Rules, or any of them, at Periods not more diſtant than twenty years, nor leſs than ſeven Years from each other; unleſs, previous to any ſuch Period, the Parliament of the United Kingdom ſhall have declared, as herein-after provided, that the Expenditure of the United Kingdom ſhall be defrayed indiſcriminately, by equal Taxes impoſed on the like Articles in both Countries: That, for the defraying the ſaid Expenditure according to the Rules above laid down, the Revenues of *Ireland* ſhall hereafter conſtitute a Conſolidated Fund, which ſhall be charged, in the firſt Inſtance, with the Intereſt of the Debt of *Ireland*, and with the Sinking Fund, applicable to the Reduction of the ſaid Debt, and the Remainder ſhall be applied towards defraying the Proportion of the Expenditure of the United Kingdom, to which *Ireland* may be liable in each Year: That the Proportion of Contribution to which *Great Britain* and *Ireland* will be liable, ſhall be raiſed by ſuch Taxes in each Country reſpectively, as the Parliament of the United Kingdom ſhall from Time to Time deem fit: Provided always, That in regulating the Taxes in each Country, by which their reſpective Proportions ſhall be levied, no Article in *Ireland* ſhall be made liable to any new or additional Duty, by which the whole Amount of Duty payable thereon would exceed the Amount which ſhall be thereafter payable in *England* on the like Article: That, if at the End of any Year any Surplus ſhall accrue from the Revenues of *Ireland*, after defraying the Intereſt, Sinking Fund, and proportional Contribution and ſeparate Charges to which the ſaid Country ſhall then be liable, Taxes ſhall be taken off to the Amount of ſuch Surplus, or the Surplus ſhall be applied by the Parliament of the United Kingdom to local Purpoſes in *Ireland*, or to make good any Deficiency which may ariſe in the Revenues of *Ireland* in Time of Peace, or be inveſted, by the Commiſſioners of the National Debt of *Ireland*, in the Funds, to accumulate for the Benefit of *Ireland* at Compound Intereſt, in eaſe of the Contribution of *Ireland* in Time of War; provided that the Surplus ſo to accumulate ſhall at no fu-

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ture Period be suffered to exceed the Sum of five Millions: That all Monies to be raised after the Union, by Loan, in Peace or War, for the Service of the United Kingdom by the Parliament thereof, shall be considered to be a joint Debt, and the Charges thereof shall be borne by the respective Countries in the Proportion of their respective Contributions; provided that, if at any Time, in raising their respective Contributions hereby fixed for each Country, the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall judge it fit to raise a greater Proportion of such respective Contributions in one Country within the Year than in the other, or to set apart a greater Proportion of Sinking Fund for the Liquidation of the Whole or any Part of the Loan raised on account of the one Country than of that raised on account of the other Country, then such Part of the said Loan, for the Liquidation of which different Provisions shall have been made for the respective Countries, shall be kept distinct, and shall be borne by each separately, and only that Part of the said Loan be deemed Joint and Common, for the Reduction of which the respective Countries shall have made Provision in the Proportion of their respective Contributions: That, if at any future Day the separate Debt of each Country respectively shall have been liquidated, or, if the Values of their respective Debts (estimated according to the Amount of the Interest and Annuities attending the same, and of the Sinking Fund applicable to the Reduction thereof, and to the Period within which the whole Capital of such Debt shall appear to be redeemable by such Sinking Fund) shall be to each other in the same Proportion with the respective Contributions of each Country respectively; or if the Amount by which the Value of the larger of such Debts shall vary from such Proportion, shall not exceed one hundredth Part of the said Value; and if it shall appear to the Parliament of the United Kingdom, that the respective Circumstances of the two Countries will thenceforth admit of their contributing indiscriminately, by equal Taxes imposed on the same Articles in each, to the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom, it shall be competent to the Parliament of the United Kingdom to declare, that all future Expence thenceforth to be incurred, together with the Interest and Charges of all joint Debts contracted previous to such Declaration, shall be so defrayed indiscriminately by equal Taxes imposed on the same Articles in each Country, and thenceforth from Time to Time, as Circumstances may require, to impose and apply such Taxes accordingly, subject only to such particular Exemptions or Abatements in *Ireland*, and in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, as Circumstances may appear from Time to Time to demand: That, from the Period of such Declaration, it shall no longer be necessary to regulate the Contribution of the two Countries towards the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom, according to any specifick Proportion, or according to any of the Rules herein-before prescribed: Provided nevertheless, that the Interest or Charges which may remain on account of any Part of the separate Debt with which either Country shall be chargeable, and which shall not be liquidated or consolidated proportionably as above, shall, until extinguished, continue to be defrayed by separate Taxes in each Country: That a Sum, not less than the Sum which has been granted by the Parliament of *Ireland* on the Average of six Years immediately preceding the first Day of *January* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, in Premiums for the internal Encouragement of Agriculture or Manufactures, or for the maintaining Institutions for pious and charitable Purposes, shall be applied, for the Period of twenty Years after the Union, to such local Purposes in *Ireland*, in such Manner as the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall direct: That, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, all Publick Revenue arising to the United Kingdom from the territorial Dependencies thereof, and applied to the General Expenditure of the United Kingdom, shall be so applied in the Proportions of the respective Contributions of the two Countries:

ARTICLE EIGHTH.

That it be the eighth Article of Union, That all Laws in force at the Time of the Union, and all the Courts of Civil and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within the respective Kingdoms, shall remain as now by Law established within the same; subject only to such Alterations and Regulations from Time to Time as Circumstances may appear to the Parliament of the United Kingdom to require; provided that all Writs of Error and Appeals depending at the Time of the Union or hereafter to be brought, and which might now be finally decided by the House of Lords of either Kingdom, shall, from and after the Union, be finally decided by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom; and provided, that, from and after the Union, there shall remain in *Ireland* an Instance Court of Admiralty, for the Determination of Causes, Civil and Maritime only, and that the Appeal from Sentences of the said Court shall be to his Majesty's Delegates in his Court of Chancery in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and that all Laws at present in force in either Kingdom, which shall be contrary to any of the Provisions which may be enacted by any Act for carrying these Articles into Effect, be from and after the Union repealed.

All Laws in force at the Union, and all Courts of Jurisdiction within the respective Kingdoms, shall remain subject to such Alterations as may appear proper to the United Parliament. All Appeals shall be finally decided by the Peers of the United Kingdom. There shall remain in Ireland an Instance Court of Admiralty, and Appeals therefrom shall be to the Delegates in Chancery there. All Laws, contrary to the Provisions enacted for carrying these Articles into Effect repealed.

'And whereas the said Articles having, by Address of the respective Houses of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, been humbly laid before his Majesty, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve 'the same; and to recommend it to his two Houses of Parliament in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* to con-'sider of such Measures as may be necessary for giving Effect to the said Articles: In order, therefore, to 'give full Effect and Validity to the same,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said foregoing recited Articles, each and every one of them, according to the true Import and Tenor thereof, be ratified, confirmed, and approved, and be and they are hereby declared to be, the Articles of the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the same shall be

His Majesty having been pleased to approve of the foregoing Articles, it is enacted, That they shall be the Ar-

ticles of Union, and be in force for ever, from Jan. 1, 1801; provided that before that Period an Act shall have been passed in Ireland for carrying them into Effect.

be in force and have effect for ever, from the first Day of *January* which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one; provided that before that Period an Act shall have been passed by the Parliament of *Ireland*, for carrying into effect, in the like Manner, the said foregoing recited Articles.

Recital of an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, to regulate the Mode by which the Lords and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned.

II. 'And whereas an Act, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of* Ireland, *shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament*, has been passed by the Parliament of *Ireland*; the Tenor whereof is as follows: 'An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Ireland*, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament. Whereas it is agreed by the fourth Article of Union, That four Lords Spiritual of *Ireland*, by Rotation of Sessions, and twenty-eight Lords Temporal of *Ireland*, elected for Life by the Peers of *Ireland*, shall be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and one hundred Commoners (two for each County of *Ireland*, two for the City of *Dublin*, two for the City of *Cork*, one for the College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, and one for each of the thirty-one most considerable Cities, Towns, and Boroughs) be the Number to sit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said four Lords Spiritual shall be taken from among the Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* in the Manner following; that is to say, That one of the four Archbishops of *Ireland*, and three of the eighteen Bishops of *Ireland*, shall sit in the House of Lords of the United Parliament in each Session thereof, the said Right of sitting being regulated as between the said Archbishops respectively by a Rotation among the Archiepiscopal Sees from Session to Session, and in like Manner that of the Bishops by a like Rotation among the Episcopal Sees: That the Primate of all *Ireland* for the Time being shall sit in the first Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, the Archbishop of *Dublin* for the Time being in the Second, the Archbishop of *Cashel* for the Time being in the third, the Archbishop of *Tuam* for the Time being in the fourth; and so by Rotation of Sessions for ever, such Rotation to proceed regularly and without Interruption from Session to Session, notwithstanding any Dissolution or Expiration of Parliament: That three suffragan Bishops shall in like Manner sit according to their Rotation of Sees, from Session to Session, in the following Order; the Lord Bishop of *Meath*, the Lord Bishop of *Kildare*, the Lord Bishop of *Derry*, in the first Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Raphoe*, the Lord Bishop of *Limerick*, *Ardfert*, and *Aghadoe*, the Lord Bishop of *Dromore*, in the second Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Elphin*, the Lord Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*, the Lord Bishop of *Waterford* and *Lismore*, in the third Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Leighlin* and *Ferns*, the Lord Bishop of *Cloyne*, the Lord Bishop of *Cork* and *Ross*, in the fourth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Killaloe* and *Kilfenora*, the Lord Bishop of *Kilmore*, the Lord Bishop of *Clogher*, in the fifth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the Lord Bishop of *Ossory*, the Lord Bishop of *Killala* and *Achonry*, the Lord Bishop of *Clonfert* and *Kilmacduagh*, in the sixth Session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; the said Rotation to be nevertheless subject to such Variation therefrom from Time to Time as is herein-after provided: That the said twenty-eight Lords Temporal shall be chosen by all the Temporal Peers of *Ireland* in the Manner herein-after provided; that each of the said Lords Temporal so chosen shall be entitled to sit in the House of Lords of the Parliament of the United Kingdom during his Life; and in case of his Death, or Forfeiture of any of the said Lords Temporal, the Temporal Peers of *Ireland* shall, in the Manner herein-after provided, choose another Peer out of their own Number to supply the Place so vacant. And be it enacted, That of the one hundred Commoners to sit on the Part of *Ireland* in the United Parliament, sixty-four shall chosen for the Counties, and thirty-six for the following Cities and Boroughs, *videlicet*: For each County of *Ireland* two; for the City of *Dublin* two; for the City of *Cork* two; for the College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin* one; for the City of *Waterford* one; for the City of *Limerick* one; for the Borough of *Belfast* one; for the County and Town of *Drogheda* one; for the County and Town of *Carrickfergus* one; for the Borough of *Newry* one; for the City of *Kilkenny* one; for the City of *Londonderry* one; for the Town of *Galway* one; for the Borough of *Clonmell* one; for the Town of *Wexford* one; for the Town of *Youghall* one; for the Town of *Bandon-Bridge* one; for the Borough of *Armagh* one; for the Borough of *Dundalk* one; for the Town of *Kinsale* one; for the Borough of *Lisburne* one; for the Borough of *Sligo* one; for the Borough of *Catherlough* one; for the Borough of *Ennis* one; for the Borough of *Dungarvan* one; for the Borough of *Downpatrick* one; for the Borough of *Coleraine* one; for the Town of *Mallow* one; for the Borough of *Athlone* one; for the Town of *New Ross* one; for the Borough of *Tralee* one; for the City of *Cashel* one; for the Borough of *Dungannon* one; for the Borough of *Portarlington* one; for the Borough of *Enniskillen* one. And be it enacted, That in case of the summoning of a new Parliament, or if the Seat of any of the said Commoners shall become vacant by Death or otherwise, then the said Counties, Cities, or Boroughs, or any of them, as the Case may be, shall proceed to a new Election; and that all the other Towns, Cities, Corporations, or Boroughs, other than the aforesaid, shall cease to elect Representatives to serve in Parliament; and no Meeting shall at any Time hereafter be summoned, called, convened, or held, for the Purpose of electing any Person or Persons to serve or act, or be considered, as Representative or Representatives of any other Place, Town, City, Corporation, or Borough, other than the aforesaid, or as Representative or Representatives of the

'Freemen,

'Freemen, Freeholders, Houſeholders, or Inhabitants thereof, either in the Parliament of the United Kingdom or elſewhere, (unleſs it ſhall hereafter be otherwiſe provided by the Parliament of the United Kingdom); and every Perſon ſummoning, calling, or holding any ſuch Meeting or Aſſembly, or taking any Part in any ſuch Election or pretended Election, ſhall, being thereof duly convicted, incur and ſuffer the Pains and Penalties ordained and provided by the Statute of Proviſion and Præmunire, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of *Richard* the Second. For the due Election of the Perſons to be choſen to ſit in the reſpective Houſes of the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Ireland*, be it enacted, That on the Day following that on which the Act for eſtabliſhing the Union ſhall have received the Royal Aſſent, the Primate of all *Ireland*, the Lord Biſhop of *Meath*, the Lord Biſhop of *Kildare*, and the Lord Biſhop of *Derry* ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be the Repreſentatives of the Lords Spiritual of *Ireland* in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, for the firſt Seſſion thereof; and that the Temporal Peers of *Ireland* ſhall aſſemble at Twelve of the Clock on the ſame Day as aforeſaid, in the now accuſtomed Place of Meeting of the Houſe of Lords of *Ireland*, and ſhall then and there proceed to elect twenty-eight Lords Temporal to repreſent the Peerage of *Ireland* in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the following Manner; that is to ſay, the Names of the Peers ſhall be called over according to their Rank, by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, who ſhall then and there attend for that Purpoſe; and each of the ſaid Peers, who, previous to the ſaid Day, and in the preſent Parliament, ſhall have actually taken his Seat in the Houſe of Lords of *Ireland*, and who ſhall there have taken the Oaths, and ſigned the Declaration, which are or ſhall be by Law required to be taken and ſigned by the Lords of the Parliament of *Ireland* before they can ſit and vote in the Parliament hereof, ſhall, when his Name is called, deliver, either by himſelf or by his Proxy, (the Name of ſuch Proxy having been previouſly entered in the Books of the Houſe of Lords of *Ireland*, according to the preſent Forms and Uſages thereof,) to the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, (who ſhall then and there attend for that Purpoſe,) a Liſt of twenty-eight of the Temporal Peers of *Ireland*; and the Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy ſhall then and there publickly read the ſaid Liſts, and ſhall then and there caſt up the ſaid Liſts, and publickly declare the Names of the twenty-eight Lords who ſhall be choſen by the Majority of Votes in the ſaid Liſts, and ſhall make a Return of the ſaid Names to the Houſe of Lords of the firſt Parliament of the United Kingdom; and the twenty-eight Lords ſo choſen by the Majority of Votes in the ſaid Liſts ſhall, during their reſpective Lives, ſit as Repreſentatives of the Peers of *Ireland* in the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom, and be entitled to receive Writs of Summons to that and every ſucceeding Parliament; and in caſe a complete Election ſhall not be made of the whole Number of twenty-eight Peers, by reaſon of an Equality of Votes, the Clerk of the Crown ſhall return ſuch Number in favour of whom a complete Election ſhall have been made in one Liſt, and in a ſecond Liſt ſhall return the Names of thoſe Peers who ſhall have an Equality of Votes, but in favour of whom, by reaſon of ſuch Equality, a complete Election ſhall not have been made, and the Names of the Peers in the ſecond Liſt, for whom an equal Number of Votes ſhall have been ſo given, ſhall be written on Pieces of Paper of a ſimilar Form, and ſhall be put into a Glaſs by the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, at the Table of the Houſe of Lords thereof, whilſt the Houſe is ſitting, and the Peer whoſe Name ſhall be firſt drawn out by the Clerk of the Parliament, ſhall be deemed the Peer elected; and ſo ſucceſſively as often as the Caſe may require; and whenever the Seat of any of the twenty-eight Lords Temporal ſo elected ſhall be vacated by Deceaſe or Forfeiture, the Chancellor, the Keeper or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of the United Kingdom for the Time being, upon receiving a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of any two Lords Temporal of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, certifying the Deceaſe of ſuch Peer, or on View of the Record of Attainder of ſuch Peer, ſhall direct a Writ to be iſſued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to the Chancellor, the Keeper or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *Ireland* for the Time being, directing him or them to cauſe Writs to be iſſued, by the Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland*, to every Temporal Peer of *Ireland*, who ſhall have ſat and voted in the Houſe of Lords of *Ireland* before the Union, or whoſe Right to ſit and vote therein, or to vote at ſuch Elections, ſhall, on Claim made on his Behalf, have been admitted by the Houſe of Lords of *Ireland* before the Union, or after the Union by the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom; and Notice ſhall forthwith be publiſhed by the ſaid Clerk of the Crown, in the *London* and *Dublin* Gazettes, of the iſſuing of ſuch Writs, and of the Names and Titles of all the Peers to whom the ſame are directed; and to the ſaid Writs there ſhall be annexed a Form of Return thereof, in which a Blank ſhall be left for the Name of the Peer to be elected, and the ſaid Writs ſhall enjoin each Peer, within fifty-two Days from the Teſte of the Writ, to return the ſame into the Crown Office of *Ireland* with the Blank filled up, by inſerting the Name of the Peer for whom he ſhall vote, as the Peer to ſucceed to the Vacancy made by Demiſe or Forfeiture as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Writs and Returns ſhall be bipartite, ſo as that the Name of the Peer to be choſen ſhall be written twice, that is, once on each Part of ſuch Writ and Return, and ſo as that each Part may alſo be ſubſcribed by the Peer to whom the ſame ſhall be directed, and likewiſe be ſealed with his Seal of Arms; and one Part of the ſaid Writs and Returns ſo filled up, ſubſcribed and ſealed as above, ſhall remain of Record in the Crown Office of *Ireland*, and the other Part ſhall be certified by the Clerk of the Crown to the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom; and no Peer of *Ireland*, except ſuch as ſhall have been elected as Repreſentative Peers on the Part of *Ireland* in the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom, and ſhall there have taken the Oaths, and ſigned the Declaration preſcribed by Law, ſhall, under pain of ſuffering ſuch Puniſhment as the Houſe of Lords of the United Kingdom may award and adjudge, make a Return to ſuch Writ, unleſs he ſhall, after the iſſuing thereof, and before the Day on which the Writ is returnable, have taken the Oaths and ſigned the Declaration which are or ſhall be by Law required to be taken and ſigned by the Lords of the United Kingdom, before they can ſit and

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'vote in the Parliament thereof; which Oaths and Declaration ſhall be either taken and ſubſcribed in the 'Court of Chancery of *Ireland*, or before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of that Part of the 'United Kingdom called *Ireland*; a Certificate whereof, ſigned by ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, or by the Re-'giſtrar of the ſaid Court of Chancery, ſhall be tranſmitted by ſuch Peer with the Return, and ſhall be annexed 'to that Part thereof remaining of Record in the Crown Office of *Ireland*; and the Clerk of the Crown ſhall 'forthwith after the Return Day of the Writs, cauſe to be publiſhed in the *London* and *Dublin* Gazettes, a 'Notice of the Name of the Perſon choſen by the Majority of Votes; and the Peer ſo choſen ſhall, during 'his Life, be one of the Peers to ſit and vote on the Part of *Ireland* in the Houſe of Lords of the United 'Kingdom; and in caſe the Votes ſhall be equal, the Names of ſuch Perſons who have an equal Number 'of Votes in their Favour, ſhall be written on Pieces of Paper of a ſimilar Form, and ſhall be put into a 'Glaſs by the Clerk of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, at the Table of the Houſe of Lords, 'whilſt the Houſe is ſitting, and the Peer whoſe Name ſhall be firſt drawn out by the Clerk of the Parlia-'ment ſhall be deemed the Peer elected. And be it enacted, That in caſe any Lord Spiritual, being a 'Temporal Peer of the United Kingdom, or being a Temporal Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom 'called *Ireland*, ſhall be choſen by the Lords Temporal to be one of the Repreſentatives of the Lords 'Temporal, in every ſuch Caſe, during the Life of ſuch Spiritual Peer being a Temporal Peer of the 'United Kingdom, or being a Temporal Peer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, ſo 'choſen to repreſent the Lords Temporal, the Rotation of Repreſentation of the Spiritual Lords ſhall 'proceed to the next Spiritual Lord, without Regard to ſuch Spiritual Lord ſo choſen a Temporal Peer, 'that is to ſay, if ſuch Spiritual Lord ſhall be an Archbiſhop, then the Rotation ſhall proceed to the 'Archbiſhop whoſe See is next in Rotation, and if ſuch Spiritual Lord ſhall be a ſuffragan Biſhop, then 'the Rotation ſhall proceed to the ſuffragan Biſhop whoſe See is next in Rotation. And whereas by the 'ſaid fourth Article of Union it is agreed, that, if his Majeſty ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *January* 'next, declare, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, that it is expedient that the Lords and Commons 'of the preſent Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhould be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the firſt 'Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*, then the Lords and Commons of the 'preſent Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall accordingly be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the firſt 'Parliament of the United Kingdom on the Part of *Great Britain*; be it enacted, for and in that Caſe 'only, That the preſent Members of the thirty-two Counties of *Ireland*, and the two Members for the City 'of *Dublin*, and the two Members for the City of *Cork*, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be, by 'virtue of this Act, Members for the ſaid Counties and Cities in the firſt Parliament of the United King-'dom; and that, on a Day and Hour to be appointed by his Majeſty under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, pre-'vious to the ſaid firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Members then ſerving for 'the College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, and for each of the following Cities or Boroughs, that is to 'ſay, the City of *Waterford*, City of *Limerick*, Borough of *Belfaſt*, County and Town of *Drogheda*, County 'and Town of *Carrickfergus*, Borough of *Newry*, City of *Kilkenny*, City of *Londonderry*, Town of *Gal-'way*, Borough of *Clonmell*, Town of *Wexford*, Town of *Youghall*, Town of *Bandon-Bridge*, Borough of '*Armagh*, Borough of *Dundalk*, Town of *Kinſale*, Borough of *Liſburne*, Borough of *Sligo*, Borough of *Cather-'lough*, Borough of *Ennis*, Borough of *Dungarvan*, Borough of *Downpatrick*, Borough of *Coleraine*, Town 'of *Mallow*, Borough of *Athlone*, Town of *New Roſs*, Borough of *Tralee*, City of *Caſhel*, Borough of '*Dungannon*, Borough of *Portarlington*, and Borough of *Enniſkillen*, or any five or more of them, ſhall 'meet in the now uſual Place of Meeting of the Houſe of Commons of *Ireland*, and the Names of the Mem-'bers then ſerving for the ſaid Places and Boroughs, ſhall be written on ſeparate Pieces of Paper, and the 'ſaid Papers being folded up, ſhall be placed in a Glaſs or Glaſſes, and ſhall ſucceſſively be drawn thereout 'by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, who ſhall then and there attend for that Purpoſe; and the 'firſt drawn Name of a Member of each of the aforeſaid Places or Boroughs ſhall be taken as the Name 'of the Member to ſerve for the ſaid Place or Borough in the firſt Parliament of the United Kingdom; 'and a Return of the ſaid Names ſhall be made by the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, to the Houſe 'of Commons of the firſt Parliament of the United Kingdom; and a Certificate thereof ſhall be given 'reſpectively by the ſaid Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, to each of the Members whoſe Names ſhall 'have been ſo drawn: Provided always, That it may be allowed to any Member of any of the ſaid Places 'or Boroughs, by perſonal Application, to be then and there made by him to the Clerk of the Crown or 'his Deputy, or by Declaration in Writing under his Hand, to be tranſmitted by him to the Clerk of the 'Crown previous to the ſaid Day ſo appointed as above, to withdraw his Name previous to the drawing of 'the Names by Lot; in which Caſe, or in that of a Vacancy by Death or otherwiſe of one of the Members 'of any of the ſaid Places or Boroughs, at the Time of ſo drawing the Names, the Name of the other 'Member ſhall be returned as aforeſaid as the Name of the Member to ſerve for ſuch Place in the firſt 'Parliament of the United Kingdom; or if both Members for any ſuch Place or Borough ſhall ſo withdraw 'their Names, or if there ſhall be a Vacancy of both Members at the Time aforeſaid, the Clerk of the 'Crown ſhall certify the ſame to the Houſe of Commons of the firſt Parliament of the United Kingdom, 'and ſhall alſo expreſs, in ſuch Return, whether any Writ ſhall then have iſſued for the Election of a 'Member or Members to ſupply ſuch Vacancy; and if a Writ ſhall ſo have iſſued for the Election of one 'Member only, ſuch Writ ſhall be ſuperſeded, and any Election to be thereafter made thereupon ſhall be 'null and of no Effect; and if ſuch Writ ſhall have iſſued for the Election of two Members, the ſaid two 'Members ſhall be choſen accordingly, and their Names being returned by the Clerk of the Crown to the 'Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, one of the ſaid Names ſhall then be drawn, 'by Lot, in ſuch Manner and Time as the ſaid Houſe of Commons ſhall direct; and the Perſon whoſe 'Name ſhall be ſo drawn, ſhall be deemed to be the Member to ſit for ſuch Place in the firſt Parliament of

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'the United Kingdom; but if, at the Time aforeſaid, no Writ ſhall have iſſued to ſupply ſuch Vacancy, 'none ſhall thereafter iſſue until the ſame be ordered by Reſolution of the Houſe of Commons of the Parlia- 'ment of the United Kingdom, as in the Caſe of any other Vacancy of a Seat in the Houſe of Commons 'of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. And be it enacted, That whenever his Majeſty, his Heirs and 'Succeſſors, ſhall, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, ſummon a new Par- 'liament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commiſſioners of 'the Great Seal of *Ireland*, ſhall cauſe Writs to be iſſued to the ſeveral Counties, Cities, the College of 'the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, and Boroughs in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, ſpecified in 'this Act, for the Election of Members to ſerve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, according to 'the Number herein-before ſet forth; and whenever any Vacancy of a Seat in the Houſe of Commons of 'the Parliament of the United Kingdom, for any of the ſaid Counties, Cities, or Boroughs, or for the ſaid 'College of the Holy Trinity of *Dublin*, ſhall ariſe, by Death or otherwiſe, the Chancellor, Keeper, or 'Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, upon ſuch Vacancy being certified to them reſpectively, by the proper 'Warrant, ſhall forthwith cauſe a Writ to iſſue for the Election of a Perſon to fill up ſuch Vacancy; and 'ſuch Writs, and the Returns thereon, reſpectively being returned into the Crown Office in that Part of 'the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, ſhall from thence be tranſmitted to the Crown Office in that Part of 'the United Kingdom called *England*, and be certified to the Houſe of Commons in the ſame Manner as the 'like Returns have been uſually or ſhall hereafter be certified; and Copies of the ſaid Writs and Returns, 'atteſted by the Chancellor, Keeper or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *Ireland* for the Time being, 'ſhall be preſerved in the Crown Office of *Ireland*, and ſhall be Evidence of ſuch Writs and Returns, in 'caſe the original Writs and Returns ſhall be loſt;' be it enacted, That the ſaid Act, ſo herein recited, be taken as a Part of this Act, and be deemed to all Intents and Purpoſes incorporated within the ſame.

Recited Act to be taken as a Part of this Act.

III. And be it enacted, That the Great Seal of *Ireland* may, if his Majeſty ſhall ſo think fit, after the Union, be uſed in like Manner as before the Union, except where it is otherwiſe provided by the foregoing Articles, within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and that his Majeſty may, ſo long as he ſhall think fit, continue the Privy Council of *Ireland* to be his Privy Council for that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*.

The Great Seal of Ireland may, if his Majeſty ſhall think fit, after the Union, be uſed there in like Manner as before, except where otherwiſe provided by the foregoing Articles; and his Majeſty may continue the Privy Council of Ireland.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for extending the Powers of the Commiſſioners named in an Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament *, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament* †, *intituled*, '*An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty a Duty on Penſions, Offices, and Perſonal Eſtates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick upon Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred,' together with thoſe named in two former Acts, for appointing Commiſſioners of the Land Tax*; for indemnifying ſuch Perſons, named in the ſaid Act, as have acted as Commiſſioners of the Land Tax; and for rendering valid certain Acts done by them.

* c. 31.
† c. 3.

[9th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is neceſſary that the additional Commiſſioners named in an Act of this Seſſion of Par- 'liament, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of 'Parliament, intituled*, "*An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty a Duty on Penſions, Offices, and "Perſonal Eſtates, in* England, Wales, *and the Town of* Berwick upon Tweed, *and certain Duties on Sugar, "Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred,*" *together with thoſe named 'in two former Acts, for appointing Commiſſioners of the Land Tax*, ſhould alſo be authorized and empowered 'to put in Execution an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act 'for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred 'and ninety-eight*; and alſo an Act of the ſame Year, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, ſubject to Re- 'demption and Purchaſe in Manner therein ſtated, the ſeveral Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain 'as a Land Tax for one Year, *from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety- 'eight*; ſo far as the ſame Act continues the Powers, Rules, Directions, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, 'Matters, and Things contained in the ſaid firſt-mentioned Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his preſent 'Majeſty;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons named in the ſaid recited Act of this Seſſion of Parliament ſhall and may, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to put in Execution the ſaid Act, paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, and all the Clauſes, Powers, Matters, and Things therein contained; and alſo to put in Execution the aforeſaid Act paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making the Land Tax perpetual, (ſo far as the Powers, Rules, Directions, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, Matters, and Things contained in the ſaid firſt recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, are continued and enforced by the ſaid Act, for making the Land Tax perpetual, but no further or otherwiſe,)

Cap. 31. of this Seſſion.

Land Tax Act, 38 Geo. 3. c. 5.

38 Geo. 3. c. 60. (Land Tax Redemption Act,) recited.

The Perſons named in c. 31. of this Seſſion empowered to put in Execution the recited Acts of 38 Geo. 3. c. 5 and 60, as Commiſſioners of Land Tax.

wiſe,) as Commiſſioners of the Land Tax for the ſeveral and reſpective Shires, Stewartries, and Places of *Great Britain*, mentioned and expreſſed in the ſaid recited Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if their Names and Deſcriptions had been particularly repeated in the Body of this Act, and together with and as if they had been named with the other Commiſſioners named in two ſeveral Acts of the thirty-ſeventh and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for appointing Commiſſioners of the Land Tax; the ſaid Perſons in the ſaid recited Act of this Seſſion of Parliament mentioned, being nevertheleſs ſubject and liable to ſuch and the ſame Qualifications, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are in the ſame Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty appointed and required with reſpect to the Commiſſioners therein named.

Perſons named in c. 31. of this Seſſion indemnified for having acted as Commiſſioners of Land Tax previous to paſſing this Act; and all Acts done by them ſhall be valid.

II. 'And whereas many of the Perſons, named in the ſaid recited Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, conceiving that they were thereby intended to have been appointed, and were appointed Commiſſioners for putting in Execution the aforeſaid Acts of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, and for making the ſame perpetual, may have acted as Commiſſioners in the Execution of the ſame Acts ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, by making Aſſeſſments, electing Clerks, voting at Elections, tendering their Votes or otherwiſe; and it is expedient that ſuch Perſons ſhould be indemnified for ſuch acting or offering to act, and that all ſuch Acts by them done ſhould be confirmed and made valid;' be it therefore enacted and declared, That all ſuch Perſons ſo named as aforeſaid in the ſaid Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, who have acted or offered to act in the Execution of the ſaid two laſt-mentioned Acts, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified for all ſuch Acts, and againſt all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred thereby; and that all Acts whatſoever done by any of the aforeſaid Perſons as Commiſſioners of the Land Tax, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be valid and effectual in all Reſpects, and to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if ſuch Acts had been done after the paſſing of and by virtue of the Authority of this preſent Act; and that all perſonal Actions, and all Proceedings whatſoever, which have been or ſhall be proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for or by reaſon of ſuch acting or offering to act, ſhall be made void by virtue of this Act; and if any Action or Suit ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for or by reaſon of ſuch acting or offering to act as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence in his or their Behalf.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Perfumery and on Licences for vending the ſame.

[9th *July* 1800.]

26 Geo 3. c. 49.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Stamp Duties on Perfumery, Hair Powder, and other Articles therein mentioned, and on Licences to be taken out by Perſons uttering or vending the ſame*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, certain Stamp Duties on the ſeveral Wares and other Articles therein mentioned, which ſhould be uttered, vended, or expoſed to Sale in *Great Britain*, according to the reſpective Prices thereof therein mentioned, and on Licences taken out by Perſons uttering or vending the ſame: And whereas it is expedient that the Duties granted by the ſaid recited Act ſhould be repealed:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand eight hundred, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties granted by the ſaid Act on the ſeveral Wares and other Articles therein mentioned, and on Licences for vending the ſame, ſhall ceaſe and determine; and that then and from thenceforth all the Powers and Authorities given and granted, and the Rules and Regulations eſtabliſhed and preſcribed by the ſaid recited Act, in relation to the managing, ſecuring, aſcertaining, collecting, recovering, levying, and paying the ſaid Duties, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in reſpect thereof, ſhall alſo ceaſe and determine; ſave and except in all Caſes relating to the recovering of any Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the ſaid Duties, and to the accounting for the ſame, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which ſhall have been incurred upon or at any Time before the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand eight hundred.

From July 5, 1800, the Duties on Perfumery, and Licences impoſed by recited Act repealed, except Arrears.

II. 'And whereas many Perſons dealing in Perfumery may have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion divers Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, ſtamped or marked according to the Proviſions of the ſaid recited Act, which ſhall not have been uſed in the Sale or Diſpoſal of any Wares;' be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for all Perſons who ſhall have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any ſuch ſtamped Covers, Wrappers, or Labels as aforeſaid, to bring or ſend the ſame unto the Commiſſioners of the Stamp Duties at their Head Office, and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized, upon due Proof upon Oath made to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners (which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any one or more of them, are hereby authorized to adminiſter) that ſuch ſtamped Covers, Wrappers, or Labels have *bona fide* not been uſed in the Sale or Diſpoſal of any Wares within the Intent and Meaning of the ſaid recited Act, to ſtamp and mark, or cauſe to be ſtamped or marked, for the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall ſo bring or deliver any Quantity of ſuch ſtamped Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſtamped with any Stamps of the like Value, with the Amount of the ſaid ſtamped Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, and of ſuch Deſcription of Stamps as ſhall be required by any ſuch Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly for the ſame, any Sum or Sums of Money or other Conſideration whatever.

Perſons having Stamps, under the recited Act, in their Poſſeſſion, which have not been uſed, may bring the ſame to the Stamp Office, and the Commiſſioners are authorized to order other Stamps to be delivered to them of the like Value in lieu thereof.

CAP. LXX.

An Act to exempt from Duty Waſte Paper imported into this Kingdom, for the Purpoſe of being re-manufactured, except the Duty impoſed by an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Cuſtoms on Goods imported and exported. [9th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to encourage the Importation of Waſte Paper, for the Purpoſe of being re-manufactured in this Kingdom;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, no Duty, except the Duty impoſed by an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Protection of the Trade of this Kingdom, and for granting new and additional Duties of Cuſtoms on Goods imported and exported, and on the Tonnage of certain Ships entering Outwards or Inwards to or from Foreign Parts, until the ſigning the Preliminary Articles of Peace*, ſhall be paid or payable upon the Importation of any Waſte Paper whatever; provided the ſame ſhall, upon the Importation thereof, be in a State ſo as to render it wholly and entirely unfit for any other Purpoſe than that of being remanufactured; and provided alſo, that the ſame ſhall be duly entered and regularly landed in the Preſence of the proper Officers appointed for that Purpoſe.

No Duty except that impoſed by 38 Geo. 3. c. 76. ſhall be paid on the Importation of Waſte Paper, provided it be in a State fit for no other Purpoſe than re-manufacture.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act to authorize Bakers and other Perſons to ſell Bread to his Majeſty's Forces on their March, which ſhall not have been baked twenty-four Hours, and to indemnify all Perſons by whom ſuch Bread may have been ſo ſold. [9th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS an Act was made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prohibit, until the Expiration of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, any Perſon or Perſons from ſelling any Bread which ſhall not have been baked a certain Time:* And whereas it may have been neceſſary to ſupply his Majeſty's Troops on their March, and on their firſt Arrival in any Town or Place, with Bread which had not been baked for the Period of Time required by the ſaid Act, whereby Bakers and other Perſons may have incurred divers Penalties: And whereas it is expedient that ſuch Bakers and other Perſons ſhould be relieved from ſuch Penalties, and that it ſhould be lawful to ſupply his Majeſty's Troops during their March, and on their firſt Arrival in any Town or Place, with Bread which ſhall not have been baked for the Period mentioned in the ſaid Act;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Baker or other Perſon who, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act, has ſold or delivered, or offered or expoſed to Sale, or who during the Continuance of the ſaid Act ſhall ſell or deliver, or offer or expoſe to Sale, any Bread which had not or ſhall not have been baked twenty four Hours, to or for the Uſe of any of his Majeſty's Troops on their March, or within twenty-four Hours after their Arrival, at any Quarter, Barrack, or Cantonment; and every ſuch Baker or other Perſon ſhall be and is hereby freed and diſcharged from all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the ſaid recited Act, in reſpect of any Bread ſold, or offered or expoſed to Sale, to or for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Troops as aforeſaid; and all Proceedings already had for the Recovery of any ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be forthwith ſtayed.

C. 18. of this Seſſion.

Recited Act not to extend to Bakers ſelling to his Majeſty's Troops on their March, &c. Bread which has not been baked 24 Hours.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act to amend ſeveral Laws relating to the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper. [9th *July* 1800.]

See c. 85.

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of* Lancaſter *to ſell and diſpoſe of certain Fee Farm Rents and other Rents, and to enfranchiſe Copyhold and Cuſtomary Tenements within their Survey, and to encourage the Growth of Timber on Lands held of the ſaid Duchy*, it is enacted, That where the Money to be paid as the Conſideration Money for any Grant, Conveyance, or Aſſurance of the ſaid Rents, ſhall not exceed the Sum of ten Pounds, ſuch Grants, Conveyances, and Aſſurances, under the Seal of the ſaid Duchy, ſhall be ſubject to no Stamp Duty for the ſame: And whereas ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act, certain additional and new Stamp Duties have been granted: And whereas Doubts have ariſen whether the ſaid Proviſions of the ſaid recited Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty continue in force; and alſo whether the ſaid Grants and Aſſurances, which are thereby exempted from Stamp Duty, are alſo exempted from the Stamp Duties granted ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act;' be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with

19 Geo. 3. c. 45. [§ 10.] recited.

with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Grants, Assurances, and Conveyances as aforesaid shall be, remain, and continue exempted from the several Stamp Duties granted, as well since the passing of the said recited Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty as before the passing thereof, any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Grants exempted from Stamp Duties by recited Act shall continue exempted from all Duties, imposed as well since as before that Act.

37 Geo. 3. c. 90. recited;

II. 'And whereas, by an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on the several Matters therein mentioned, and for better* '*securing the Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practising in certain Courts* '*of Justice in* Great Britain, a Stamp Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence is chargeable upon every Skin or 'Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which any Copy, purporting to be a true 'Copy, or attested to be a true Copy, of any Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, or any Part thereof, for the 'Security or Use of any Person other than the Person having or being entitled to the Custody of such Inden-'ture, Lease, or other Deed, should, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and 'ninety-seven, be ingrossed, printed, or written: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duty should 'be repealed, except as herein-after is provided, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof:' Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred, the said Stamp Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence, charged and payable by the said recited Act as aforesaid, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except as herein-after is mentioned and provided; and save also and except as to any Arrears of the said Duties which may, on the said first Day of *August*, remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said first Day of *August*, and the several Powers, Provisions, and Remedies for recovering the same respectively.

and from Aug. 1, 1800, the Stamp Duty of 6s. 8d. upon every Sheet of a Copy of any Indenture, for the Use of any but the Person entitled to the Custody of the Indenture, repealed; except as to Arrears;

but this not to repeal the Duties on Copies for the Security of any Party to an Indenture not having the Custody of the Original, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, or in any Manner affect the Duties granted by the said Act, so far as the same relate to any Copy of any Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, or any Part thereof, made or to be made for the Security or Use of any Person or Persons being a Party or Parties to the same Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, and not having the Custody of the original Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, or of any Counterpart or Duplicate thereof, or where such Copy shall not be made in lieu of such original Indenture, Lease, or other Deed.

From Aug. 1, 1800, in lieu of the Duties repealed, there shall be paid a Stamp Duty of 6d. on every Sheet of such Copy intended for any other than the Parties to the Indenture, not having the Custody thereof, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, there shall, in lieu of the Duties hereby repealed, be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Stamp Duty of Sixpence upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Copy, purporting to be a true Copy, or attested to be a true Copy, of any Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, or any Part thereof, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, for, or for the Security or Use of, any Person or Persons, other than any or either of the Parties to the same Indenture, Lease, or other Deed or Deeds, and not having the Custody of such original Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, or any Duplicate or Counterpart thereof, or where such Copy shall not be made in lieu of any such original Indenture, Lease, or other Deed.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps.

V. And be it further enacted, That for the more effectually levying, collecting, and paying the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are required and empowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to cause such new Stamp to be provided to denote the said new and additional Duty as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to alter or renew the same respectively from Time to Time, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the Duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner, as they or the major Part of them are authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper.

Number of Stamps to be put upon every Copy to be calculated according to last recited Act, [§8.] which shall extend to the Duty hereby granted. [*See as to stamping Copies after they are made: Post* s. 84. § 2.]

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Stamps to be put on every such Copy shall be calculated and ascertained in like Manner, and according to such and the like Rules, in every Respect, as are contained in the said herein last-before recited Act, with respect to the said Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things, relating to the said Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence, or prescribed in the said last recited Act, with respect to any Copies, purporting to be true Copies, or attested to be true Copies, of any Indentures, Leases, or other Deeds, shall be extended, applied, and put in Practice, and shall continue and be in force, for the stamping every such Copy as aforesaid, charged with any Duty by this Act, or for the raising, levying, and collecting the Duty hereby granted respectively, in the like Manner and as fully and effectually as if the said Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, had been re-enacted in this Act.

VII. 'And

25 Geo. 3. c. 80, recited.

37 Geo. 3. c. 90.

VII. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates, to be taken out by Attornies, Solicitors, and others, practising in certain Courts of Justice in* Great Britain, *and certain other Duties with respect to Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to be entered or filed of Record, as therein mentioned*; 'and of another Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act 'for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on the several Matters therein mentioned*; *and for better 'securing the Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practising in certain 'Courts of Justice* in Great Britain, certain Duties are granted on Certificates to be taken out by certain Notaries therein described: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether Notaries, not being admitted in any Courts, are liable to the said Duties;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, every Person who shall act as a Public Notary, or use or exercise the Office of a Notary in any Manner, or do any notarial Act whatsoever, without having been duly admitted in the Court or Courts wherein Notaries are usually admitted, and without having delivered in his Name and usual Place of Residence, and taken out such Certificate as is directed in and by the said last recited Acts of the twenty-fifth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or one of them, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, and shall be and is hereby made incapable to do any Act, Matter, or Thing as a Notary Publick, or recover any Fee or Reward on Account of any such Act, Matter or Thing, without such Certificate as aforesaid; and every such Penalty shall be recoverable and recovered, and applied in like Manner in every Respect as any Penalty of the like Value imposed by the said last recited Acts, or either of them, may be recovered and applied.

From Nov. 1, 1800, Notaries acting without having taken out their Certificate shall forfeit 50*l.* and be rendered incapable of acting.

35 Geo. 3. c. 63. [§ 5.] recited; and so much as enacts that the Commissioners, &c. shall not be required to provide Blank Policies of Insurance for Sums not amounting to 10,000*l.* repealed; and from August 1, 1800, stamped Policies to be provided for 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9000*l.* respectively.

VIII. 'And whereas the Provision contained in an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of 'his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Sea Insurances*, by 'which it is enacted, That the Commissioners or Officers in the said Act mentioned shall not be required 'to provide, at the publick Charge, any stamped Parchment for Policies of Insurance, where the Sum to 'be insured thereon shall not amount to ten thousand Pounds or upwards, has been found to be productive 'of great Inconvenience: And whereas it is expedient that certain Provisions of the said Act, relating 'to the cancelling of certain Policies of Insurance in certain Cases, and to the making an Allowance of 'the Stamps thereon, should be amended in certain Particulars herein-after mentioned; and that Provi'sion should be made to permit the said Commissioners of Stamps to make an Allowance of the Value 'of certain Stamps on Policies of Insurance, issued on former Acts of Parliament, prior to the said last 'recited Act, that have never been used, and have been rendered useless by the said Act:' Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enacts, that the said Commissioners or Officers in the said Act mentioned, should not be required to provide, at the Publick Charge, any Parchment stamped for Blank Policies of Insurance, as in the said Act is particularly mentioned, where the Sum to be insured thereon should not amount to ten thousand Pounds or upwards, shall, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the said first Day of *August*, the said Commissioners shall provide sufficient Quantities of Parchment or Paper only, and not of Vellum, adapted for Policies of Insurance, with the several Forms for Blank Policies of Insurance printed thereon, and stamped according to the Provisions of the said Act, for the several and respective Sums of five thousand Pounds, six thousand Pounds, seven thousand Pounds, eight thousand Pounds, and nine thousand Pounds respectively, to be insured thereon.

Policies may be brought to the Stamp Office to be cancelled within six Months from the Date of Delivery. [*See* § 8. *of* 35 Geo. 3. c. 63.]

IX. 'And whereas it is expedient that the Period within which any stamped Vellum, Parchment, or 'Paper, delivered in pursuance of the said last recited Act, may be brought or sent to the Commissioners 'of Stamp Duties, at their Head Office, to be cancelled, on the Terms and according to the Regulations in 'the said last recited Act contained, should be extended:' Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons, to whom any stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, shall have been delivered in pursuance of the said Act, bearing the Date of the Delivery thereof by the proper Officer, in the Manner in the said Act directed, to bring or send to be cancelled any such stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, allowed by the said Act to be cancelled, unto the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, at their Head Office, at any Time within six Calendar Months after the Date of the Delivery thereof as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners or their Officers shall have the like Authority as is in the said Act contained, to cancel the Policies so brought as aforesaid, and to exchange the same for other stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with Stamps of the like Value with the stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper so cancelled; in like Manner in every Respect as if the same had been brought to be cancelled within the Period prescribed by the said last recited Act; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 9 of 35 Geo. 3. c. 63. empowering the Commissioners to cancel Policies brought within 10 Days after Departure of the Vessel repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said last recited Act as empowers the said Commissioners to cause any Policy that shall have been made and subscribed on any Ship or Ships bound on a Voyage outwards from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or any Part, Share, or Interest therein, or arising thereout, or on any Goods or Merchandizes laden on board such Ship or Ships which shall be brought to be cancelled within ten Office Days after the Departure of such Ship or Ships from any such Port or Place in like Manner, and under the like Powers, as if such Policy had been brought to be cancelled within ten Office Days from the Date of the first Subscription, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

If an Insurance be made on a Ship that does

XI. 'And whereas it is expedient, That the Provisions in the said recited Act, empowering the said 'Commissioners to make Allowances for Stamps on Policies of Insurance, where the Sum insured shall

not proceed upon her Voyage, or upon Goods that shall not have been shipped, &c. the Commissioners may cancel the Policies. [*See* § 10 *of* 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.]

'exceed the Interest of the Assured in any such Policy, should be further extended:' Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Insurance shall have been made on any Ship, that is to say, on the Body, Tackle, Apparel, Ordnance, Munition, Artillery, Boat, and other Furniture thereof, or upon the Freight of any Ship, or in case any Insurance shall be made on any Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects laden or to be laden on board of any Ship or Ships, whether such Ship or Ships shall be specifically named in such Policy or not, and it shall happen that any such Ship so insured as aforesaid, shall not have proceeded upon the Voyage insured, or that any Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects so insured as aforesaid have not been shipped on board any Ship or Ships, whether specifically named in the Policy or not, or in case of any Insurance made on any Ship or on any Freight, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects, the Sum insured shall be found to exceed the Interest of the Assured on which the Risk attached, and in case the separate Interest of one Person, or the joint Interest of two or more Persons assured in such Policy, shall fall short of the Sum insured on such Account by the Sum of one thousand Pounds or upwards, where the Duty payable thereon shall be at and after the Rate of one Shilling and three Pence *per Centum*, or of five hundred Pounds and upwards, when the Duty payable thereon shall be at and after the Rate of two Shillings and Sixpence *per Centum*, then and in every such Case as aforesaid, upon due Proof on Oath or Affirmation to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any one of them, that any such Ship hath not proceeded upon the Voyage insured, or that any such Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects aforesaid, have not been shipped on board any Ship or Ships, whether specifically named or not, and that no Risk hath, in either of such Cases, attached, or on such due Proof as aforesaid of the Value of the Interest, if any, assured in any such Ship, Freight, Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects as aforesaid, on which any Risk has attached, and on the Production of the Policy whereby such Insurance was made, and also on such due Proof as aforesaid being made of the *bonâ fide* Return of the Premiums by the several Underwriters or Insurers on such Policy, on Account only of such no Risk, no Interest, or short Interest, as the Case may be, or of the Proportion of the Premium so returned on any such Account as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make an Allowance to the Assured or Assureds of the Stamps on any such Policies, in respect of the Sums thereby insured, when the Whole of the Premiums shall have been returned on any such Account as aforesaid, or of such Part of the Sums thereby insured as shall be found to exceed the Interest of the Assured or Assureds in any such Policy; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to cancel any such Policies, and to deliver other stamped Papers or Parchment of the Value of the Stamps so allowed as aforesaid, in the Manner in the said Act directed with respect to Policies brought to be cancelled: Provided always, That no such Allowance shall be made as aforesaid, in any Case where the Interest of the Assured or Assureds in any such Ship, or in any such Freight, or on any such Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects, shall be valued in or by any such Policy so brought to be cancelled as aforesaid.

Policies of Insurance stamped according to the Provisions of Acts prior to the last recited Act, and Policies stamped according to recited Act, not carried to be cancelled within the Period thereby prescribed, [§ 8.] may be cancelled by the Commissioners.

XII. 'And whereas divers Persons have in their Possession certain Policies of Insurance stamped in pursuance of certain Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of the said recited 'Act, and which Policies of Insurance were, and are, by the said last recited Act, rendered useless and of 'no Value whatever to the Persons possessing the same: And whereas also divers Persons have in their 'Possession many Policies of Insurance spoiled, obliterated, or rendered unfit for Use, and allowed, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, to be cancelled; but in as much as the same, through Inadvertence and undesignedly have not been carried or sent to be cancelled within the Period by the said 'recited Act prescribed, the Commissioners of Stamps are not, by the said Act, authorized to cancel such 'Policies, or allowed Stamps to the Amount of the Value thereof: And whereas it is expedient that the 'said Commissioners should be empowered to cancel the said stamped Policies, and to provide other 'Policies, stamped according to the Provisions of the said last recited Act:' Be it therefore enacted, That on the Production to the said Commissioners of any Policies of Insurance, stamped according to the Provisions of any Act or Acts passed prior to the said last recited Act, or of any such Policies of Assurance stamped in pursuance of the said last recited Act, that shall not have been carried or sent to be cancelled within the Period by the said Act prescribed, and on due Proof made to the said Commissioners, in the Manner in the said last recited Act prescribed, with respect to Policies of Insurance brought to be cancelled, that such stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, whereon any such Policy hath been written or printed, hath not been subscribed or underwritten by any Person or Persons, or used for any other Purpose or in any other Manner whatsoever, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to cancel the same; and to stamp, or cause to be stamped, for the use of the Person or Persons producing the same, any Quantity of other Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, fit for the like Uses, with Stamps amounting to the like Value, and to mark the Date and Time of the Delivery thereof, in Manner in the said last recited Act prescribed, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the same, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Consideration whatsoever.

Duties granted by 37 Geo. 3. c. 111. shall extend to every Deed which by Law may form, or is intended to form, a Part of any Conveyance of Lands, &c. whereby a greater

XIII. 'And whereas, by an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'certain Leases of Lands or Tenements of small Value for a Term not exceeding twenty-one Years, are 'exempted from the Duties granted on Deeds by the said Act, and Doubts have arisen on the Construc'tion thereof;' be it further enacted, That the said Duties granted by the said last recited Act shall be construed to extend to every Deed which by Law may form, or is intended to form, a Part of any Conveyance of Lands or Tenements, whereby a greater Interest in the same shall be conveyed than a Term of twenty-one Years, whatever may be the Value thereof; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, That where, by reason of any such Doubt, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any such Deed as aforesaid shall have been engrossed, written, or printed, shall not have been duly stamped according to the Provisions of the said last recited Act, then and in such

such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, and they are hereby authorized, upon the Production thereof to the said Commissioners, or any one of them, for the Purpose of being stamped according to the Provisions of the said last recited Act, at any Time within twelve Months after the passing of this Act, to cause such Deed to be stamped, upon payment of the Duty by the said last recited Act granted, without any Penalty whatever; and every Person concerned in engrossing, writing, or printing any such Deed, or in making or executing the same, shall be, and is hereby freed, discharged, and indemnified from all Penalties and Forfeitures that shall have arisen, or may arise, in respect of any such Deed.

er Interest shall be conveyed than a Term of twenty one Years. [*See § 3 of last recited Act.*] Such Deeds not stamped agreeably thereto may be duly stamped within twelve Months after passing this Act.

" 34 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. recited. Every Indenture of Clerkship to Attornies, made in the Bills of Mortality after " *February* 5, and in every other Part of *England* and *Wales* after *February* 10, 1794, and before *March* 28, " 1794, whereon any Duty is by the last recited Act imposed, may, on Payment of the Duties on or " before *June* 1, 1801, be duly stamped. § 14. and may within three Months after being stamped, be " enrolled by the proper Officer of the Court, &c. § 15. [*See* 37 *Geo.* 3. c. 60.: 39 *Geo.* 3. c. 39.]"

XVI. 'And whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners of Stamps should be empowered to allow to any Person or Persons, who shall have taken out any Probates of any Will or Letters of Administration, through any Inadvertence or Mistake, in any Ecclesiastical Court or Courts, the full Value in other stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, of the Amount of the Stamp Duty on any of such Probates or Letters of Administration that shall have been rendered wholly useless and of no Effect whatever, so as that no Person or Persons shall pay the Stamp Duty granted upon Probates of Wills or Letters of Administration, by any Act or Acts now in force, more than once upon any one Will, or on the same Property of any Person dying intestate:' Be it therefore enacted, That where due Proof on Oath shall be made to such Commissioners of Stamps, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, (which Oath the said Commissioners, or any one of them, is hereby authorized to administer,) that any Will hath, through any Inadvertence or Mistake, been proved, or that any Letters of Administration have been taken out on the same Property, in more than one Ecclesiastical or Prerogative Court, or more than once in any such Ecclesiastical Court, and that by Reason thereof more than one Stamp Duty shall have been paid thereupon, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized, upon Delivery to them of any such useless Probate or Letters of Administration as aforesaid, to be cancelled, and on Production of the valid Probate or Letters of Administration that shall have been granted on any such Will or Property as aforesaid, to cancel such useless Probate or Letters of Administration, and to stamp or mark, or cause to be stamped or marked, or deliver any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with Stamps of the like Denomination and Value with the Amount of any such Probate or Probates or Letters of Administration, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly for the same, any Sum of Money or other Consideration whatsoever.

Commissioners of Stamps may cancel useless Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration, and allow such Stamps.

" 37 *Geo.* 3. c. 90. [§ 26—31.] recited. Attornies, &c. who have neglected to obtain Certificates as re- " quired by last recited Act, and who shall obtain and enter them within a Month after passing this Act, " indemnified. Persons against whom Actions shall have been commenced before passing this Act, " not liable to pay more than 100*l.* with Costs. § 17. but nothing herein shall indemnify any Person " against whom Judgement shall have been given on or before *June* 1, 1800. § 18."

XIX. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp Duties to stamp the Paper used for the printing Newspapers thereon in Sheets of Single Demy Paper, instead of Sheets of Double Demy Paper*, it was among other Things provided, That no Sheet of Single Demy Paper, stamped in pursuance of the said last recited Act, for the Printing of Newspapers, should exceed twenty-eight Inches in Length and twenty Inches in Breadth: And whereas it is expedient to permit the Commissioners and Officers in the said Act mentioned, to stamp and mark, in Manner by the said Act directed, Single Demy Paper for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, of a larger Size than in and by the said Act is allowed:' Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and Officers in the said Act mentioned, and they are hereby authorized to stamp and mark, in the Manner in the said Act directed, any Single Demy Paper, not exceeding thirty Inches and one Half Inch in Length, and twenty Inches in Breadth; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

34 Geo. 3. c. 72. [§ 2.] recited.

Single Demy Paper not exceeding 30 Inches and an Half [*instead of* 28 *Inches*] in Length, and 20 Inches in Breadth, may be stamped.

CAP.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Distilleries in *Scotland*, and on the Exportation of *British*-made Spirits from *England* to *Scotland*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for altering, amending, and continuing certain Acts of Parliament for the Regulation of Distilleries in *Scotland*. [9th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by the Laws now in force certain Duties of Excise are payable for or in respect of Stills 'used for distilling Low Wines or Spirits, and for rectifying, compounding, or mixing Spirits for 'Consumption in *Scotland*, and also for making Spirits for Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*; and a 'certain Duty is now also payable for or in respect of *British* Spirits, distilled for Consumption in *Scot-* 'land, and for or in respect of unmalted Grain used in Distillation in *Scotland*: And whereas it is expe- 'dient to repeal the said Duties, and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof:' May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, all and singular the said Duties shall cease and determine, and be no longer payable or paid; save and except the Duties of six Pounds and ten Shillings, imposed by several Acts of the thirty-third, thirty-fifth, and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, on Stills used in distilling Spirits in the Highland District of *Scotland*; and save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying of any Arrears of the said Duties hereby repealed, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred.

From November 10, 1800, the present Duties on Distilleries in Scotland shall cease, except the Duties on Stills in the Highland District, under 33 Geo. 3. c. 61. § 21, &c. 35 Geo. 3. c. 59, and 37 Geo. 3. c. 102;

and the Duties following shall be paid for each Gallon of the Content of every Still used for the Purposes herein-after mentioned, viz.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, in lieu and in stead of the said Duties by this Act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise herein-after respectively mentioned; that is to say, for and upon each and every Gallon *English* Wine Measure, (and so in proportion for any less Quantity or Measure,) of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, (including the Head, and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards, and form an Angle of forty-five Degrees,) which shall be used or employed for any or either of the Purposes herein-after mentioned: that is to say,

For making Spirits (except in the Highland District, [*see* 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 102. § 1—6.]) for Consumption in Scotland from British Materials, 10*l.* annually.

For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of *British* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, (other than and except the Highland District, as particularly specified and described in an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty,) the annual Sum of one hundred and eight Pounds:

For making such Spirits from Melasses or Sugar in any Part of Scotland, 670*l*; [*See post.* § 40, &c.]

For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, the annual Sum of six hundred and seventy Pounds:

and from other foreign Materials, 760*l*.;

For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* from foreign refused Wines, or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials, (except Melasses and Sugar,) or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, the annual Sum of seven hundred and sixty Pounds: And,

and for rectifying any Kind of Spirits, 10*l*.

For the rectifying, compounding, or mixing in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, of any Kind of Spirits, or Strong Waters for Consumption in *Scotland*, the annual Sum of one hundred and eight Pounds:

For each Gallon of Spirits of a certain Strength (not exceeding a limited Number) made for Consumption in Scotland, 6*d*. above the Duty on the Still and on the Wash.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, (and so in proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength,) which shall be made or distilled in any Part or Place in *Scotland* for Consumption in *Scotland*, (not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits herein-after limited, and restricted to be distilled annually by or from each Still,) the Sum of Sixpence, to be paid by the Distiller of the said Spirits, over and above the aforesaid Duty on the Content of the Still, and the herein-after mentioned Duty on the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may be or may have been made or distilled:

For each Gallon of Wash made for Consumption in

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash which shall be brewed or made in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, (other than and except in the Highland District aforesaid,) for extracting Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* from any Malt, Corn, Grain, Tilt, Cyder, or Perry, or other Worts,

Worts, Wash, or Liquor, made or brewed from any Sort of *British* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, the Sum of two-pence and one Halfpenny, to be paid by the Brewer, Maker, or Distiller thereof:

Scotland, (except in the Highland District,) from British Materials, 2d. 2q.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash which shall be brewed or made in any Part or Place in *Scotland* for extracting Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, or from Foreign refused Wines or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, or any Mixture therewith, the Sum of two-pence and one Halfpenny, to be paid by the Brewer, Maker, or Distiller thereof:

For each Gallon made in any Part of Scotland for Consumption in Scotland from foreign Materials, 2d. 2q.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in proportion for any higher Degree of Strength which shall be made or distilled in *England*, and imported or brought from thence into *Scotland*, there shall be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof, an Excise Duty of three Shillings.

For each Gallon of Spirits made in England and imported into Scotland, 3s.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, Spirits made or distilled in *England* for Exportation to *Scotland*, under, subject, and according to the several Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions provided by and contained in an Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing, for a limited Time, the several Duties payable in* Scotland *upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors there used in the Distillation of Spirits, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better regulating the Exportation of* British-*made Spirits from* England *to* Scotland, *and from* Scotland *to* England; *and to continue for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption; and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof, and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* British *Spirits; and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies, shall not be charged or chargeable in *England*, with any Duty whatever, either upon the Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills which shall or may be used or employed in making the same, or upon the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may or shall be made or distilled; any Thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anyways notwithstanding.

From November 10, 1800, Spirits distilled in England for Exportation to Scotland according to 28 Geo. 3. c. 46. shall not be chargeable with any Duty in England.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall (except as is herein-after excepted, or otherwise directed or provided) be raised, collected, recovered, secured, and paid by such Persons, at such Times, in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such Powers, and to the like Rules and Directions, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form, (except as aforesaid,) as by several Acts, made in the twenty-eighth, thirty-third, thirty-fifth, and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the Regulation of Distilleries in *Scotland*, and the Exportation of *British*-made Spirits from *England* to *Scotland*, and from *Scotland* to *England*, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the several Matters and Things respectively for or in respect whereof any Duty is by this Act imposed, is directed or prescribed; and that all the Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Directions, mentioned and contained in the said Acts respectively, (except as aforesaid,) shall be practised and put in Execution, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, or paying the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed, in Manner in the said Acts directed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly repeated and enacted in this Act.

Duties to be raised as prescribed by the Acts for the Regulation of Distilleries in Scotland, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, (the necessary Charges for raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

VI. 'And whereas the Monies arising from the respective Duties hereby repealed, were directed to be 'entered separate and apart in the Books kept at the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's 'Exchequer for a limited Time;' be it further enacted, That during the Period of ten Years, to be computed from the passing of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty *, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Distilleries in* Scotland, *and on the Exportation of* British-*made Spirits from* England *to* Scotland, *and from* Scotland *to* England, there shall be separately entered in the Books provided and kept in the said Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt for the Purposes aforesaid, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, ending on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, yearly, the Proportions herein-after mentioned of the Duties hereby granted; that is to say, there shall be reserved in the Consolidated Fund for the Account existing prior to the passing of an Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, out of the Duties hereby granted, one sixth Part thereof; and that after reserving such sixth Part as aforesaid, one other sixth Part of the said Duties shall be entered in the separate Account directed to be kept by several Acts passed in the said thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and the Remainder of the said Duties shall be entered in the separate Account, directed to be kept by several Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as the same shall arise at the End of each Quarter.

Duties to be entered in the Books of the Auditor of the Exchequer as herein directed.

* [c. 17.]

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Management of the Duties.

No Perſon ſhall ſet up a Still in Scotland without a Licence on Penalty of 500l. and Forfeiture of the Still, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatever, ſhall, by him, her, or themſelves, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatever employed by him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe or Benefit, erect, ſet up, uſe, employ, or work, any Still or Stills for diſtilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt, Corn, Sugar, or Melaſſes, or any of the Materials aforeſaid, or for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits or Strong Waters, in any Part of *Scotland*, without firſt taking out a Licence for that Purpoſe, in the Manner herein-after mentioned and directed, ten Days at leaſt before he, ſhe, or they ſhall ſo erect, ſet up, uſe, employ, or work any ſuch Still or Stills, on pain to forfeit five hundred Pounds, together with all and every ſuch Still and Stills, with the Tubs and Utenſils thereto belonging, and all Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, and Spirits, and alſo all Materials for brewing or manufacturing Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, or for rectifying or compounding Spirits in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Perſon or Perſons; and all and every ſuch Still and Stills, Tubs, Utenſils, Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, Spirits, and Materials, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

Manner of granting Licences.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Licence ſhall be granted in the Manner following; that is to ſay, if ſuch Licence ſhall be applied for to authorize the Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of Spirits to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to make, diſtil, rectify, or compound Spirits within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Edinburgh*, the ſame ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the major Part of them for the Time being, ſhall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpoſe; but if ſuch Licence ſhall be applied for to authorize the Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to make, diſtil, rectify, or compound Spirits in any Part of *Scotland* not within the ſaid Limits, the ſame ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Supervifor of Exciſe of the Collection and Diſtrict within which the ſame ſhall authorize the Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to make, diſtil, rectify, or compound Spirits; and ſuch Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or two or more of them, and the Perſon or Perſons to be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, and alſo all ſuch Collectors and Supervifors, are hereby reſpectively authorized and required to grant (without Fee or Reward) Licences to the Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, applying for and duly qualified to receive the ſame, on his, her, or their finding the Security, and complying with the Conditions herein-after mentioned, and firſt paying into the Hands of the proper Officer of Exciſe ſuch Proportion of the yearly Rate or Duty hereby impoſed as herein-after is directed, according to the Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills ſo to be erected, ſet up, made uſe of, employed, or worked as aforeſaid.

No Licence ſhall be granted till Security be given for Payment of the Duty.

X. And be it further enacted, That no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted to any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of Spirits for Conſumption in *Scotland*, until he, ſhe, or they reſpectively ſhall have found Security by Bond to his Majeſty in the penal Sum of five hundred Pounds, with at leaſt one ſufficient Surety, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the proper Collector of Exciſe, that he, ſhe, or they ſhall make due and regular Payment of the whole annual Duty by this Act impoſed on the Capacity or Content of his, her, or their Still or Stills ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, at the Time and Times, and in the Manner herein-after mentioned and directed, without any Allowance, Abatement, or Deduction on Account of any Loſs, Accident, or Interruption that may happen during the Currency or Period of ſuch Licence, except in or through the Deſtruction of the Diſtillery, and total Stoppage of the Work by Fire, or as is herein-after excepted and provided.

Licences ſhall be in force for one Year from the 10th Nov. yearly.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Licence for the diſtilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt, Corn, Grain, or *Britiſh* Materials in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, or from Melaſſes, Sugar, or other Foreign Materials, or for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits in any Part or Place in *Scotland* which ſhall be granted or renewed upon or after the ſaid tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred inclusive, ſhall be and continue in force from the ſaid tenth Day of *November* inclusive to the tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one excluſive, and for no longer or ſhorter Period; and every ſuch Licence to be afterwards granted or renewed ſhall be and continue in force for one Year from the tenth Day of *November* yearly, and for no longer or ſhorter Period.

Duty for Licences ſhall be paid by Monthly Inſtalments in Advance.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon or previous to the granting of any ſuch Licence for the diſtilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt, Corn, Grain, or *Britiſh* Materials in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, or from Melaſſes, Sugar, or other Foreign Materials, or for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, the Perſon or Perſons applying for the ſame ſhall, before he, ſhe, or they be entitled to ſuch Licence, pay down in Advance in Ready Money to the proper Officer of Exciſe, one-twelfth Part of the annual Duty by this Act impoſed for or in reſpect of the Capacity or Content of his, her, or their Still or Stills ſpecified in ſuch Licence, for one Year, computed as aforeſaid; and ſhall afterwards, at or before the End of every Month, pay down in Ready Money in Advance as aforeſaid, another twelfth Part of the ſaid yearly Duty payable for or in reſpect of ſuch Still or Stills, until the Whole thereof ſhall be fully paid, over and above the Sum paid in Advance at the Time of granting ſuch Licence.

Penalty of not paying the Licence Duty duly. Forfeiture of the Still and 500l.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons licenſed as aforeſaid ſhall neglect, delay, or refuſe to pay the Licence Duty impoſed by this Act for or in reſpect of the Capacity or Content of his, her, or their licenſed Still or Stills, or any Part thereof, in Advance, in the Manner, and at the Time or Times herein-before directed, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe his, her,

her, or their Still or Stills, and also the Sum of five hundred Pounds; which Still or Stills shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in any Part or Place in *Scotland* shall erect, work, or make use of any other Still or Stills except such as shall be specified in his, her, or their Licence or Licences, whether of the same or of a different Description, Capacity, or Content, either in the Body, or in the Head, or any other Part thereof, than shall have been so specified, such Still or Stills shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Person or Persons shall also forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of five hundred Pounds. The same Penalty for erecting any other Still than specified in the Licence.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* to grant Licences to all Persons applying for the same, and duly recommended and qualified, to erect, keep, and work Stills for distilling from Barley, Beer, or Big, in the Highlands of *Scotland*, within the respective Counties, Parts of Counties, and Limits particularly specified and described, in the before-mentioned Acts of the thirty-seventh and thirty-ninth * Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as the Highland District, and as contradistinguished from the intermediate District herein-after mentioned, and from the Lowlands of *Scotland*, for one Year, from the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred inclusive, to the tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and one exclusive, and so from Year to Year thereafter upon Payment of the same, and no higher yearly Rate of Duty for or in respect of the Capacity or Content of the Stills specified in such Licences to which Distillers in the said Highland District were subject and liable under the Acts of the thirty-third, thirty-fifth, and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and also subject to and upon the same Terms, Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as were contained in the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and in the before-mentioned Acts of the thirty-eighth † and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any of them, save and except as is herein-after excepted or altered. Licences may be granted for erecting Stills within the Highland District, upon Payment of the old Duty.

*[Sess. 2. § 39.]

†[Sess. 1. § 39.]

XVI. 'And whereas by the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Distilleries in the several Parts of the Highlands of* Scotland, *herein particularly described, for a limited Time; and for regulating the Duties on Distilleries in the respective Districts in* Scotland,' it was enacted, That all Stills to be licensed to be set up in any other Part of the Highlands of *Scotland*, as described in an Act of the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (except the Counties, Parts of Counties, and Places in the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty particularly specified and described,) should be licensed for the Term therein mentioned, on Payment of the Composition or Licence Duty, at and after the Rate of six Pounds and ten Shillings, in addition to the Duties already imposed thereon by any Act or Acts in force before the passing of the said Act; and certain other Provisions and Regulations were therein, and in the aforesaid Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, made in relation to Stills and Distillers within the Line or Boundary betwixt the Lowland or Southern and the Highland or Northern Districts of *Scotland*, and commonly called or known by the Name of the *Intermediate District*: And whereas it is now expedient and necessary to discontinue and abolish the Distinction thereby introduced and established: be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, the Duties by the said Acts imposed or continued on Stills to be licensed and set up or used within the aforesaid Intermediate District, and all the Regulations, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things specially regarding the said District, shall be, and they are hereby repealed, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred; and that, from and after the said Day, all and every Person and Persons who, within the said Intermediate District, shall brew or make Worts or Wash for Distillation, or who shall distil Low Wines or Spirits, or who shall use or employ any Still or Stills for distilling Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, or for rectifying, compounding, or mixing Spirits within the said District, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties, Regulations, Provisions, Conditions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as is or are imposed or provided by this Act, or by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, in the Case of Distillers or Stills in the Lowlands of *Scotland* not by this Act repealed; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anyways notwithstanding. 37 Geo 3. c. 102. recited.

From Nov. 10, 1800, the Duties on Stills imposed by recited Act on Stills within the intermediate District repealed, and the Stills therein subject to the same Duties as those in the Lowlands.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That when the Licence Duty, at and after the yearly Rate of one hundred and eight Pounds shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of the cubical Content or Capacity of a Still in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still for and during one Year, from and after the Day on which such Licence shall commence and take Effect at the Rate of two thousand and twenty-five Gallons, and no more, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof for each Gallon Content of such Still; that when the Licence Duty, at and after the yearly Rate of six hundred and seventy Pounds, shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of the cubical Content or Capacity of a Still in any Part or Place of *Scotland*, such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still for and during one Year, from and after the Day on which such Licence shall commence and take Effect, at the Rate of four thousand and fifty Gallons, and no more, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, for each Gallon Content of such Still; that when the Licence Duty, at and after the yearly Rate of seven hundred and sixty Pounds, shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of the cubical Content or Capacity of a Still in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still for and during one Year, from and after the Day on which such Licence shall commence and take Effect, at the Rate of three thousand six hundred and forty-five Gallons, and no more, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, for each Gallon Content of such Still; and that when the Licence Duty, at and after the yearly Rate of six Pounds and ten Shillings, shall be paid for and upon each Gallon of the cubical Content or Capacity of a Still Licence Duty shall be held the Duty for certain Quantities of Spirits, viz. the Duty of 108l. for 2025 Gallons per An. per Gallon Content.

6-0l. for 4050 Gallons per An.

76l. for 3645 Gallons per An.

6l. 10s for 52 Gallons per An.

a Still in the Highland Diſtrict, ſuch Duty ſhall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in ſuch Still, for and during one Year from and after the Day on which ſuch Licence ſhall commence and take Effect, at the Rate of fifty-two Gallons, and no more, *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof for each Gallon Content of ſuch Still; and when any ſuch Licence Duties ſhall be reſpectively paid for any ſhorter Period of Time than one Year, (not being leſs than one Calendar Month,) the like Proportions ſhall be obſerved reſpectively, as to the Quantity of Spirits for which ſuch Licence Duty ſhall be held to have been paid, according to the full Content or Capacity of each and every ſuch Still; and that for and upon all Spirits which ſhall be manufactured from any ſuch licenſed Still reſpectively, during one Year as aforeſaid, over and above the reſpective Quantities aforeſaid, for each Gallon Content of each ſuch Still, and in and according to the ſame Proportions for and during any ſhorter Period, (not being leſs than one Month as aforeſaid,) there ſhall be paid on Demand, by every ſuch Diſtiller, the Sum of three Shillings for every Gallon of ſuch ſurplus Spirits of the Strength aforeſaid, which ſhall be diſtilled from Malt, Corn, or *Britiſh* Materials; of four Shillings and nine Pence, for every Gallon of ſuch ſurplus Spirits of the Strength aforeſaid, which ſhall be diſtilled from Moleſſes or Sugar; and of five Shillings and nine Pence, for every Gallon of ſuch ſurplus Spirits of the Strength aforeſaid, which ſhall be diſtilled from other Foreign Materials, over and above the ſaid reſpective Licence Duties, and all other Duties whatſoever.

Duties on every extra Gallon diſtilled: viz. 3s. if from Britiſh Corn, &c.; 4s. 9d. from Sugar; and 5s. 9d. from other Foreign Materials.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Exciſe ſhall once in every Calendar Month at the leaſt, and oftener when it ſhall appear neceſſary, or when directed by any principal or general Officer of Exciſe, or by the Surveyor or Supervifor of the Diſtrict, take an Account of the Stock of Spirits in the Poſſeſſion of all Diſtillers for Conſumption in *Scotland*; and if on taking ſuch Account the Quantity of Spirits found in any ſuch Stock, added to the Quantity for which Permits ſhall have been granted, ſhall be found to exceed the Quantity of Spirits which ought only to have been made and diſtilled by ſuch Diſtiller from any licenſed Still according to its Size during the ſaid Period, and according to the Proportions herein-before reſpectively eſtabliſhed and allowed, ſuch Exceſs ſhall be immediately charged at and after the aforeſaid Rate of three Shillings, four Shillings and nine Pence, or five Shillings and nine Pence reſpectively, as the Caſe may require, for every Gallon of ſuch ſurplus Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; and ſuch Duty ſhall be paid on Demand by the Diſtiller, over and above all other Duties, on Pain of forfeiting for every Refuſal or Neglect to make ſuch Payment, the Sum of ten Shillings for each and every Gallon of ſuch ſurplus Spirits.

Officers of Exciſe ſhall monthly take an Account of Stock of Diſtillers for Conſumption in Scotland, and charge for the Exceſs.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Quantity of Spirits computed at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which ſhall be produced to the proper Officer or Officers of Excile, by any Diſtiller or Diſtillers of Spirits, and actually charged with the Duty of Sixpence for every Gallon thereof, ſhall at the End of the Year for which any ſuch Licence as aforeſaid ſhall have been granted, or ſooner Termination of ſuch Licence, be found to fall ſhort of the Quantity of Spirits which ought to have been produced and charged with the ſaid Duty according to the Proportions herein-before mentioned, then and in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Deficiency ſhall be immediately charged at and after the Rate of Sixpence for every Gallon of Spirits ſo deficient as aforeſaid, to be paid by the Diſtiller for or in reſpect of ſuch deficient Quantity of Spirits, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Shillings for each and every Gallon ſo deficient, in Default of making ſuch Payment as aforeſaid.

If the Quantity of Spirits for which the Duty of 6d. per Gallon ſhall be charged, ſhall fall ſhort of what it ought to be, the Deficiency ſhall be charged with the Duty.

XX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons licenſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe to erect, keep, and work any Still or Stills for the diſtilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt, Corn, Grain, or *Britiſh* Materials in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, or from Melaſſes, Sugar, or other foreign Materials, or for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, or for any Perſon or Perſons licenſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, to erect, keep, and work Stills for diſtilling from Barley, Beer, or Big in the Highlands of *Scotland*, to deliver up his, her, or their Licence or Licences to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or to the proper Supervifor or Surveyor of the Diſtrict, or Officer of the Diviſion, to be vacated upon the Condition herein-after expreſſed, and at the Time herein-after particularly mentioned; that is to ſay, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons intending to deliver up his, her, or their Licence or Licences to be vacated, ſhall give to the ſaid Commiſſioners, Supervifor, Surveyor, or Officer, fifteen Days' previous Notice in Writing ſigned by ſuch Perſon or Perſons of ſuch Intention before he, ſhe, or they ſhall be entitled to diſcontinue the working of his, her, or their Still or Stills licenſed as aforeſaid; and thereupon the ſaid Commiſſioners, Supervifor, Surveyor, or Officer ſhall, and they are hereby reſpectively authorized to vacate the ſaid Licence or Licences, but not ſooner than at and from the End of any one Calendar Month for which Time the Licence Duty has been actually paid in Advance by ſuch Perſon or Perſons; and in that Caſe the Proportion of the Licence Duty payable for or in reſpect of ſuch Still or Stills for the unexpired Time of his, her, or their Licence or Licences, during which the working of the ſaid Still or Stills ſhall be diſcontinued, ſhall not be charged or chargeable upon, or payable or paid by, ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have given ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, and have ceaſed to work ſuch Still or Stills from and after the Time ſpecified in ſuch Notice; but the Stock of Spirits then remaining on Hand of ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers ſhall be taken by the proper Officer of Exciſe; and if on balancing the Account thereof as aforeſaid, any Exceſs ſhall be found above the Proportions herein-before mentioned, or any Deficiency therefrom ſhall be diſcovered, the ſame ſhall be immediately chargeable and charged with at and after the Rate reſpectively herein-before mentioned, on the Event of a ſurplus or Deficiency, as the Caſe may require, and the ſame ſhall be forthwith paid by ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers under the Penalty aforeſaid.

Licences may be given up to be vacated under certain Conditions.

XXI. Pro-

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after any licenſed Still has been gauged and meaſured, and its Capacity or Content aſcertained by the proper Officer of Exciſe, no Alteration or Addition ſhall be made thereon or thereto, either in the Body or in the Head, or any Part thereof, for and during one Calendar Month at the leaſt, nor even then or afterwards, but at the Beginning of each Month, nor without previous Notice in Writing, ſigned by the Diſtiller, being given to ſuch Officer at leaſt three Days before ſuch Alteration or Addition is attempted to be made, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

No Alteration ſhall be made in any licenſed Still without previous Notice, on Penalty of 500l.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Exciſe, and each and every of them, ſhall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, and have Right, by Night or by Day, to enter into, and continue in every Still Houſe or other Place made uſe of by any Diſtiller, or Maker, or Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits for Home Conſumption in any Part of *Scotland*, for making, keeping, brewing, or diſtilling Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, or for rectifying or compounding Spirits, and alſo to examine every Still, and the Materials therein, if not at Work; and if at Work, to ſtay and continue in ſuch Still Houſe or Place, until ſuch Still ſhall be wrought off, and then to examine the ſame, and what Materials were wrought therein, and alſo to re-gauge or re-meaſure any Still or Stills, or the Head or Heads, or any Part thereof, ſo as to diſcover whether any Alteration or Addition has been made thereon or thereto, without ſuch Notice as aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch Diſtiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, ſhall refuſe to permit ſuch Officer of Exciſe to enter into or to continue in his or her Still Houſe or other Place aforeſaid, or to make ſuch Examination as aforeſaid, or to re-gauge or re-meaſure any Still or Stills for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, or ſhall obſtruct or hinder ſuch Officer in the due Execution of any Part of his Duty, in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Diſtiller, Rectifier, or Compounder ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Officers of Exciſe may enter into Still Houſes, &c. by Night or Day to examine.

Penalty of 200l. for Refuſal to permit them to enter, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred, every Diſtiller of Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for Home Conſumption ſhall, five Days at the leaſt before he or ſhe ſhall begin to brew any Corn or Grain, or to prepare or mix any other Materials for the making of Worts or Waſh to be diſtilled into Low Wines or Spirits, make a true and particular Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Exciſe within the Limits whereof his or her Still Houſe is or ſhall be ſituated, of all Places, Coppers, Tuns, Backs, Coolers, Stills, Caſks, Veſſels, and other Utenſils, which he or ſhe ſhall make uſe of for the brewing, mixing, fermenting, working, diſtilling, holding, laying, or keeping any Malt, Corn, Grain, Cyder, Perry, Sugar, Melaſſes, or other Materials or Ingredients for brewing or making Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits; and in ſuch Entry ſhall ſpecify the particular Uſe and Purpoſe to and for which each ſuch Place, Veſſel, or Utenſil is intended to be applied and appropriated; and if any ſuch Diſtiller ſhall neglect to make ſuch Entry, ſpecifying as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

From November 10, 1800, Diſtillers in the Lowlands ſhall ſhall make previous Entry of all Places and Utenſils uſed for diſtilling, on Penalty of 200l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no ſuch Diſtiller who ſhall have made ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, ſhall be permitted to withdraw his or her Entry whilſt any Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, or other Materials preparing or fit for Diſtillation, are remaining in any of the Places, or in any of the Utenſils ſo by him or her reſpectively entered as aforeſaid; but in every ſuch Caſe the Officers of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Diſtiller ſhall then be, ſhall continue to ſurvey the Places and Utenſils mentioned in each ſuch Entry until all the Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, and other Materials ſhall be worked off, and the Duties charged on the ſaid Worts or Waſh, and on the Spirits the Produce thereof, or until the ſame ſhall be removed from and out of the ſaid entered Places, and then, and not till then, ſhall any ſuch Entry made as aforeſaid, be withdrawn.

No Diſtiller ſhall withdraw his Entry whilſt any Materials for Diſtillation are remaining in any entered Place or Utenſils, but the Exciſe Officer ſhall continue his Survey till the Materials are worked off or removed.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Diſtiller ſhall be, and he or ſhe is hereby required to ſhew to the Officer of Exciſe who ſurveys his or her Diſtillery, every Still, Copper, Tun, Waſh Back, Cooler, Caſk, or other Veſſel or Utenſil ſo entered as aforeſaid; and he the ſaid Officer is hereby required to mark the ſame with a particular, diſtinct, and durable Mark; and every Still, Copper, Tun, Waſh Back, Cooler, Caſk, or other Veſſel or Utenſil which ſhall at any Time or Times be uſed by any ſuch Diſtiller without being ſo ſhewn or marked, ſhall be deemed a Veſſel or Utenſil of which no Entry has been made; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall at any Time or Times after ſuch Still, Copper, Tun, Waſh Back, Cooler, Caſk, or other Veſſel or Utenſil, ſhall have been ſo marked by ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, rub out or deface any ſuch Mark ſo fixed upon any ſuch Still, Copper, Tun, Waſh Back, Cooler, Caſk, or other Veſſel or Utenſil, by ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Diſtillers ſhall ſhew to the Exciſe Officer all Stills, &c. which he ſhall mark.

Stills, &c. not marked ſhall be deemed unentered.

Penalty of 50l. for defacing Marks.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Diſtiller of Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall, twelve Hours before he or ſhe ſhall begin to mix, maſh, or brew any Malt or Grain, Melaſſes or Sugar, or other Materials, to be fermented or made into Worts or Waſh, or to prepare Worts or Waſh for Diſtillation, give to the proper Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey he or ſhe ſhall then be, a Notice in Writing, ſpecifying therein the particular Time and Hour when he or ſhe intends ſo to begin to prepare, mix, or maſh, and the true Quantity or Weight of Malt, and of unmalted Grain, and of Melaſſes, Sugar, or Foreign Materials, intended to be prepared, mixed, or maſhed, as the Caſe may require; on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect of giving ſuch Notice, and ſpecifying as aforeſaid, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

From Nov. 10, 1800, Diſtillers in the Lowlands ſhall give 12 Hours' previous Notice of their Intention to mix Materials, &c. on Penalty of 50l.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Waſh Back which, from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred, ſhall be uſed or kept by any Diſtiller of Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for Home Conſumption, ſhall have a Hole or Dipping Place in the Top, and alſo a Braſs Cock in the Middle thereof, and every ſuch Waſh Back ſhall be ſo placed and conſtructed as that the Officer of Exciſe

From Nov. 10, 1800, every Waſh back for diſtilling in the Lowlands for

Home Consumption shall have a Hole in the Top and a Brass Cock in the Middle, and be so placed that the Officer may conveniently take his Dip and draw off a Sample on Penalty of 50l.

may be conveniently enabled to take his Dip or Gauge at such Hole or Dipping Place at the Top thereof, and to draw off a Sample of the Wash therein; and if any such Distiller shall keep or use, any Wash Back, without such Hole or Dipping Place at the Top, or such Cock in the Middle thereof, or shall have, keep, or use, any Wash Back so placed or constructed as that the Officer of Excise cannot conveniently be enabled to take his Dip or Gauge, or to take such Sample as aforesaid, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

No such Distiller shall keep any private Pipe, &c. by which Liquors fit for Distillation may be conveyed from one Vessel to another on Penalty of 200l.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Distiller shall have or keep any private Pipe, Stop Cock, or other private Conveyance by which any Worts, Wash, or other Liquors fit for Distillation may be conveyed from one Back or other Vessel to another, or from any such Back or other Vessel to his or her Still or Stills, or into any other Place; nor shall have or keep any Hole other than as aforesaid, in any such Back or Wash Back, by which any Worts, Wash, or any other Liquor fit for Distillation may be conveyed into or out of such Back or Wash Back, or any of them; on Pain to forfeit for every such Pipe, Stop Cock, Conveyance, and Hole, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Officers of Excise in the Day Time and Presence of a Peace Officer may break up Ground to search for any private Pipe, &c.

XXIX. 'And for the better Discovery of all private Pipes, Stop Cocks, and other private Conveyances 'or Utensils;' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise or any of them, in the Day Time, and in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, (who is hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein,) on Request first made, and Cause declared, to break up the Ground in any distilling House, or the Ground near adjoining, or any Wall, Partition, or other Place, to search for any such Pipe, Stop Cock, or any other private Conveyance or Utensil; and upon finding such Pipe or other Conveyance, to break up the Ground, House, Wall, or other Partition or Place through or into which any such Pipe or other Conveyance shall lead; and to break up or cut any such Pipe or other Conveyance, and to turn any Cock or Cocks, to try and examine whether such Pipe or other Conveyance may or can convey any Worts, Wash, or other Liquors fit for Distillation out of one Back or Vessel into another, or from any such Back or Vessel into any Still or Stills, or into any other Place.

No such Distiller shall keep any Trunk, &c. for receiving Materials for Distillation, on Forfeiture of the same and 200l.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no such Distiller shall erect, set up, have, or keep any Trunk, or any other close Vessel or Utensil, for receiving, keeping, or making Worts, Wash, or other Materials preparing or fit for Distillation, on Pain to forfeit for every such Trunk, or other close Vessel or Utensil, so erected, set up, had, or kept, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

No Wort for distilling for Home Consumption in the Lowlands shall be put into the Still or removed from where fermented till the Duty be charged, on Penalty of 100l.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, no Worts, Wash, or Tilts, or other Liquor or Preparation for the Distillation of Spirits for Home Consumption in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, shall be put into the Still, or otherwise removed from the Back or Vessel wherein the same was or were fermented, until the same shall have been gauged, and the Duty charged thereon by the proper Officer of Excise; and if any Distiller shall, contrary to the Directions of this Act, put into any Still, or otherwise remove or cause to be removed, any such Worts, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor or Preparation, from the Back or Vessel wherein the same was or were fermenting or fermented, before the same shall have been gauged, and the Duty charged thereon, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Worts fraudulently removed or concealed, shall be forfeited, and the Party forfeit 100l.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, no Worts, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines, in the Possession of any Distiller of Spirits in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, shall be removed or taken away from his or her entered and licensed Distillery, nor shall any Worts, Wash, or Tilts be deposited, hid, or concealed in any Place whatsoever, with Intent to defraud the Duty; and when and so often as any Worts, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines shall be removed or taken away, or any Worts, Wash, or Tilts shall be deposited, hid, or concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Worts, Wash, Tilts, and Low Wines respectively shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and over and beside such Forfeiture, such Distiller so removing or taking away any Worts, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines, or so depositing, hiding, or concealing any Worts, Wash, or Low Wines, or causing the same so to be removed, taken away, or deposited, hid, or concealed, and the Person or Persons employed so to remove or take away, or so to deposit, hide, or conceal the same, or who shall receive the same, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Officers may take Samples of Wort on paying for the same;

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall, and they are hereby empowered, as often as to them or any of them shall seem expedient, to take a Sample or Samples, of all Worts, Wash, or other Liquors in the Possession of any Distiller or Distillers, either in the Coolers, Wash Backs, or other Vessels or Utensils whatsoever, or before the same shall be conveyed into the Wash Still or Stills, not exceeding at any one Time one Gallon of such Worts, Wash, or other Liquors from each such Cooler, Wash Back, or other Vessel or Utensil, on paying for the same, if demanded, after the Rate of two Shillings by the Gallon of such Worts, Wash, or other Liquors.

and of Spirits in Stock.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to take a Sample or Samples of Low Wines or Spirits in the Stock or Possession of any Distiller or Distillers, not exceeding Half a Pint out of each Cask or Vessel, paying for such Sample, if demanded, at and after the Rate of six Shillings by the Gallon.

XXXV. And

Distillers shall produce to the Officer certain Quantities of Spirits for certain Quantities of Wash, or be chargeable for the Deficiency at certain Rates.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller in the Lowland of *Scotland* shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from Malt, Corn, Grain, or any Sort of *British* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*, found in his or her Custody, produce to the proper Officer of Excise, at least eleven Gallons *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; that every Distiller in any Part or Place in *Scotland* shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*, found in his or her Custody, produce to the said Officer at least twenty-two Gallons *English* Wine Measure, of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid; that every Distiller in any Part or Place in *Scotland* shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from any other Foreign Materials, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*, found in his or her Custody, produce to the said Officer at least twenty Gallons, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid; and that every Distiller in the Highland District of *Scotland* shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared from Barley, Bear, or Bigg of the Growth of the said Highlands, or any Mixture therewith, found in his or her Custody, produce to the said Officer at least six Gallons *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid; and that in every Case where the Spirits extracted by any such Distiller respectively, and produced to the proper Officer of Excise, and actually charged with the Duty by this Act imposed of Sixpence for every Gallon, shall fall short of the respective Proportions herein-before mentioned, every such Distiller shall, and he or she is hereby made chargeable with and shall pay at and after the Rate of one Shilling and Sixpence for every Gallon of Spirits * in which the Deficiency shall be discovered shall have been made or distilled from Malt, Corn, or *British* Materials; or three Shillings and nine Pence, if the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered shall have been made or distilled from Melasses or Sugar; and of four Shillings and eight Pence, if the Spirits in which the Deficiency shall be discovered, shall have been made or distilled from other foreign Materials; and if Default shall be made in such Payment, the Distiller making such Default shall forfeit ten Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits so deficient.

* [*of the Spirits*]

Distillers in the Lowlands for Home Consumption shall make monthly upon Oath a Return of the Quantity of Worts they shall have distilled &c. on Penalty of 200l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, all and every Person whatsoever, who shall make or distil Low Wines or Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for Home Consumption, shall be, and he or she is hereby required to make monthly and every Month, upon Oath before the proper Supervisor or Surveyor of the District in which his or her Distillery is carried on, (and which Oath such Supervisor or Surveyor is hereby authorized and empowered from Time to Time to administer,) a true and particular Entry or Return in Writing, of the Quantity of Worts, Wash, or other Materials which he or she shall have distilled or made into Spirits, and of the Quantity of Spirits which he or she shall have made or distilled, within such Month respectively; and also of the true and exact Number of Times which he or she shall have actually charged and worked his or her Still or Stills in each Day of twenty-four Hours, within such Month respectively, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect or Refusal to make monthly and every Month such true Entry or Return upon Oath, specifying the several Particulars aforesaid, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Officers shall make a monthly Return to the Commissioners of the Worts and Spirits taken an Account of, which shall be a Charge upon the Distiller.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall monthly and every Month make a Return to the Commissioners of Excise or such Person as they shall appoint, of all the Worts or Wash, and of all the distilled Spirits taken account of by them, and charged with Duty; which Return shall be a Charge upon the Brewer, Maker, or Distiller thereof respectively.

If Duty be not paid within a Week after Time for Entry, double the Amount shall be paid.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Brewer, Maker, or Distiller, who shall not pay and clear off the Duty by this Act imposed upon such Worts or Wash, and upon distilled Spirits, or either of them respectively, within one Week after he or she shall have made or ought to have made his or her Entry thereof as aforesaid, he or she shall forfeit and lose double the Amount of the said Duty not so paid.

So much of 38 Geo. 3. c. 92. and 39 Geo. 3. 78. as is not hereby altered, shall be continued in force from Nov. 10, 1800.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of two Acts of Parliament, made in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and which were to continue in force until the tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, as are not herein-before expressly altered, repealed, or changed, or are not repugnant thereto, shall be, and they are hereby, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, continued in full Force and Effect.

From Nov. 10, 1800, to July 1, 1801, a Duty at the reduced Rate of 3*l.* per Ann. shall be paid for each Gallon of the Content of Stills used in Scotland, for distilling Spirits for Home Consumption from Melasses or Sugar.

XL. 'And whereas it is expedient to allow for a limited Time the Distillation of Spirits from Melasses 'or Sugar at a reduced Rate of Duty,' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, until the first Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and one, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon each and every Gallon *English* Wine Measure, (and so in proportion for any less Quantity or Measure,) of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, (including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards and form an Angle of forty-five Degrees,) which shall be used or employed for making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland* from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in *Scotland*, a Sum at and after the yearly Rate of three hundred and sixteen Pounds; any Thing in this Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anyways notwithstanding.

XLI. And

Such Duty shall be held to be the Duty for 4040 Gallons of Spirits, per Ann. per Gallon Content, and 3s. per Gallon to be paid for the Excess.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, until the said first Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and one, when the before mentioned Licence Duty, at and after the yearly Rate of three hundred and sixteen Pounds shall be paid for or upon each Gallon of the Content or Capacity of a Still in any Part or Place in *Scotland* such Duty shall be held to be the Licence Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still for and during one Year, from and after the Day on which such Licence shall commence and take Effect at the Rate of four thousand and fifty Gallons and no more, *English* Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof for each Gallon Content of such Still; and for every Gallon of Spirits at the Strength aforesaid, which during the said Period shall be found to exceed the above mentioned Proportion, there shall be charged and paid on Demand by the Distiller who shall make or produce the same, the Sum of three Shillings over and above all other Duties, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect or Refusal to make such Payment the Sum of ten Shillings for each and every Gallon of such surplus Spirits.

On Spirits delivered after Nov. 1, 1800, on Contracts made before the Duties under this Act become chargeable, their Amount may be added to the Price.

XLII. 'And whereas Contracts may have been made for the Sale of *British* Spirits before the same shall 'have been charged, or become chargeable with the Duties by this Act imposed;' be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Spirits whereon the Duties by this Act imposed shall be charged, shall be after the first Day of *November* one thousand eight hundred, delivered in pursuance of such Contracts or Sales, it shall be lawful for the Distillers, Rectifiers, or Compounders of such Spirits, delivering the same, to charge so much Money as shall be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed in respect thereof, in addition to the Price of such Spirits, and such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to demand and be paid the same accordingly.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

12 Car. 2. c. 24. shall extend to this Act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, shall be practised and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the Duties hereby granted as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Act shall not alter c. 21. of this Session.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or alter an Act, or any Part thereof, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the first Day of* February *one thousand eight hundred and one, an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, to prohibit the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, or other Sort of Grain, or from Meal, Flour, or Bran, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for amending several Acts for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread.

[9th *July* 1800]

31 Geo. 2. c. 29. and subsequent Acts for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and by several 'subsequent Acts, for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, it is enacted, That the Assize and 'Weight of the several Sorts of Bread shall be set according to the Tables in the said Acts contained: And 'whereas fourteen Shillings and Sixpence is the highest Sum mentioned in the said Tables as the Price of a 'Bushel of Wheat, together with the Baker's Allowance for baking the same; and Doubts may arise whether 'the Courts, or Person or Persons now authorized by the said Acts to set and ascertain, within their several 'Jurisdictions, the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread made for Sale or exposed to Sale, may continue to 'do the same when the Price of the Bushel of Wheat, together with the Baker's Allowance for baking, shall 'exceed the said Sum of fourteen Shillings and Sixpence:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for all Courts, and Person or Persons duly authorized, to continue to set and ascertain, within their several Jurisdictions, the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread made for Sale or exposed to Sale, whatever the Price of the Bushel of Wheat may be: Provided always, That in setting and ascertaining the same, such Courts, or Person or Persons respectively, duly observe the Proportions of the several Tables contained in the said Acts, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the Schedule to this Act annexed.

The Assize and Weight of Bread may be set, whatever the Price of Wheat may be, the Proportions of the Tables in the recited Acts being observed according to the Intent of the annexed Schedule.

II. 'And

37 Geo 3. c. 98. recited.

II. 'And whereas by an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, relative to the Assize and Making of Bread to be sold in the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within ten Miles of the *Royal Exchange*, fourteen Shillings and nine Pence Halfpenny is the highest Price mentioned in the Table contained in the said Act as the Price of a Bushel of Wheat, and one hundred and ten Shillings as the highest Price of the Sack of Flour, together with the Baker's Allowance for baking the same respectively:' Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, on every *Tuesday* if the said Court shall then sit, and if such Court shall not then sit, for the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, to continue to set and ascertain the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread made for Sale, or exposed to Sale, within the Limits of their Jurisdiction under the said Act, whatever the Price of the Bushel of Wheat or Sack of Flour may be: Provided always, That in setting and ascertaining the same, such Court or Lord Mayor duly observe the Proportions contained in the Tables in the said Act as near as can be.

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London may set the Assize and Weight of Bread, whatever the Price of Wheat or Flour may be.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the Penalties and Forfeitures enacted and prescribed by the said several Acts, against such Persons as shall sell any Bread deficient in Weight, or at higher Prices than according to the Assize that shall be set thereon, shall be in full Force and Effect against all Persons who shall act contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or of the Schedule hereunto annexed.

The Penalties for selling Bread deficient in Weight, or higher than the Assize Price, to extend to Persons acting contrary to this Act.

Magistrates, &c. may weigh Bread made for Sale at any Time within 48 Hours after it has been baked, for ascertaining whether it be deficient in Weight, &c.

IV. 'And whereas it is expedient that all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Wardmote Inquests of the City of *London*, the Master and Wardens of the Bakers Company, or the major Part of them, and other Persons authorized by any Act or Acts now in force relating to Bread, to search for, try, and weigh any Bread, should be authorized to search for, try, and weigh any Bread made for Sale, at any Time after the same shall have been baked, and whether the same shall have been exposed to Sale or not: And whereas it is expedient that the Period of twenty-four Hours now by Law established, within which any Magistrate, Justice, Wardmote Inquest of the City of *London*, the Master and Wardens of the Bakers Company, and other Persons authorized as aforesaid, may weigh any Bread within the said City of *London*, or any other City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty, or Franchise, or the Jurisdiction thereof, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether the same is wanting in the due Weight, should be extended to forty-eight Hours;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or for any Wardmote Inquest of the City of *London*, or the Master or Wardens of the Bakers Company, or the major Part of them, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, within their respective Jurisdictions, to weigh any Bread made for Sale, (although the same shall not have been exposed to Sale,) for the Purpose of ascertaining whether the same is wanting in the due Weight thereof, at any Time after the same shall have been baked, and within forty-eight Hours after the Baking thereof, any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and all Powers, Authorities, and Provisions relating to the entering into any House, Shop, Stall, Bakehouse, Warehouse, Outhouse, or other Place of or belonging to any Baker or Maker of Bread, or Seller of Bread, or to the trying or weighing any Loaves of Bread, and all Penalties or Forfeitures now in force, relating to Deficiency of Weight in Bread, shall be and are hereby declared to be in full Force in relation to this Act, as far as the same are respectively applicable in the several and respective Jurisdictions mentioned, in any Act or Acts relating to the Assize of Bread; in like Manner in every Respect as if such Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures had been severally and separately re-enacted in this Act: Provided always, That every Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Wardmote Inquest of the said City of *London*, the Master and Wardens of the Bakers Company, and Persons authorized as aforesaid, shall, in weighing any such Bread for the Purpose of ascertaining whether the same is wanting in the due Weight thereof, have Regard to the Time when such Bread was baked, and the Period that has elapsed between the baking and weighing thereof, and shall, on due Proof made by the Baker or Maker of Bread to whom any such Bread shall belong, of the Time of baking thereof, make such Allowance for Loss in Weight, not exceeding the Proportion of Allowances in the said last recited Act * mentioned, as shall be just and reasonable, so as to best ascertain that such Bread was originally made and baked of the due Weight required by Law.

[* *See* 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 2.]

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers:

The Courts, Person or Persons, authorized to set the Assize of Bread, are to observe, that the respective Weights of the several assized Loaves will decrease in the same Proportion as the Price of the Bushel of Wheat, together with the Allowance for baking the same, increases; and that such Weights may be deduced from the present Tables, as in the following Examples:

Example I. Required the Weight of the Twelve-penny Wheaten Loaf, when the Price of the Bushel of Wheat and Baking is sixteen Shillings:

	lb.	*oz.*	*dwt.*
The Price in the Table of Stat. 31 *Geo.* II. *C.* 29. opposite to 8*s.* is - - -	5	11	8
But the Price of the Bushel and Baking being now twice as much, the Weight of the Loaf can be only Half what it then was, and therefore will be - - -	2	13	12

Example

Example II. Required the Weight of the Twelve-penny Wheaten Loaf, when the Price of a Buſhel of Wheat and Baking is ſixteen Shillings and three Pence.

When the given Sum has an odd Three-pence, its preciſe Half cannot be found in the Tables; in which Caſe proceed thus—Find as in the preceding Example:

	lb.	oz.	drams.
The Weight, when the Price of the Buſhel and Baking is ſixteen Shillings -	2	13	12
And alſo the Weight, when the Price of the Buſhel and Baking is ſixteen Shillings and Sixpence - - - - - -	2	11	14
	5	9	10
One Half the Weight, at 16*s.* 3*d.* is -	2	12	13

For the Prices of the Peck Loaf and its Subdiviſions, obſerve that the Price increaſes in the ſame Proportion as the Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, together with the Allowance for Baking.

Example III. Required the Price of the Peck Loaf, Wheaten Bread, when the Price of the Buſhel and Baking is ſixteen Shillings:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The Price of ſuch Loaf by the Table, when the Buſhel and Baking is eight Shillings -	0	3	0½
Therefore at ſixteen Shillings it muſt be double, or - - -	0	6	1

Example IV. Required the Price of the Peck Loaf, when the Buſhel and Baking is ſixteen Shillings and three Pence:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The Price of the Peck Loaf, when the Buſhel and Baking is ſixteen Shillings -	0	6	1
Do. - - - - - Do. - - - - is 16*s.* 6*d.* - -	0	6	4
	0	12	5
One Half, or Price, at 16*s.* 3*d.* -	0	6	2½

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for making Allowances in certain Caſes to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Time of Peace. [9th *July* 1800.]

[*See* 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 116. and 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 103. Act to continue till *March* 25, 1801.]

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for indemnifying Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and Perſons acting as ſuch, in the *Weſt India* Iſlands, who have permitted the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms. [9th *July* 1800.]

" Suits for having iſſued Orders for Exportation or Importation of Proviſions, *&c.* from or to Iſlands in the " *Weſt Indies* in foreign Bottoms, ſince the Date of the preceding Act of Indemnity, 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 57. " (13th *June* 1799,) made void, *&c.*"

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act for the Security of Collieries and Mines, and for the better Regulation of Colliers and Miners. [9th *July* 1800.]

After Sept. 1, 1800, if any Perſon ſhall pull down or fill up any Airway, &c. or damage any Road leading to or from any Mine, or, not having a Right, ſhall dig any Mineral lying in any Waſte, &c.

' WHEREAS from the Situation of the Veins and Mines of Coal and Iron Stone in many Parts of this ' Kingdom, the ſame are greatly expoſed to the Depredations of wicked and evil-diſpoſed Perſons, ' and the Laws now in being are inadequate to the Protection thereof:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time after the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred, wilfully and maliciouſly pull down, fill up, or begin or attempt to pull down or fill up any Airway, Waterway, Drain, Pit, Level, or Shaft, or damage or deſtroy any Rail Way, Tram Road, or other Road leading to or from, or intended to lead to or from any Coal or other Mine Work, or if any Perſon or Perſons (not having or *bonâ fide* claiming a Right to poſſeſs or work the ſame reſpectively) ſhall, from and after the Time above mentioned, wilfully and unlawfully cut, dig, raiſe, take, or carry away any Coal, Culm, or other Mineral, from any Bed, Band, Vein, or Mine, lying and being in any Waſte, Open, or Uninclоſed Lands, or ſhall wilfully and unlawfully enter into any Level, Pit, or Shaft, with an Intent to dig, cut, raiſe, take, or carry away therefrom any Coal, Culm, or other Mineral, or ſhall aid, abet, aſſiſt, hire, or command any Perſon or Perſons to commit any ſuch Offence or Offences as aforeſaid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be

be guilty of a Misdemeanour; and the Court or Judge before whom any such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding six Months.

he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour, and may be imprisoned six Months.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Trespass or Damage which shall be done or committed underground, by any Owner or Owners of any adjoining Coal or other Mine, in working the same, or by any Person or Persons duly authorized, and employed in such Working as aforesaid.

Act not to extend to any Damage done under Ground by Owners of adjoining Mines in working the same.

III. 'And whereas it often happens that Colliers and Miners, disregarding their Agreements, wilfully and 'obstinately work Coal and Iron Stone in a different Manner to what they stipulated, or otherwise aban-'don the Agreement they have entered into, to the great and lasting Prejudice of their Employers;' be it therefore further enacted, That if any Person or Persons making any Bargain, or entering into any Contract or Agreement in Writing, for raising or getting any Coal, Culm, Iron Stone, or Iron Ore, shall wilfully, and to the Prejudice of the Owner, raise, get, or work, or cause to be raised, got, or worked, any such Coal, Culm, Iron Stone, or Iron Ore, in a different Manner to his or their Stipulations in respect thereto, and contrary to the Directions, and against the Will of the Owner, or his Agent or Agents having the Care thereof, or shall desist or refuse to fulfil the Engagements they have entered into, every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County wherein such Offence shall have been committed, shall, for every such Offence, on Complaint of the Owner or Owners, or his or their Agent or Agents, and not otherwise, forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding Forty Shillings, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem meet, together with the Charges previous to and attending such Conviction, to be ascertained by such Justice or Justices who shall convict the Offender or Offenders; and upon Nonpayment thereof, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender or Offenders to the common Gaol of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding six Months, or until the Penalty and Charges shal be paid; and upon such Conviction, every such Bargain, Contract, or Agreement shall become void.

If any Collier or Miner shall work any Coal, &c. different to his Agreement, or contrary to the Directions of the Owner, or shall refuse to fulfil his Engagements, he shall on Conviction before one Justice forfeit not exceeding 40 s. and for Nonpayment may be imprisoned.

IV. 'And whereas the Owners and Lessees of Coal, Iron Stone, or Iron Ore, contracting to get the 'same raised by Weight, are often under the Necessity of advancing Money to the Colliers and Miners upon 'the Measure thereof in Heaps, at or near the Colliery or Mine Work, before the same can be carried to 'be weighed, and great Frauds are practised in the wailing and stacking of such Coal, Iron Stone, and Iron 'Ore, by which the Colliers and Miners obtain Money beyond what they earn, or are able to repay, and 'Miners often defraud each other by conveying away Iron Stone from one Heap into another;' be it therefore enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wall or stack, or cause to be walled or stacked, any Coal, Iron Stone, or Iron Ore, in any false or fraudulent Manner, with an Intent to deceive his or their Employer or Employers, or if any Person or Persons shall take and remove any Iron Stone or Iron Ore with Intent to defraud the Person or Persons who shall have raised the same, and shall be thereof convicted, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County wherein such Offence shall have been committed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit any such Person to the House of Correction or Common Gaol for the same County, for any Time not exceeding three Months.

If any Collier or Miner, &c. shall stack any Coal, &c. in a fraudulent Manner, to defraud his Employer, or shall remove any Iron Stone to defraud his fellow Workmen, &c. he may be imprisoned, not exceeding three Months.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall steal or take away any Coal, Culm, or Coak, Wood, Iron, Ropes, or Leather, not exceeding the Value of five Shillings, from any Bank, Yard, Wharf, or other Place, belonging to any Manufacturer or Coal Dealer, or off or out of any Boat, Barge, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, or shall wilfully break, destroy, or damage any Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, used for carrying Coal, Culm, Coak, Iron, or Iron Stone, or shall steal, break, destroy, damage, or embezzle any Tools or Implements used for cutting or getting Coal, Culm, or other Minerals, not exceeding the Value above mentioned, and shall, on Complaint of the Owner or his Agent, be thereof convicted, either by the Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County where the Offence shall be committed, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall, for the first Offence, forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding ten Shillings, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem meet, over and above the Charges previous to and attending such Conviction, to be ascertained by such Justice or Justices who shall convict the Offender, and upon Nonpayment thereof such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for one Month, or until the Penalty and Charges shall be paid; and if any Person so convicted shall be guilty of the like Offence a second Time, and shall be thereof convicted in like Manner, such Person shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding twenty Shillings, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem meet, over and above the Charges previous to and attending such Conviction, to be ascertained by such Justice or Justices who shall convict the Offender, and upon Nonpayment thereof, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for three Months, or until the Penalty and Charges shall be paid; and if any Person so convicted shall be guilty of the like Offence a third Time, or oftener, and shall be thereof convicted in like Manner, such Person shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, such Sum of Money, not exceeding forty Shillings, as to such

If any Person shall steal any Coal, or Materials, &c. not more than 5 s. Value, from any Place belonging to any Manufacturer or Coal Dealer, or out of any Boat, &c. or shall damage any Carriage used for carrying Coals, &c. or steal or damage any Tools used for cutting Coal, &c. not exceeding 5 s. Value, he shall be liable to certain Penalties, viz. not exceeding 10 s. or one Month's Imprisonment for the

first Offence; 20s. or three Months for the second; 40s. or six Months for the third, &c.

Justice or Justices shall seem meet, over and above the Charges previous to and attending such Conviction, to be ascertained by such Justice or Justices who shall convict the Offender, and upon Nonpayment thereof, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for six Months, or until the Penalty and Charges shall be paid: Provided always, That no Person who shall be convicted of any Offence under this Act, shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence under any other Law.

Application of Forfeitures.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Forfeitures to be paid in pursuance of this Act shall be distributed between the Informer and the Overseer or Overseers of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish or Place, in such Proportion as the Justice or Justices before whom the Offenders shall be convicted shall think fit.

Evidence of Inhabitants of the Place where the Offence is committed shall be good.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Informations and other Proceedings for any of the last-mentioned Offences, the Evidence of the Inhabitants of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall be taken and allowed; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Convictions shall be drawn up in the following

VIII. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That all and every the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Words, or in any Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; *(videlicet,)*

Form.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* having been brought before me [*or*, having been duly summoned, and not having appeared, *as the Case may happen*] is on his own Confession [*or*, on due Proof, *whichever may be the Case*] convicted before me, *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of for that he the said *A. B.* on the Day of at in the said County of did [*here specify the Offence according to the Fact, and following the Words of the Act, and whether the same is the first, or what other Offence*] against the Form of the Statute in that Case made; and I do adjudge him to forfeit and pay for the said Offence the Sum of and also the further Sum of for the Charges of this Conviction. Given under my Hand and Seal [*or*, our Hands and Seals] the Day and Year first aforesaid.'

Prosecutions must be begun within nine Months.

IX. Provided always, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any Offence against this Act, unless such Prosecution be begun within nine Calendar Months after the Offence committed.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions (except on Orders of Commitment.)

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons thinking himself or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Determination of any Justice or Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, save and except any Order of Commitment, may, within three Calendar Months after such Order or Determination shall be made, complain to the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions to be held in and for the County or Place where the Cause of Appeal shall arise, who shall either hear and determine such Complaint at such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or if they think proper may adjourn the hearing thereof to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County or Place, and if they see Cause, may quash any Conviction, or mitigate any Forfeiture or Fine, and may award Costs to either Party, or order any Money to be returned which shall have been levied in pursuance of any such Order or Determination, and shall and may also award such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured as they shall judge reasonable; but no Proceedings to be had and taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or by any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form, or removeable into any Court of Record.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act to discharge from a disputed and dormant Claim of the Publick, several Estates belonging to the Right Honourable *William Carr* Earl of *Errol*, Lord High Constable of *Scotland*. [9th *July* 1800.]

"1 *Geo.* 1. *St.* 2. c. 32. (by which *James* Earl of *Linlithgow*, great Grand-father of the present Earl of "*Errol* was attainted;) and 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. for vesting the forfeited Estates in Trustees, recited. So much "of 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. repealed as relates to the Estate of *Mumrals*. § 1. The Earl of *Errol* discharged "from Payment of a Sum of 4901 *l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* and Interest, charged on the said Estate. § 2. Publick Act. "§ 3."

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for eſtabliſhing further Regulations for the Government of the *Britiſh* Territories in *India*, and the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice within the ſame.

[28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Territorial Poſſeſſions of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, in the Peninſula of *India*, have become ſo much extended as to require further Regulations to be made for the due Government of the ſame: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the* Eaſt India *Company, for a further Term, the Poſſeſſion of the* Britiſh *Territories in* India, *together with their excluſive Trade, under certain Limitations; for eſtabliſhing further Regulations for the Government of the ſaid Territories, and the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice within the ſame; for appropriating to certain Uſes the Revenues and Profits of the ſaid Company; and for making Proviſion for the good Order and Government of the Towns of* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; it is enacted, That the whole Civil and Military Government of the Preſidency of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coaſt of *Coromandel*, and the Ordering, Management, and Government of all the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues on the ſaid Coaſt, and alſo ſo much and ſuch Parts of the Territories and Poſſeſſions on the Coaſt of *Oriſſa*, with the Revenues of the ſame, as had been and then were under the Adminiſtration of the Government of the Preſidency of *Fort Saint George*, ſhould be and were thereby veſted in a Governor and three Counſellors of and for the ſaid Preſidency of *Fort Saint George*, ſubject to ſuch Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as were therein mentioned; and that the Whole Civil and Military Government of the Preſidency and Iſland of *Bombay*, on the Coaſt of *Malabar*, and the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues on the ſaid Coaſt of *Malabar*, ſhould be and were thereby veſted in a Governor and three Counſellors of and for the ſaid Preſidency and Iſland of *Bombay*, ſubject to the Proviſion therein mentioned:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Court of Directors of the ſaid Company for the Time being, to declare and appoint what Part or Parts of the ſaid Territorial Acquiſitions, or of any other now ſubject to the Government of the ſaid Preſidency of *Fort Saint George*, or the ſaid Preſidency of *Bombay*, together with the Revenues ariſing therefrom, and the Eſtabliſhment of Civil Servants connected therewith reſpectively, ſhall from thenceforth hereafter be ſubject to the Government of either and which of the ſaid Preſidencies, or of the Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and from Time to Time, as Occaſion may require, to revoke or alter in the Whole or in Part ſuch Appointment, and to make ſuch new Diſtribution of the ſame as to them ſhall ſeem fit and expedient, ſubject nevertheleſs, in all Caſes, to the Superintendance, Direction, and Controul of the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of *India*, in like Manner as any Acts or Orders of the ſaid Court of Directors are now by Law ſubject; and all ſuch Territorial Acquiſitions, and the Revenues ariſing therefrom, and the Eſtabliſhment of Civil Servants connected therewith, ſhall, from and after the Time, and ſubject as to ſuch Time to the Conditions and Limitations, to be by the ſaid Court of Directors limited and appointed for ſuch Purpoſes reſpectively, be to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever annexed to and made ſubject to ſuch Preſidency and to the Court or Courts of Judicature eſtabliſhed or to be eſtabliſhed therein reſpectively.

33 Geo. 3. c. 52. [§ 24.] recited.

The Court of Directors may appoint what Parts of the Territorial Acquiſitions, Revenues, &c. ſhall be ſubject to either, and which of their Preſidencies, ſubject to the Controul of the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India.

II. 'And whereas his late Majeſty King *George* the Second did, by his Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the eighth Day of *January* in the twenty-firſt Year of his Reign, grant unto the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, his Royal Charter, thereby amongſt other Things conſtituting and eſtabliſhing Courts of Civil, Criminal, and Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction at the United Company's reſpective Settlements at *Madras-Patnam*, *Bombay*, or the Iſland of *Bombay*, and *Fort William* in *Bengal*: And whereas the ſaid Charter, in ſo far as it reſpects the Adminiſtration of Juſtice at *Madras*, has been altered and changed, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice at* Calcutta, Madras, *and* Bombay; *and for preventing* Britiſh *Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in* India: And whereas the ſaid Charter, ſo far as it reſpects the Adminiſtration of Juſtice at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, has alſo been altered and changed, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* Eaſt India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, and by divers ſubſequent Statutes: And whereas it may be expedient, for the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice in the ſaid Settlement of *Madras*, that a Supreme Court of Judicature ſhould be eſtabliſhed at *Madras*, in the ſame Form, and with the ſame Powers and Authorities, as that now ſubſiſting, by virtue of the ſeveral Acts before-mentioned, at *Fort William* in *Bengal*:' Be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by Charter or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to erect and eſtabliſh a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras* aforeſaid, to conſiſt of ſuch and the like Number of Perſons, to be named from Time to Time by his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, with full Power to exerciſe ſuch Civil, Criminal, Admiralty, and Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdictions, both as to Natives and *Britiſh* Subjects, and to be inveſted with ſuch Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Immunities, for the better Adminiſtration of the ſame, and ſubject to the ſame Limitations, Reſtrictions, and Controul within the ſaid

Letters Patent of Geo. 2 dated the 8th of Jan. in the 21ſt of his Reign.

37 Geo. 3. c. 142. recited.

13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

His Majeſty may eſtabliſh a Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to conſiſt of the like Number of Perſons, &c. as the Supreme

Court at Fort William in Bengal.

said *Fort Saint George* and Town of *Madras*, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories Subordinate thereto, and within the Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependant upon the said Government of *Madras*, as the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, by virtue of any Law now in force and unrepealed, or by this present Act, doth consist of, is invested with, or subject to, within the said *Fort William*, or the Kingdoms or Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

Governor and Council at Madras exempted from the Authority of the Court to be there erected; in the same Manner as the Governor General and Council at Fort William. [*See* 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 17.]

III. Provided always, That the Governor and Council at *Madras*, and the Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid, shall enjoy the same Exemption, and no other, from the Authority of the said Supreme Court of Judicature to be there erected, as is enjoyed by the said Governor General and Council at *Fort William* aforesaid, from the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature there already by Law established.

If his Majesty shall erect a Supreme Court at Madras, the Records directed by 37 Geo. 3. c. 142. to be delivered over to the new Courts, erected under that Act, and those belonging thereto, shall be delivered over to the Supreme Court.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall grant such Charter as aforesaid, and erect such Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras* as aforesaid, all the Records, Muniments, and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to the late Mayor's Court at *Madras*, or to the late Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, which were, by the said Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, directed to be delivered over, preserved, and deposited in the new Courts erected by virtue of the said Act; and all the Records, Muniments, and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to any of the said new Courts, shall, from and immediately after such Supreme Court of Judicature as his Majesty is hereby empowered to erect, shall be established at *Madras*, be delivered over to be preserved and deposited for safe Custody in the said new Court of Judicature; to which all Parties concerned shall and may have Resort and Recourse upon Application to the said Court.

So much of the Charter of his Majesty for erecting the Courts of the Recorder of Madras, as relates to the Appointment of a Recorder, &c shall be void on the granting and publishing the new Charter, and the Powers granted by 37 Geo. 3. c. 142. may be exercised by the Supreme Court.

V. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Charter granted by his present Majesty, for erecting the Courts of the Recorder of *Madras* and *Bombay*, as relates to the Appointment of such Recorder, and the erecting of such Courts of Judicature at *Madras*, in case a new Charter shall be granted by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and shall be openly published at *Madras*, from and immediately after such Publication, shall cease and determine and be absolutely void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Powers and Authorities granted by the said Act of the thirty-seventh of his present Majesty to the said Courts of the Recorder at *Madras*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer exercised by the said Court, but the same shall and may be exercised by the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected by virtue of this Act, in the Manner and to the Extent herein-before directed.

The Court of Directors shall cause to be paid certain Salaries, viz. 6000*l.* to the Chief Justice and 5000*l.* to each of the Judges of the Supreme Court when established by the new Charter, out of the territorial Revenues of Madras.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when the said Supreme Court of Judicature which his Majesty is hereby empowered to erect, shall be erected, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to, direct and cause to be paid certain and established Salaries to the Chief Justice, and each of the Judges of such Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, as shall be by the said new Charter established; that is to say, to the Chief Justice six thousand Pounds by the Year; and to each of the Judges at the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras* five thousand Pounds by the Year; and that such Salaries shall be paid and payable to each and every of them respectively out of the territorial Revenues of the said Settlement of *Madras*, at an Exchange of eight Shillings for the Pagoda of that Settlement.

When Salaries shall commence, which shall be in lieu of all Perquisites.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Salaries shall commence and take place in respect of such Persons who shall be resident in *Great Britain* at the Time of their Appointment, upon and from the Day on which such Person shall embark from *Great Britain*, and that the Salaries of all such Persons who shall at the Time of their Appointment be resident in *India*, shall commence and take place from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Office as aforesaid; and that all such Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, and Advantages whatsoever, and that no Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, or Advantages whatsoever shall be accepted, received, or taken in any Manner, or on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, other than such Salaries and Allowances as are in and by this Act directed to be paid.

If the Chief Justice, or any of the Puisne Judges, shall return to Europe, his Majesty may direct Allowances to be made to them out of the Revenues of the British Territories in India,

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Chief Justice, or any or either of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected at *Madras* by virtue of this Act, shall return to *Europe*, from Age, Infirmity, or other Cause to be approved of by his Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by Warrant under the Sign Manual, to direct and authorize an Allowance to be made out, of the Revenues of the *British* Territories in *India*, to such Chief Justice or Judge so returning: Provided always, That it shall not be lawful for his Majesty to direct any larger Allowance to be made to such Chief Justice than the Sum of one thousand six hundred Pounds Sterling, nor to any of the said Puisne Judges so returning, than the Sum of one thousand two hundred Pounds Sterling *per Annum*; nor shall it be lawful for his Majesty to direct any Allowance to be made to any Person who has not resided in *India* for seven Years, either as Chief Justice or one of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort William*, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected as aforesaid at *Madras*, nor to authorize the Payment of

any Sum which, with the Sums already directed and authorized to be paid at the Date of such Grant, shall in the Whole exceed the Amount of the Salary to be paid to one of the Puisne Judges of the said Supreme Court.

not exceeding 1600*l. per Ann.* to a Chief Justice, or 1200*l.* to a Puisne Judge, provided they have resided in India seven Years in their Offices.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That when either of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature which his Majesty is hereby empowered to erect at *Madras*, or the Recorder of *Bombay*, shall respectively leave *India*, the Salary now payable, or which may become payable under and by virtue of this Act, to any such Judge or Recorder respectively, shall cease and be no longer paid; any Thing herein or in any former Act or Acts contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Courts, and of the Recorder of Bombay, shall cease on their leaving India.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Office of Recorder of *Bombay* shall become vacant, and no Person shall be upon the Spot who shall have been appointed by his Majesty to succeed to such Recordership, in such Case, and as soon as the same shall be made known to the Supreme Court of Judicature which his Majesty is hereby empowered to erect at *Madras*, the junior Puisne Judge of the said Court shall, and he is hereby directed and authorized to proceed with all convenient Speed to the said Settlement of *Bombay*, and shall take upon himself the Office of Recorder of the said Settlement, and shall hold and exercise the same in as full and ample a Manner, and with the like Allowances and Exemptions, as if he had been appointed Recorder of the said Settlement by his Majesty, or provisionally by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and shall continue to hold and exercise the said Office until a Recorder shall have been appointed by his Majesty, and until such Recorder shall arrive at the said Settlement and no longer: Provided always, That if at the Time of the Notification of such Vacancy, the Establishment of the said Supreme Court at *Madras* shall not be full, and the Establishment of the Supreme Court at *Fort William* shall be full, then and in such Case only, the junior Puisne Judge of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, as soon as the Vacancy in the said Office of Recorder is made known to the said Supreme Court, shall in like Manner proceed to take upon himself the said Office of Recorder at *Bombay*, and shall continue to hold and exercise the same in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as is herein-before provided; any Thing in the said Act, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The vacant Office of Recorder at Bombay shall, in case no Successor shall be upon the Spot, be supplied by the junior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court at Madras; or if that Court is not full, and the Court at Fort William is full, then by the junior Puisne Judge of that Court.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor and Council at *Fort Saint George* aforesaid, to frame Regulations from Time to Time for the Provincial Courts and Councils within the Territories and Provinces which now are, or shall at any Time hereafter be (and while the same shall so be) annexed to or made subject to the said Presidency, in like Manner, and subject to all the Regulations, Provisions, and Confirmations touching the same, as the Governor General and Council at *Fort William* aforesaid are, by any Act now in force, authorized and empowered to do, for the better Administration of Justice among the native Inhabitants and others being within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

The Governor and Council at Fort Saint George may frame Regulations for the Provincial Courts and Councils annexed to that Presidency, in the same Manner as the Governor General and Council at Fort William may now do.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal* for the Time being, or the Governor of the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, and of the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay* respectively for the Time being, shall happen to be absent from any Council to be assembled for the said respective Presidencies of *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George*, and the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, owing to Indisposition or any other Cause whatsoever, and shall signify such his intended Absence to such Council so to be assembled, then and in every such Case the senior Member for the Time being who shall be present at the Council so assembled, shall preside at such Council, in such Manner, and with such full Powers and Authorities, during the Time that such Council shall continue to be assembled, as such Governor General or Governor might or would have had in case such Governor General or Governor were himself actually present at such Council: Provided nevertheless, That no Act of any Council so held shall be valid to any Effect whatsoever, unless the same shall be signed by such Governor General or Governor respectively, if such Governor General or Governor shall at the Time be resident at the Presidency at which such Council shall be so assembled, and shall not be prevented by such Indisposition from signing the same: Provided always, That in case such Governor General or Governor, not being so prevented as aforesaid, shall decline or refuse to sign such Act of Council, he and the several Members of the Council who shall have signed the same, shall mutually exchange with and communicate in Writing to each other the Grounds and Reasons of their respective Opinions, in like Manner, and subject to such Regulations and ultimate Responsibility of such Governor General or Governor respectively, as are by the said Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, provided and directed in Cases where such Governor General or Governor respectively shall, when present, dissent from any Measure proposed or agitated in such Council respectively*: Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to prevent such Governor General, in case he shall be absent from his own Government of *Bengal*, to nominate a Vice President and Deputy Governor of *Fort William*, according to the Provision for that Purpose in the said Act passed in the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty*.

If the Governor General of Fort William, or the Governor of Fort Saint George, or of Bombay, shall signify his intended Absence from the Council, the senior Member present shall preside; but no Act of such Council shall be valid, unless signed by the Governor General, or Governor respectively, if resident at the Presidency, and not prevented by Indisposition: and if not so prevented, and he shall refuse to sign, he, and the Members who shall have signed, shall mutually communicate the Grounds of their Opinions as directed by 33 Geo. 3. c. 52. [§ 47.] * [§ 53.]

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons shall have been convicted at any Session of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or any Session of the Peace which shall have been holden for

Persons convicted of Offences, for

which they would have been liable by the Laws of this Realm, before the paſſing of this Act, to be tranſported, may be tranſported to New South Wales, &c. and Perſons who ſhall hereafter be convicted of any Crimes excluding them from Benefit of Clergy may, inſtead of being executed, be ordered to be tranſported for Life, &c.

for any of the ſaid Preſidencies or Settlements of *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George*, and the ſaid Preſidency or Iſland of *Bombay*, of the Crime of Perjury, or of Grand or Petit Larceny, or of any other Offence for which ſuch Perſon or Perſons would, before the paſſing of this Act, have been liable by the Laws of this Realm to be tranſported, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Court before which any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſo convicted as aforeſaid, or any ſubſequent Court holden at any of the Preſidencies above mentioned reſpectively, with like Authority, to order and adjudge that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall be tranſported to the Eaſtern Coaſt of *New South Wales*, or ſome one or other of the Iſlands adjacent, or elſewhere, and for ſuch Term of Years as the ſaid Court ſhall direct; and where any Perſon or Perſons ſhall hereafter be convicted of any Crimes whatſoever, for which he, ſhe, or they is, are, or ſhall be by the Laws of this Realm, as extending to the *Britiſh* Dominions in *India*, excluded from the Benefit of Clergy, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Court reſpectively, as they ſhall ſee fit, inſtead of awarding Sentence of Execution againſt ſuch Offender or Offenders, to order ſuch Offender or Offenders to be in like Manner tranſported, either for Life, or for ſuch Number of Years as ſuch Court ſhall award and order; and the Governor and Council of ſuch Preſidency reſpectively ſhall, and they are hereby required to take Order for the due Performance of all ſuch Sentences of Tranſportation accordingly: Provided always, That it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch Court to order the Tranſportation of any Perſon or Perſons, being Natives of *India* and not born of *European* Parents, to the Eaſtern Coaſt of *New South Wales*, or any of the Iſlands adjacent thereto.

Natives of India not born of European Parents may not be tranſported.

No Offence ſhall be puniſhed by Tranſportation (except ſubſtituted for capital Puniſhment) unleſs committed three Months after this Act ſhall have been publiſhed at Fort William, &c.

XIV. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Offence whatſoever ſhall be liable to be puniſhed by ſuch Sentence of Tranſportation as aforeſaid, (except in caſe the ſame ſhall be ſubſtituted as aforeſaid in the Place of a capital Puniſhment,) unleſs ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed three Months after this Act, and all the Clauſes and Proviſions therein contained ſhall have been openly publiſhed in the ſaid Preſidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* reſpectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Perſons returning from Tranſportation into the Territories of the Company, &c. puniſhable as Felons without Benefit of Clergy.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender ſo ordered by any ſuch Court to be tranſported for any Term of Life or Years, or other Time or Times as aforeſaid, ſhall return into any of the ſaid Territories or Acquiſitions of the ſaid United Company, or ſhall come into any Part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, before the End of his or her ſaid Term, he or ſhe ſo returning as aforeſaid ſhall be liable to be puniſhed as a Perſon attainted of Felony, without the Benefit of Clergy, and Execution may and ſhall be awarded againſt ſuch Offender accordingly.

His Majeſty may extend his Mercy to Offenders.

XVI. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to prevent his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, from extending his or their Royal Mercy to any ſuch Offender or Offenders, and from allowing of the Return of any ſuch Offender or Offenders from ſuch Place of Tranſportation.

The Governor General and Council of Fort William, and the Governor and Council of Fort Saint George, may order in what Manner the Courts of Requeſts ſhall in future be formed, and to what Amount (not exceeding 400 Sicca Rupees) the Juriſdiction ſhall extend, &c.

XVII. 'And whereas great Inconveniencies have reſulted from the Manner in which the Courts of Requeſts for the Recovery of Small Debts in the reſpective Settlements of *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George* are conſtituted;' be it therefore further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and for the Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George* aforeſaid for the Time being reſpectively, to order and appoint in what Manner the ſaid Courts reſpectively ſhall in future be formed, and to what Amount in Value, not exceeding the Sum of four hundred Sicca Rupees, the Juriſdiction of the ſame ſhall extend, and to frame and make ſuch new Rules and Orders and to eſtabliſh and declare ſuch new Modes and Forms of Proceeding, as to them ſhall appear to be neceſſary and expedient for new-modelling, altering, and reforming the preſent Conſtitution and Practice of the ſaid Courts reſpectively, and by their Proclamation, to be made and publiſhed in due Form of Law, to declare, and notify to all Perſons concerned, ſuch new Conſtitution, Rules, Orders, Modes, and Forms of Proceeding, and the Time from whence they are to have Force and Effect; and from and after ſuch Time as ſhall be ſo reſpectively notified for that Purpoſe, the preſent Courts of Requeſts, as well as the Rules, Orders, Modes, and Forms of Proceeding which are now uſed and obſerved therein, ſhall be aboliſhed and ceaſe, and thenceforth the new Court, Rules, Orders, Modes, and Forms of Proceeding which the ſaid Governor General and Council are authorized and empowered, under and by virtue of this Act, to make and publiſh, ſhall be in full Force and Effect; any former Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

The Governor General and Council at Fort William may order Corporal Puniſhment for Breach of Rules, made under Authority of 13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

XVIII. 'And whereas the Powers given by the Act of the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty to the Governor General and Council of the ſaid United Company's Settlement at *Fort William* aforeſaid, to enforce the Obſervance of ſuch Rules, Ordinances, or Regulations, for the good Order and Civil Government of the ſaid Settlement, and other Factories and Places ſubordinate to or to be ſubordinate thereto, as they are thereby authorized to make, by ſetting, impoſing, and levying reaſonable Fines and Forfeitures for the Breach or Non-obſervance of ſuch Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations, have not been found ſufficient for the Preſervation of good Order in the ſaid Settlement;' be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Governor General and Council for the Time being, in addition to, or inſtead of ſuch Fines and Forfeitures as above mentioned, to order or appoint ſuch moderate and reaſonable Corporal Puniſhment, by publick or private Whipping, or otherwiſe, as to them ſhall

seem fit and expedient, for the Breach or Non-observance of any such Rules heretofore made or hereafter to be by them made, by virtue of the Authority herein before recited; subject nevertheless to such Registry, Publication, Approbation, Power of Appeal, and other Regulations, as in and by the said recited Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, are prescribed and provided touching the Rules, Ordinances, Regulations, Fines, and Forfeitures therein and herein-before mentioned.

No Corporal Punishment to be ordered except on Conviction before two Justices.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Corporal Punishment shall in any Case be ordered to be inflicted, except only in case of due Conviction of the Offender before two Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said Settlement, Presidencies, and Places thereto subordinate, which Offence such two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine, and to order such Punishment upon Conviction as aforesaid: Provided also, That no such Conviction, Judgment, or Order, shall be reviewed or brought into any superior Court by Writ of *Certiorari* or Appeal, or any other Process whatsoever; any Thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Conviction to be reviewed.

From March 1, 1801, the Power of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Fort William shall extend over the Province of Benares, and all Places subordinate thereto, and all Districts hereafter annexed to the Presidency.

XX. 'And whereas the Province or District of *Benares* has been ceded to the said United Company, and 'been annexed to the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, since the Establishment of the said Su- 'preme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, and it is expedient that the same should be subject 'to the Jurisdiction of the said Court, in like Manner as the Kingdoms or Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, 'and *Orissa*; and that the said Province or District, and all other Provinces or Districts, which may here- 'after be at any Time annexed and made subject to the said Presidency, should be subject to such Regula- 'tions as the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid have framed or may frame for the 'better Administration of Justice among the native Inhabitants and others within the same respectively;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March* which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, the Power and Authority of the said Supreme Court of Judicature in and for the said Presidency of *Fort William* aforesaid, as now and by virtue of this Act established, and all such Regulations as have been or may be hereafter, according to the Powers and Authorities, and subject to the Provisions and Restrictions before enacted, framed, and provided, shall extend to and over the said Province or District of *Benares*, and to and over all the Factories, Districts, and Places, which now are or hereafter shall be made subordinate thereto, and to and over all such Provinces and Districts as may at any Time hereafter be annexed and made subject to the said Presidency of *Fort William* aforesaid.

From March 1, 1801, when ever any British Subject shall die within either of the Presidencies or subordinate Territories, and no next of Kin or Creditor shall appear, the Registrar of the Ecclesiastical Court shall apply for Letters of Administration, and shall collect the Assets of the Deceased, and bring them into Court, and account for them.

XXI. 'And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen from the Practice of granting Letters of Admini- 'stration by the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, in Cases where the next of Kin, 'or any of the Creditors of the Deceased, do not apply for the same, to Persons calling themselves Friends of 'the Deceased;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, whenever any *British* Subject shall die intestate within either of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or the Territories subordinate to either of the said Presidencies, or to become subordinate thereto, and on Return of the Citation to be issued from the proper Ecclesiastical Court, no next of Kin or Creditor shall appear and make out their Claim to the Administration of the Effects of the Intestate deceased to the Satisfaction of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful for the Register of such Court respectively, and he is hereby required to apply for, and such Court is hereby required and directed to grant such Letters *ad Colligenda* or of Administration, as to such Court shall seem meet, by virtue whereof such Register shall collect the Assets of the Deceased, and shall bring them for safe Custody into such Court, and account for them regularly, in like Manner as is now by Law provided in Cases where Assets are vested in the Hands of any Officer of the Court, under or by virtue of the equitable Jurisdiction of any such Court.

When any next of Kin, or Creditor, who shall have been absent shall make out his Claim, the Letters of Administration to the Registrar shall be recalled, and Letters granted to the Claimant.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any next of Kin or Creditor, who, at the Time of the Return of the above Citation, shall have been absent in *Europe* or elsewhere, shall make and establish their Claim to the Administration of the Assets of such Intestate, the Letters *ad Colligenda* or of Administration, granted by virtue of this Act to the said Register, shall be recalled, and Administration in due Form granted to such next of Kin or Creditor respectively.

The Judge of the Supreme Court at Fort William, and of the Supreme Court to be erected at Madras, and the Court of the Recorder at Bombay, may make Rules for extending to Insolvent Debtors, the Relief intended by Act 32 Geo. 2.

XXIII. 'And whereas Doubts may have arisen whether any of the Courts of Judicature established in 'India by virtue of his Majesty's Charter, are competent to administer adequate Relief to insolvent Debtors, 'who stand charged in Execution for Debts under a certain Amount, according to the Provisions of an Act 'passed in the thirty-second Year of his late Majesty's Reign, commonly called *The Lord's Act*,' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Judge of the said Supreme Court at *Fort William*, and of the Supreme Court which his Majesty is empowered by this Act to erect at *Madras*, or for the Court of the Recorder at *Bombay*, to make and publish such Rules and Orders as to them respectively shall seem meet, for extending to such Insolvent Debtors as shall be in Execution under the Process of such respective Courts, or of any Court previously established at such Presidency respectively, for Sums under the Amount to be prescribed by such Rules and Orders, the Relief intended by the said Act; and to prescribe and order what weekly Sum the Creditor or Creditors at whose Suit such Debtor stands charged in Execution, shall be obliged to pay and allow, in case such Creditor or Creditors shall insist on such Debtor being detained in Custody, and to adopt and proportion the same, as well as the Amount of such Debt as above-mentioned, to the general State and Condition of such Debtors, whether Natives or *Europeans*, under the Jurisdiction

c. 28. commonly called the Lord's Act. Such Rules shall be transmitted to the Board of Controul for his Majesty's Revision.

Jurisdiction of such Court respectively; and such Courts are hereby authorized and empowered, as soon as such Rules and Orders shall have been made and established, to proceed to act upon the same accordingly as Cases may arise to require the same, and to make such Orders in such Cases as may be necessary to carry the same fully into Effect: Provided always, That all such Rules and Orders as are first above mentioned, for prescribing the Mode in which such Relief shall be administered, shall be transmitted to the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to be laid before his Majesty for his Royal Approbation, Correction, or Revision, and such Rules and Orders shall be observed until the same shall be repealed or varied, and in the last Case with such Variation as shall be made therein.

All Rules made previous to the Notification of this Act in the Presidencies, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, confirmed, and all Suits commenced for acting under them shall be void.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Rules and Orders heretofore made or hereafter to be made, previous to the Notification of this present Act, in such Presidencies respectively, by any of the Courts above-mentioned, or any Court previously established in either of the said Presidencies for the Relief and Discharge of such Insolvent Debtors, and all Acts by them, or either of them, done or commanded in pursuance thereof, shall be, and they are hereby ratified and confirmed, and all present Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations, and all Molestations, Prosecutions, and Proceedings whatsoever, which may have been, or may be had, commenced, or prosecuted, against any Person whomsoever, for acting or having acted under and in Obedience to any such Rules or Orders, are and shall be discharged, annulled, and utterly made void and of no Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, by virtue of this Act.

His Majesty may appoint the Judges of the Supreme Courts, &c. Commissioners for carrying into Execution a Commission for the Trial and Adjudication of Prize Causes, &c. in India.

XXV. 'And whereas it may be expedient for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to issue a Commission 'from his High Court of Admiralty in *England*, for the Trial and Adjudication of Prize Causes, and other 'Maritime Questions arising in *India*;' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint all or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected as aforesaid at *Madras*, or the Court of the Recorder at *Bombay*, either alone or jointly with any other Persons to be named in such Commission, to be Commissioners for the Purpose of carrying such Commission so to be issued as aforesaid into Execution; any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for erecting a Lazaret on *Chetney Hill*, in the County of *Kent*; and for reducing into one Act the Laws relating to Quarantine; and for making further Provision therein. [28th *July* 1800.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 99.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the first Session of the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's 'Reign, intituled, *An Act to encourage the Trade into the* Levant Seas, *by providing a more convenient 'Mode of performing Quarantine; and for reducing the Duty, granted by an Act of the last Session, on Goods 'the Manufacture of* Great Britain, *exported to any Place within the* Streights of Gibraltar, it was enacted, 'That it should and might be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from Time to Time, to grant 'Licence and Permission for the Importation into *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, coming from the *Levant Seas*, without 'clean Bills of Health, without such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes having been opened and aired in 'any of the Lazarets of *Malta*, *Ancona*, *Venice*, *Messina*, *Leghorn*, *Genoa*, or *Marseilles*, as was before by 'Law required; and that all such Goods and Merchandizes should and might be admitted to an Entry in any 'of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, subject 'nevertheless to such Regulations, Rules, Orders, and Directions, with respect to opening and airing such 'Goods and Merchandizes previous to the landing thereof, and to the Performance of Quarantine by the 'Crews or other Persons belonging to or being on board of the Ships or Vessels in which such Goods or 'Merchandizes should be imported, as his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, should, 'by any Order or Orders to be issued as aforesaid, make, prescribe, or direct: And whereas by the Laws 'of this Kingdom, all Ships or Vessels coming without such clean Bill of Health from any other Place li'able to the Plague, or any other infectious Disorder of the Nature of the Plague, except from the *Levant*, 'were not, previous to the passing of the said Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 'nor are now restrained from entering into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, in none of which, nevertheless, has sufficient Provision been made for the Performance of Quarantine by Ships so coming without such 'clean Bills of Health: And whereas certain Ships did so arrive from the Port of *Mogadore*, in the Course 'of last *Autumn*, which, for Want of such Provision, it was necessary to destroy, and the Publick thereby 'became subject to a great Charge: And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign 'of his Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform their 'Quarantine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into* Great Britain 'or Ireland, *or the Isles of* Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, *or* Man; it was enacted, That whenever his 'Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice and Consent of Parliament, should direct 'Houses or Lazarets to be provided for the receiving and entertaining of Persons obliged to perform Qua'rantine, or for the depositing, opening, and airing of Goods and Merchandizes liable to perform Quarantine, as therein mentioned, it should and might be lawful for his Majesty to erect the same in such Places,

26 Geo. 2. c. 6.

'and

'and in such Manner as his Majesty should judge necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, paying such Rate, 'Rent, or other Consideration as should be agreed upon, or assessed and adjudged, in such Manner as therein 'prescribed: And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, a certain Sum 'of Money was granted by Parliament towards building a Lazaret: And whereas, Doubts having arisen 'whether his Majesty was sufficiently enabled, by the Powers in the said last-mentioned Acts contained, to 'contract and agree for the absolute Purchase of Lands, Messuages, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to 'be settled unalienably in the Crown, for the Purpose of making, erecting, and establishing such Lazaret, 'it was by an Act passed in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain 'and amend so much of an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George 'the Second as relates to the establishment of Lazarets*, enacted, That it should be lawful to and for the Lords 'Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, then or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, 'or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, on the Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 'from Time to Time, and at all Times thereafter, to treat, contract, and agree for the absolute Purchase or 'Sale, Release or Surrender, to or for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any Estate or 'Estates of Inheritance in any Lands, Messuages, Tenements, or Hereditaments which they should judge 'to be, by their Situation and in other Respects, convenient and fit for the Purposes intended by the said 'Act, for such Sum or Sums of Money, or upon such other Terms or Conditions, as they should think 'fitting, and to make Payment of the same out of the before-mentioned Sum of Money: And whereas the 'Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury have, in pursuance and under the Authority of the said 'last-mentioned Act, made Purchase of certain Lands on *Chetney Hill*, in the County of *Kent*, for the Pur-'pose of erecting a Lazaret thereon: And whereas it is expedient that a Fund should be provided for en-'abling his Majesty to defray the Charges of erecting a proper Lazaret on the said Lands on *Chetney Hill*, 'and also such Charges as shall arise from the necessary Establishment and Expences incident to such Lazaret 'when completed, as well as from those of a Floating Lazaret to be made use of in the mean Time, until such 'Lazaret shall be so erected and completed:' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this pre-sent Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, from and after the passing of this Act, to give Directions, and make any Contract or Contracts for erecting or causing to be erected a Lazaret upon the said Lands so purchased on *Chetney Hill*, in the County of *Kent*, with all necessary and convenient Accommodations for the Purpose of performing Quarantine, according to such Plan as his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, may from Time to Time approve and direct; and for defraying the Expences attending the same, to cause any Sum of Money to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of sixty-five thousand Pounds, of which a Part, not exceeding thirty thousand Pounds, may be issued within the Space of twelve Months from the passing of this Act; and the said Lazaret when completed, and all the Buildings and Accommodations thereto belonging, and until the same shall be completed, the said Floating Lazaret, shall be under the Management, Order, and Direction of such Officers as shall be appointed by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, for keeping the same fit and ready for the Reception of Persons and Goods, and for their due Performance of Quarantine; and such Officers respectively shall have such Salaries as shall from Time to Time be appointed by his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council; and the Salaries of the said Officers, and all contingent Expences, shall be defrayed out of the Funds, and in the Manner in which the Charges and Expences of performing Quarantine are at present defrayed, until such Time as a Revenue shall be raised sufficient for those Purposes, in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

5 Geo. 3. c. 40. [§ 23.]

12 Geo. 3. c. 37.

The Treasury may contract for erecting a Lazaret upon Chetney Hill, and may defray the Expence out of the Consolidated Fund, not exceeding 65,000*l.*

Lazaret shall be under the Management of Officers to be appointed by the Treasury, &c.

II. 'And whereas it is reasonable that the Owners of Ships, Vessels, and Cargoes, which in future shall 'have to perform Quarantine, should defray the Charge incurred thereby;' be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, there shall be raised, levied, collect-ed, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; that is to say, for every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel, the Cargo of which, or any Part thereof, shall have performed Quarantine in this Kingdom, and which shall have arrived from any Part of *Turkey*, or from any Port or Place in *Africa* within the *Streights of Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, with a clean Bill of Health, seven Shillings and Sixpence; for every Ton Burthen of every such Ship or Vessel, which shall have so arrived without a clean Bill of Health, fifteen Shillings; for every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel, the Cargo of which, or any Part thereof, shall have performed Quarantine in this Kingdom, and which shall have arrived from any Port or Place whatever, except from any Part of *Turkey*, or from any Port or Place in *Africa*, within the *Streights of Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, with a clean Bill of Health, three Shillings; for every Ton Bur-then of every such Ship or Vessel which shall have so arrived, without a clean Bill of Health, ten Shillings; for every Ton Burthen of every such Ship or Vessel arriving in this Kingdom, with a Cargo which in Whole or in Part shall consist of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Turkey*, or of any Port or Place in *Africa* within the *Streights of Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, and which shall have performed Quarantine in this Kingdom, and which shall have arrived from any Port or Place in *Holland*, or from any Port or Place whatever at which there is not a regular Establishment for the Performance of Quarantine, seven Shillings and Sixpence; for every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Ves-sel which shall have so arrived under such Circumstances as shall induce his Majesty, by and with the Ad-vice of his Privy Council, to subject them to the like Quarantine as Ships arriving from *Turkey* without clean Bills of Health, fifteen Shillings; for every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel, the Cargo of which,

From October 1, 1800, the Owners of Ships performing Quarantine shall pay the Duties of Customs herein specified.

or any Part thereof, shall have performed Quarantine in this Kingdom, and which Ship or Vessel shall enter Inwards in the Port of *London*, an additional Duty of one Shilling: all which several and respective Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, and shall be sued for, recovered, and accounted for, in the same Manner, and subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Duties of Customs are now subject to by Law, as far as the same are applicable thereto: Provided always, That no Ship or Vessel arriving in this Kingdom from any Port or Place whatever, except from any Part of *Turkey*, or from any Part or Place in *Africa* within the *Streights of Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic* Ocean, with a clean Bill of Health, in Ballast, or whose Cargo shall consist wholly of Salt, shall be liable to or charged with any Duty under this Act: Provided also, That no Ship or Vessel which shall, together with its Cargo, have duly performed Quarantine in the Lazarets of *Malta*, *Ancona*, *Venice*, *Messina*, *Leghorn*, or one of them, and shall sail from thence, and arrive in this Kingdom, with proper Documents and Vouchers attesting the same, to the Satisfaction of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of his or their Privy Council, shall be liable to or charged with any Duty under this Act.

Certain Vessels exempted from Payment of such Duties.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if after the Repayment (in the Manner hereinafter mentioned) to the Consolidated Fund, of the said Sum of sixty-five thousand Pounds, hereby directed to be issued out of the same, it shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, that the Duties hereby granted are more than sufficient to defray the necessary Expences of carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners for the Time being, from Time to Time, by any Warrant or Warrants under the Hands of the said Lord High Treasurer, or of the said Lords Commissioners for the Time being, or of any three or more of the said Lords Commissioners, to order and direct that the Duties hereby granted shall be reduced in such Proportion and Manner as they shall think proper; and also by like Warrant or Warrants (in case the said necessary Expences should afterwards require an Increase of the said Duties) to order and direct that the same shall be again raised and increased to any Amount, not exceeding the Sums hereby authorized to be raised and levied; and such Warrant or Warrants shall be sufficient Authority to the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs for raising, levying, collecting, and recovering the several and respective Duties specified and contained in such Warrant or Warrants; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may order the Duties to be reduced, and afterwards raised again.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel, upon which the Tonnage Duty by this Act imposed shall be due and payable, shall be permitted to be cleared Inwards in any Port of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, unless the said Tonnage Duty shall have been first duly paid to the proper Officers of the Customs appointed to receive the same, or the Commissioners of the Customs shall otherwise direct; and that the Tonnage of every Ship or Vessel shall be computed and taken, for the Purpose of ascertaining the said Duties, according to the Register thereof, under the Provisions of an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*; and in case of any Dispute or Doubt relative thereto the same shall be ascertained by Admeasurement, in the Mode and Manner prescribed in the said last-mentioned Act.

No Vessel upon which the Duty is imposed shall be cleared Inwards unless it be first paid.

Tonnage shall be ascertained according to the Register under 26 Geo. 3. c. 60.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of any Ship and Vessel, in respect of which any of the Duties imposed by this Act shall have been paid, to demand and receive from the respective Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of any Goods or Merchandizes brought or imported in any such Ship or Vessel, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be equal to the just and reasonable Contribution, which the Proportion that such Goods and Merchandize bear to the Tonnage Burthen of the Ship shall require, and no more; such Proportion to be ascertained according to the Usage of Merchants in like Cases.

Owners of Vessels may demand from Importers a Proportion of Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Monies arising from the Duties hereby granted, shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and a separate Account to be kept

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Money so raised, levied, collected, and paid, shall be applied in the first Place to defray the annual Expences of the said Floating Lazaret and Land Lazaret, and all other annual Expences which shall be incurred in the Execution of this Act; and in the next Place, to make good any Money that shall have been issued from the Consolidated Fund for the first erecting of the said Lazaret, and for providing the necessary and convenient Accommodations thereto belonging in Manner herein-before mentioned, and to no other Purpose whatsoever.

Application of Duties.

From October 1, 1800, the following recited and all other Acts, in so far as they relate to the Performance of Quarantine, repealed. 26 Geo. 2. c. 6. 29 Geo. 2. c. 8.

VIII. 'And whereas it is expedient that the several Acts of Parliament now in force for performing Quarantine, should be reduced into one Act, and that further Provision should be made for obliging Ships and Persons coming from Places infected with or subject to the Plague, or any infectious Disease or Distemper of the Nature of the Plague, to perform Quarantine in such Manner as shall be directed by Proclamation or by Order of his Majesty in Council, and for punishing Offenders against such Orders;' be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform their Quarantine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *or the Isles of* Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, *or* Man; another Act, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the same Reign, intituled, *An Act, to repeal a Clause in an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform their Quarantine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *or the Isles of* Guern-

'sey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, *or* Man,' *whereby the stationing of Ships infected with the Plague to the Northward of* Cape Finisterre, *is confined to the Harbour of* New Grimsby, *and removable to no other Place, and for appointing a more safe and commodious Place instead thereof*; an Act passed in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, as relates to the Establishment of Lazarets*; so much of an Act passed in the twenty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act more effectually to secure the Performance of Quarantine, and for amending several Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs*, as relates to the Performance of Quarantine; and also so much, as relates to the Performance of Quarantine, of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend two Acts made in the twenty-sixth Year of King* George *the Second, and the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, respecting the Performance of Quarantine; for punishing Persons acting contrary to any Order in Council, which may be made for laying any Embargo on Ships or Vessels, or for prohibiting or regulating the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; to prevent the fraudulent Importation of Glass into this Kingdom; for permitting the Removal of Coffee and Cocoa Coastwise, for the greater Convenience of Exportation; to authorize the Commissioners of the Customs to return the Duties paid on Goods imported, which shall be lost or destroyed before the landing thereof; to prevent Vessels licensed by the Admiralty from being engaged in any Trade or Employment not permitted by their Licences; for permitting Wines put on board any of his Majesty's Ships to be removed from one Ship to another, without being first landed and warehoused; and for extending the Provisions of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to Wines delivered into the Charge of the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port of* Falmouth; and also so much, as relates to the Performance of Quarantine, of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to encourage the Trade into the* Levant Seas, *by providing a more convenient Mode of performing Quarantine; and for reducing the Duty, granted by an Act of the last Session, on Goods, the Manufacture of* Great Britain, *exported to any Place within the* Streights of Gibraltar; and every other Act or Acts heretofore passed, in so far as the same do or may be deemed or construed to relate to the Performance of Quarantine, and to be contrary to the Provisions of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

12 Geo. 3. c. 57.

28 Geo. 3. c. 34.

38 Geo. 3. c. 33.

39 Geo. 3. c. 99.

His Majesty by Proclamation may declare any infectious Disease to be of the Nature of the Plague.

IX. 'And whereas infectious Diseases and Distempers which may not be deemed the Plague, have raged 'and may rage in Foreign Parts, the Communication whereof may be highly dangerous to the Health of his 'Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom;' be it declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by his Royal Proclamation, from Time to Time to declare any such infectious Disease or Distemper to be of the Nature of the Plague.

All Vessels, Persons, and Goods coming into any Place in Great Britain, Guernsey, &c. from any Place from whence his Majesty shall judge the Plague may be brought, shall perform Quarantine as shall be directed by his Majesty's Orders in Council.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, all Ships and Vessels arriving, and all Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes whatsoever coming or imported into any Port or Place within *Great Britain*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, from any Place from whence his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall judge it probable that the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper, which his Majesty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, shall from Time to Time declare to be of the Nature of the Plague, may be brought, shall be liable and obliged to make their Quarantine in such Place and Places, for such Time and in such Manner as shall from Time to Time be directed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by his or their Order or Orders in Council, and notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*; and that until such Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes shall have respectively performed and shall be duly discharged from such Quarantine, no such Person, Goods, or Merchandizes, or any of them, shall come or be brought on Shore, or go or be put on board any other Ship or Vessel in any Place within his Majesty's Dominions, unless in such Manner, and in such Cases, and by such Licence as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council as aforesaid; and that all such Ships and Vessels, and the Persons or Goods coming or imported in, or going or being put on board the same, and all Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Persons receiving any Goods or Persons out of the same, shall be subject to such Orders, Rules, and Directions concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, as shall be made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, and notified by his Royal Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*.

Rules for Vessels on board which the Plague shall appear within the Streights of Gibraltar, or without, till the Land Lazaret shall be fit for the Performance of Quarantine.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, shall appear on board any Ship or Vessel within the *Streights of Gibraltar*, the Master, Commander or other Person having Charge thereof, shall immediately proceed to some one of the Foreign Lazarets, and there perform Quarantine, until such Time as the Land Lazaret, to be erected as aforesaid, shall, by his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, and by Order of the same notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*, have been declared to be fit for the due Performance of Quarantine therein; but if such Plague or other such infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, shall appear on board any Ship or Vessel without the *Streights of Gibraltar*, then the Master, Commander, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, shall (unless such Land Lazaret shall have been so declared to be fit for the due Performance of Quarantine therein) immediately proceed to the Harbour of *Saint Helens Pool*, between the Islands of *Saint Helens Tean* and *North Withel*, being two of the Islands commonly called *The Islands of Scilly*, or to such other Place as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall from Time to Time direct and appoint; where, being arrived, he shall make known his Case to some Officer of the Customs there, who shall immediately acquaint the Governor, Deputy Governor, or other Principal Magistrate thereof, and also some Custom House Officer of some Port of *England* near thereunto; and the said Custom House Officer

of such near Port in *England* shall, with all possible Speed, send Intelligence thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of *London*; and the said Governor, Deputy Governor, or other Principal Magistrate, shall in like Manner, with all possible Speed, send Intelligence thereof to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to the End that such Measures may be taken for the Comfort and Support of the Crew and Passengers on board such Ship so infected, and such Precautions used to prevent the spreading of the Infection, as the Case shall require; and the said Ship or Vessel shall there remain until his Majesty's Pleasure be known; nor shall any of the Crew or Passengers on board thereof go on Shore: But in case the said Master, Commander, or other Person having Charge of the said Ship or Vessel so infected, shall not be able to make the said Islands of *Scilly* or other Place so appointed by his Majesty as aforesaid, or shall be forced by Stress of Weather, or otherwise, to go up either of the Channels, it shall not be lawful for him to enter with such Ship or Vessel into any Port, but he shall remain in some open Road till he receives Directions by some Order of the Privy Council, and he shall use every necessary Means in his Power to prevent any of his Ship's Company or Passengers from going out of his Ship, and to avoid all Intercourse with other Ships, Vessels, or Persons; and such Ship's Company or Passengers shall, until such Master, Commander, or other Person shall have received such Directions, remain in such Ship, and shall avoid all Intercourse with other Ships, Vessels, or Persons; and the said Master or any other Person on board such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, who shall be disobedient herein, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Masters of Vessels, &c. disobedient herein, shall suffer Death.

Masters of Vessels liable to Performance of Quarantine, meeting other Vessels at Sea, or being within four Miles of the Coast of Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, &c. shall hoist a Signal on Penalty of 200l.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall be and is hereby required, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred, at all Times when such Ship or Vessel shall meet with any other Ship or Vessel at Sea, or shall be within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to hoist a Signal to denote that his Ship or Vessel is liable to the Performance of Quarantine, which Signal shall be in the Day Time, if the said Ship or Vessel shall have a clean Bill of Health, a large Yellow Flag of six Breadths of Bunting at the Main Topmast Head; and if such Ship or Vessel shall not have a clean Bill of Health, then a like Yellow Flag, with a circular Mark or Ball entirely Black thereon, whose Diameter shall be equal to two Breadths of Bunting, and in the Night Time the Signal shall, in both Cases, be a large Signal Lantern, such as is commonly used on board his Majesty's Ships of War, with a Light at the same Mast Head; and such Commander, Master, or other Person shall keep such Signals respectively, as the Case shall be, hoisted during such Time as the Ship or Vessel shall continue within Sight of such other Ship or Vessel, or within four Leagues of the said Coasts or Islands, and while so in Sight or within such Distance, until such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at the Port or Place where it is to perform Quarantine, and until it shall have been legally discharged from the Performance of Quarantine: on Failure whereof such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel so liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty of 50l. on Masters of Vessels not liable to Quarantine hoisting a Yellow Flag.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Master, Commander, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, not liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall hoist such Yellow Flag, whereby other Ships may be put to the Inconvenience of changing their Course, such Master, Commander, or other Person as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Pilots conducting Vessels liable to Quarantine into Places not appointed, to forfeit 100l.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Pilot shall bring or conduct, or cause to be brought and conducted, any Ship or Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine, into any Place which is not, or which shall not be specially appointed for the Reception of Ships and Vessels so liable to the Performance of Quarantine, unless compelled by Stress of Weather, adverse Winds, or Accidents of the Seas, such Pilot shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

When any Place shall be infected with the Plague, or when any Order shall be made by his Majesty concerning Quarantine, the Person authorized to see it performed at the Ports of Great Britain shall make certain Enquiries of the Master of every Vessel, who, on Refusal to answer, shall forfeit 200l.

XV. 'And, to the End that it may be better known whether any Ship or Vessel be actually infected with 'the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or whether such Ship or Vessel, or the 'Mariners or Passengers coming, or the Cargo imported in the same, are liable to any Orders touching 'Quarantine;' be it further enacted, That when any Country or Place shall be infected with the Plague, or other such infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or when any Order or Orders shall be made by his Majesty in Council concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, then and in such Case, as often as any Ship or Vessel shall attempt to enter into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, whether such Port shall have been appointed for the Performance of Quarantine or not, the Principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs in such Port or Place, or such Person as shall be authorized to see Quarantine duly performed, shall go off, or cause some other Person to be by him appointed for that Purpose to go off, to such Ship or Vessel, and such Officer or other Person authorized to see Quarantine performed as aforesaid, or the Person so by him appointed for that Purpose, shall, at a convenient Distance from such Ship or Vessel, demand of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall, upon such Demand, give a true Answer in Writing or otherwise, and upon Oath or not upon Oath, according as he shall by such Officer or other Person be required, to all such Questions and Interrogatories as shall be put to him, by virtue and in pursuance of such Regulations and Directions as his Majesty, by Order in Council, shall be pleased to prescribe; and in case such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall, upon such Demand made as aforesaid, refuse to make a true Discovery in any of the Particulars concerning which he shall be interrogated in Manner

ner aforesaid, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

If it shall appear that any such Vessel is liable to perform Quarantine, the Officers of any Ship of War, &c. shall compel it to go to the appointed Place.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear upon such Examination or otherwise, that such Ship or Vessel is under such Circumstances as shall render it liable to perform Quarantine, and that the Port where it so arrives is not the Port where it ought so to perform Quarantine, in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of any of his Majesty's Ships of War, or any of his Majesty's Forts or Garrisons, and all other his Majesty's Officers whom it may concern, upon Notice thereof given to them, or any of them respectively, and to and for any other Person or Persons whom they shall call to their Aid and Assistance, and such Officers and other Persons are hereby required, to oblige such Ship or Vessel to go and repair to such Place as hath been or shall be appointed for Performance of Quarantine, and to use all necessary Means for that Purpose, either by firing of Guns upon such Ship or Vessel, or by any other Kind of necessary Force whatsoever; and in case any such Ship or Vessel shall come from any Place visited with the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, or shall have any Person on board actually infected, and the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall conceal the same, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Masters of Vessels coming from Places visited with the Plague, or having any infected Person on board, and concealing the same, shall suffer Death.

Masters of Vessels ordered to perform Quarantine, shall deliver to the Chief Officer appointed to see it performed, their Bill of Health, &c. on Penalty of 500l.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Master, Commander, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel which shall be ordered to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, shall forthwith, after his Arrival at the Place appointed for the Performance of his Quarantine, deliver on Demand to the Chief Officer appointed to see Quarantine Duty performed there, or Person acting for him, and which Officer or Person is hereby required to make such Demand, such Bill of Health and Manifest as he shall have received from any *British* Consul during his Voyage, together with his Log Book and Journal, under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five hundred Pounds if he shall wilfully refuse and neglect so to do.

Masters of Vessels liable to Quarantine, shall deliver to the Consul, &c. at the Port where they shall take on board any Articles, a Manifest, who shall transmit it to the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Master, on his Arrival, shall make Oath before the Officers of the Customs at the Port, that he has not received on board any Articles or Letters but what are contained in the Manifest. Penalty on Masters not producing all such Articles, from 500l. to 100l. The same Penalty on Persons landing, or receiving any Articles or Letters from on board such Vessels.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Master, Commander, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, shall deliver to the Consul or other Person acting as such, and where there is none such residing there, then to two known *British* Merchants at the Port at which he shall take on board any Articles, a List, Schedule, or Manifest, retaining one or more true Copies thereof in his own Possession, of all such Articles of every Description, whether brought as Baggage, Presents, or otherwise, and of all Packets, Parcels, or Letters, which List, Schedule, or Manifest shall by him be verified on Oath, and subscribed before the *British* Consul, or other Person or Merchants as aforesaid, who shall attest the same by subscribing his or their Name or Names thereto; and such *British* Consul, or other Person or Merchants as aforesaid, shall transmit the said List, Schedule, or Manifest so signed by him or them, as the Case may be, to the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of *London*, for their Information; and the said Master, Commander, or other Person as aforesaid, on his Arrival in this Kingdom, shall declare upon Oath before the Collector or Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port where he shall arrive, or at the Port nearest thereto, that he has not received any Goods, Packages, or Articles whatever on board, either as Baggage, Presents, or otherwise, nor any Letter or Packets, or Parcels of Letters, but such as are specified in such Lists, Schedules, or Manifests; and in case the Master, Commander, or other Person as aforesaid, shall not, on Demand by such Collector or Principal Officer of the Customs, produce all or any of the Articles so specified in such Lists, Schedules, or Manifests as aforesaid, or make it appear that the same have been unavoidably lost, destroyed, or consumed, such Master, Commander, or other Person shall forfeit and pay, for every such Default, a Sum not exceeding the Sum of five hundred Pounds, nor less than the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall land or unship, or shall move, in order to the landing or unshipping thereof, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any small Articles brought as Baggage, Presents, or otherwise, or any Letters or Packets, or Parcels of Letters whatever from on board such Ship or Vessel, or shall receive the same after they have been so landed or unshipped, he shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Sum of five hundred Pounds, nor less than the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Masters, &c. quitting, or suffering Persons to quit Vessels, or not in due Time carrying them into the Places appointed for Quarantine, shall forfeit 500l.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, and having Notice that such Ship or Vessel is so liable, shall himself quit, or shall knowingly permit or suffer any Seaman or Passenger coming in such Ship or Vessel to quit such Ship or Vessel, by going on Shore, or by going on board any other Ship, Boat, or Vessel, before such Quarantine shall be fully performed, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence as shall be directed and granted by and by virtue of such Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid; or in case any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall not, within a convenient Time after due Notice given for that Purpose, cause such Ship or Vessel, and the Lading thereof, to be conveyed into the Place or Places appointed for such Ship, Vessel, and Lading, to perform their Quarantine respectively; then and in every such Case every such Master, Commander, or other Person as aforesaid, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall so quit such Ship or Vessel by going on Shore, or by going on board any other Ship or Vessel contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for all

Persons quitting such Vessels may be

compelled by any one to return on board, and shall be liable to Imprisonment, and Penalty of 200l.

all Persons whatsoever, by any Kind of necessary Force, to compel such Person to return on board such Ship or Vessel; and every such Person so quitting such Ship or Vessel shall, for every such Offence, suffer Imprisonment for the Space of six Months, and shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

When a Vessel arrives with a clean Bill of Health, the Master shall immediately give Notice thereof, and of the Contents of his Manifest, and of the Port in which he has performed Quarantine, to the Officer of the Customs, that the same may be laid before the Privy Council. Penalty of 200l. for landing, &c. Goods before an Order of Council is made, or contrary thereto.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel which has performed Quarantine in any Foreign Lazaret, shall arrive in any of the Ports of *Great Britain* or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, with a clean Bill of Health, no Goods or Merchandize liable to retain the Infection of the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, shall be permitted to be landed or unshipped, unloaded or moved, in order to be landed out of such Ship or Vessel; but the Master, Commander, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, immediately upon his Arrival, give Notice thereof, and of the Contents of his Lists, Schedules, or Manifests as aforesaid, and of the Foreign Port in which such Ship or Vessel hath performed Quarantine, to the Principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs at the Port where he shall arrive, or at the Port nearest thereto, in order that the same may be forthwith laid before his Majesty's Privy Council; and if the Master, Commander, or other Person as aforesaid, or any Person whatsoever, shall land, or shall unship, unload, or move, in order to land, any Goods or Merchandize out of the said Ship or Vessel, before an Order of his Majesty's Privy Council shall be made, giving Directions therein, or otherwise than shall be directed in the said Order, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Persons liable to Quarantine shall be subject to the Orders of the Officers authorized to direct the Performance thereof, who may enforce Obedience thereto, and call in Aid. If any Person shall neglect to duly repair to the Place appointed for him, or shall escape, he shall be compelled to return, and every Person refusing to return, or escaping, shall suffer Death.

XXI. 'And whereas Disobedience or refractory Behaviour in Persons under Quarantine may be attended with very great Danger to his Majesty's Subjects;' be it further enacted, That all Persons liable to perform Quarantine, whether in Ships or in a Lazaret, or elsewhere, shall be subject, during the said Quarantine, to such Orders as they shall receive from the proper Officers authorized to direct and superintend the due Performance thereof; and the said Officers are hereby empowered and required to enforce all necessary Obedience to the said Orders; and in case of Necessity to call in others to their Assistance; and all Persons so called in are hereby required to assist accordingly; and such Officers shall and they are hereby empowered and required to compel all Persons obliged to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, to repair, and to cause all Goods and Merchandizes comprized within any such Orders made or to be made as aforesaid, to be conveyed, to the said Lazaret or other Place duly appointed in that Behalf, in such Manner, and according to such Directions as shall be made by Order of his Majesty in Council as aforesaid; and if any Person obliged to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to repair within convenient Time, after due Notice for that Purpose given to him or her by the proper Officer to the said Lazaret, or other Place duly appointed, for him or her, or having been placed in the said Lazaret or other Place, shall escape, or attempt to escape out of the same before Quarantine duly performed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen and other Persons appointed to see Quarantine performed, and they are hereby required, by such necessary Force as the Case shall require, to compel every such Person so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, and every such Person so escaping or attempting to escape as aforesaid, to repair or return into such Lazaret or other Place so appointed for him or her as aforesaid; and every Person so refusing or neglecting to repair, within convenient Time after such Notice as aforesaid, into the said Lazaret, or other Place, and also every Person actually escaping as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Officers of the Customs, &c. for Breach or Neglect of Duty shall forfeit their Office, and 100l; and if they shall desert from their Duty when employed, or permit any Person or Vessel, &c. to depart out of the Lazaret, &c. or if the Persons authorized shall give false Certificates, they shall suffer Death. Penalty of treble Damages for wilfully injuring Goods performing Quarantine.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of his Majesty's Customs, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever to whom it doth or shall appertain to execute any Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarantine, or the Prevention of Infection, and notified as aforesaid, or to see the same put in Execution, shall be guilty of any wilful Breach or Neglect of Duty in that Behalf, every such Officer and Person so offending shall forfeit such Office or Employment as he may be possessed of, and shall become from thenceforth incapable to hold or enjoy the same, or to take a new Grant thereof, and every such Officer and Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any such Officer or Person shall desert from his Duty when employed as aforesaid, or shall knowingly and willingly permit any Person, Ship, Vessel, Goods, or Merchandize, to depart or be conveyed out of the said Lazaret, Ship, or other Place as aforesaid, unless by Permission under an Order of his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, or if any Person hereby authorized and directed to give a Certificate of a Ship having duly performed Quarantine or Airing, shall knowingly give a false Certificate thereof, every such Officer and Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and if any such Officer or Person shall knowingly and wilfully damage any Goods performing Quarantine under his Direction, he shall be liable to pay treble Damages and full Costs of Suit to the Owner of the same.

If any found Person shall without Licence enter a Lazaret, he shall perform Quarantine; and if he escape,

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person not infected with the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, nor liable to perform Quarantine, shall enter the said Lazaret or other Place so appointed as aforesaid, whilst any Person or Persons infected with the Plague, or being under Quarantine, shall be therein, and shall return or attempt to return from thence, unless in such Cases and by such Licence as shall be directed and granted by virtue of such Order or Orders of his Majesty in Council as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen or other Persons appointed to guard or secure the said

said Lazaret or other Place so appointed as aforesaid, by such necessary Force as the Case shall require, to compel such Person so returning or attempting to return, to repair into the said Lazaret or other Place so appointed as aforesaid, there to continue and perform Quarantine; and in case such Person shall actually escape out of the said Lazaret or other Place where he or she shall be so placed for Performance of Quarantine, before he or she shall have fully performed the same, he or she shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. shall suffer Death.

XXIV. 'And whereas certain Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes are more especially liable to retain Infection, and may be brought from Places infected into other Countries, and from thence imported into his Majesty's Dominions, in Ships not obliged to perform Quarantine;' be it enacted, That all such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be particularly specified for that Purpose in any Order or Orders of his Majesty in Council, made or to be made concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, which shall be imported into any of his Majesty's Dominions from any Foreign Country or Place in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, shall be subject and liable to such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be made by Order of his Majesty in Council respecting the same, for performing Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid. Goods, when specified in any Order in Council as liable to retain Infection, shall be liable to Quarantine.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That after Quarantine shall have been duly performed by any Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons obliged to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, according to this Act, and to such Order or Orders made as aforesaid, and upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and of two of the Persons belonging thereto, or upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses before the Collector, or Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port where such Quarantine shall be performed, or at the Port nearest thereunto, or before any Justice of the Peace living near to the Port or Place, or when such Quarantine shall have been performed, within any of the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, before any two Jurats or Magistrates of any of the said Isles respectively, that such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons respectively, have duly performed Quarantine as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all and every Person and Persons, are free from Infection, and after producing a Certificate to that Purpose, signed by the Chief Officer who superintended the Quarantine of the said Ship, or Person acting for him, then and in the said respective Cases such Collector, or Principal Officer of the Customs, or such Justice of the Peace, or such Jurats or Magistrates as aforesaid respectively, are hereby required to give a Certificate thereof; and thereupon such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons so having performed Quarantine, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention upon the same Account for which such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, shall have performed Quarantine as aforesaid. After Proof of the Performance of Quarantine, and on Certificate to that Effect, Vessels and Persons shall not be liable to further Restraint.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, shall be opened and aired in such Place or Places, and for such Time and in such Manner as shall be directed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by such Order or Orders to be made as aforesaid; and after such Orders shall have been duly complied with, a Certificate thereof shall be given by the Chief Officer appointed to superintend the Quarantine and airing of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or by the Person acting for him, and Proof thereof shall be made by the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses before the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port lying next to such Place or Places where such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes shall have been opened and aired as aforesaid, or before any Justices of the Peace living near the same, or before any two Jurats or Magistrates of the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man* respectively, which Collector, or other Principal Officer, or such Justice, or two Jurats or Magistrates respectively, as the Case may be, shall also make Certificate of such Proof having been made; and upon the Production of such Certificates to his Majesty's Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrate of any of the said last-mentioned Islands, as the Case may be, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be forthwith discharged from any Restraint or Detention upon the same Account, by Order of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or of the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrate respectively. Goods liable to Quarantine opened and aired according to Orders in Council; and on Certificate of Proof of Compliance, they shall be discharged from Restraint.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Certificate directed and required to be granted by this Act, or shall publish as true any such forged or counterfeited Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, he shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Persons forging, &c any Certificate under this Act shall suffer Death.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or wilfully conceal from the Officers of Quarantine, or shall clandestinely convey any Letters, Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in or from any Ship under Quarantine, or liable to perform Quarantine, or from the said Lazaret, or other Place where Goods shall be performing Quarantine, every such Person so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Persons concealing, or conveying any Articles or Letters from any Vessel under Quarantine, or from the Lazarets, shall suffer Death.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any Time happen that any Part of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or *France*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, or the Low Countries, shall be infected with the Plague, or any other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by his or their Proclamation, to prohibit and restrain all small Boats and Vessels, under the Burthen of twenty Tons, from sailing or passing out of any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or any of them, until Security be first given by the Master of every such Boat or Vessel respectively, to the Satisfaction During the Plague in Great Britain, Ireland, France, Spain, Portugal, or the Low Countries, Vessels under 20 Tons may be prohibited by his Ma-

jesty from sailing until Security be given with certain Conditions.

tion of the Principal Officer of the Customs, or the Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place from whence such Boat or Vessel shall sail, by Bond taken by such Officer or Magistrate, to the King, his Heirs or Successors, with sufficient Sureties in the Penalty of three hundred Pounds, with Condition that if such Boat or Vessel shall not go to or touch at any Country, Port, or Place to be mentioned for that Purpose in such Proclamation; and if neither the Master or other Person having Charge of such Boat or Vessel, nor any Mariner or Passenger in such Boat or Vessel shall, during the Time aforesaid, go on board any other Ship or Vessel at Sea; and such Master or other Person having Charge of such Boat or Vessel shall not permit or suffer any Person or Persons to come on board such Boat or Vessel at Sea from any other Ship or Vessel, and shall not, during the Time aforesaid, receive any Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever out of any other Ship or Vessel, then such Bond shall be void; for the making of which Bond no Fee or Reward whatsoever shall be taken; and in case any Boat or Vessel, for which such Security shall be required by such Proclamation, shall set sail or pass out of any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, or any of them respectively, before such Security be given as aforesaid, every such Boat or Vessel so sailing or passing out of any Port or Place, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the Master of, and every Mariner sailing in, any such Boat or Vessel shall severally forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

If any such Vessel shall sail before Security be given it shall be forfeited, and 20*l.* by the Master and each Mariner on board.

Publication in the Gazette or Proclamation of any Order shall be sufficient Notice.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Publication in the *London Gazette* of any Order of Council made in pursuance of this Act, or his Majesty's Royal Proclamation made in pursuance of the same, shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Notice to all Persons concerned, of all Matters therein respectively contained.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties aforesaid, that shall be incurred by any Offence committed against any Part of this Act, shall and may be recovered by Suit in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoign, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted, or in *Scotland* by summary Action in the Court of Session, or by Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary there, or by Suit in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, by or by Information before any two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place where the Offence was committed, and may be levied of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, and if he shall not have Goods and Chattels equal in Value to the Amount of such Forfeiture or Penalty, then such Offender shall be committed to Gaol till Payment thereof; and every such Forfeiture and Penalty shall belong and be given, one Moiety to the Person who shall sue for the same, and the other Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be applied towards defraying the Expences of erecting and maintaining the Lazaret as aforesaid.

Persons authorized to take Examinations may administer Oaths.

Penalty of Perjury, &c. on Persons swearing falsely, or procuring others to do so.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein, by or by virtue and in pursuance of any of the Provisions of this Act, any Examinations or Answers shall be directed to be taken or made upon Oath, the Person who shall by or by virtue of the same be authorized and required to take such Examinations and Answers, shall and shall be deemed to have full Power and Authority to administer such Oath; and if any Person who shall be so interrogated or examined, shall wilfully swear falsely to any Matter concerning which such Person shall depose, or make Oath on such Examination, or if any Person shall procure any other Person so to do, he or she shall be deemed to have been guilty of, and shall be liable to be prosecuted for wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of wilful and corrupt Perjury, as the Case may be, and shall suffer the Penalties of the Law in such Cases respectively made and provided.

Offences, not felonious, against this Act or any Order of Council, may be tried before two Justices, who may fine or imprison the Offender.

Application of Penalty.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed against any of the Provisions of this Act, (not being Felony,) and every Offence or Disobedience to any Order of Council made for better carrying into Execution this Act, for which no specific Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment is provided by this Act, shall and may be tried, heard, and determined before any two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place where such Offence or Disobedience shall happen; and if any Person shall be convicted of any such Offence or Disobedience, he or she shall be liable to such Forfeiture and Penalty, not exceeding the Sum of fifty Pounds for any one Offence, or to such Imprisonment, not exceeding three Months for any one Offence, as shall in the Discretion of the two Justices who shall have heard and determined the same, be judged proper; and such Forfeiture and Penalty shall be paid, one Moiety to the Person suing for the same, and the other to his Majesty, to be applied as the Moieties of other Forfeitures and Penalties are herein-before directed to be applied.

No Attainder of Felony shall work Corruption of Blood, &c.

XXXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Attainder of Felony by virtue of this Act shall be extended to work any Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

Offences committed upon the High Seas may be prosecuted within the nearest County.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed upon the High Seas against this Act, or against any Order of Council made for carrying this Act into Execution, shall be deemed to be done within the Body of the County nearest to the Place where such Offence was committed, and shall and may be prosecuted within such County.

Defendants may plead the General Issue.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance and Execution of this present Act, or of any Order of Council made

made by virtue thereof, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and in the Execution of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall have been given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law; and that no such Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person for any Matter or Thing done in pursuance or Execution of this Act, but within the Space of two Years after such Matter or Thing shall have been done.

Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions two Years.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, except as is herein-before otherwise provided, on the first Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred.

Commencement of Act.

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and selling of Hops*, and for the better Collection of the Duty on Hops; and to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Trade of Hops. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and selling of Hops*, has been found insufficient to answer the Purposes thereby intended, and it is therefore expedient to repeal the said Act, and in lieu thereof to make such Provision as is herein-after directed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

14 Geo. 3. c. 68. recited,

and repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops, before he, she, or they shall begin to put any Hops into any Bag or Pocket, shall mark, or cause to be marked on the Outside of each and every such Bag or Pocket, in large, plain, and legible Letters or Characters, with durable Ink or Paint, his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place of Abode; and if any Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops, shall begin to put any Hops into any Bag or Pocket without having marked, or caused to be marked in Manner herein-before directed, the several Matters and Things herein-before required and prescribed, every such Owner, Planter, or Grower, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Owners, &c. shall mark the Bags with their Names, &c. before they put in any Hops, on Penalty of 20l.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops shall bag any Hops in any Bag, the Weight of which Bag shall be greater in Proportion to the gross Weight of such Bag and the Hops contained therein than ten Pounds for every one hundred and twelve Pounds of the said gross Weight of such Bag and the Hops contained therein; and if any Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops shall bag any Hops in any Bag, the Weight of which Bag shall be greater in Proportion to the gross Weight of such Bag and the Hops contained therein than ten Pounds for every one hundred and twelve Pounds of the gross Weight of such Bag and the Hops contained therein, then and in every such Case every Owner, Planter, or Grower so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Hops shall not be bagged in Bags of greater Weight than in the Proportion of 10lb. for every 112lb. of the gross Weight of Bag and Hops, on Penalty of 20l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as any Officer of Excise shall have weighed and taken Account of any Hops for the Purpose of ascertaining and charging the Duty thereon, such Officer shall, and he is hereby authorized and required to mark, or cause to be marked, in large legible Figures, with durable Ink or Paint, on the Outside of each and every Bag or Pocket, containing such Hops, the true gross Weight of such Bag or Pocket of Hops, together with the Date of the Year in which such Hops were grown; and also with the true progressive Number of such Bag or Pocket, according to the Numbers of the Bags or Pockets of Hops weighed and charged to each Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops, during the then current Year or Hop Season; such Number to be taken progressively, beginning One, Two, and so onwards, according to the Number of Bags or Pockets of Hops weighed and charged to each Owner, Planter, or Grower as aforesaid, in each such current Year or Hop Season; and if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or alter, or cause, procure, or suffer to be counterfeited or altered, any or either of the Matters or Things herein-before directed to be marked, or caused to be marked and so marked, or cause to be marked by any such Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops, or so herein-before directed to be marked, and so marked by any such Officer as aforesaid, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully deface or obliterate any or either of the Matters or Things herein-before directed to be marked, or caused to be marked, and so marked, by any such Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops, or herein-before directed to be marked, and so marked by any such Officer as aforesaid, or shall cause or procure any such Matter or Thing to be defaced or obliterated, or shall connive at any such Matter or Thing being so defaced or obliterated, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Officer of Excise shall mark on the Bags the gross Weight with the Year of Growth, and the progressive Number according to the Number of Bags charged to each Owner for the Season.

Persons counterfeiting the Marks aforesaid shall forfeit 100l.; and for defacing Marks shall forfeit 20l.

Hops shall not be removed from the Place of weighing before the Expiration of 12 Hours, unless the same shall have been reweighed by the Supervisor, on Penalty of 50l.

V. 'And whereas it is expedient that no Planter or Owner of Hops to grow in *Great Britain* should remove or convey away any Hops from his, her, or their Ousts, Storehouses, or other Places where such Hops shall have been weighed by any inferior Officer of Excise until such Time as is herein-after prescribed;' be it therefore enacted, That no Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops, growing or to grow in *Great Britain*, shall remove or convey away, or cause or suffer to be removed or conveyed away, any Hops from the Oust, Storehouse, or other Place where the same shall have been weighed, for the Purpose of charging the Duty, before the Expiration of twelve Hours next after such Hops shall have been so weighed, unless the same shall sooner have been weighed or reweighed by the Supervisor of Excise; to the End that such Supervisor may have an Opportunity to reweigh the same; and if upon the reweighing of any such Hops, any additional Weight shall be found, such Hops shall be liable to and chargeable with the Duty of Excise imposed for or in respect of such Hops, according to such last mentioned Weight; and if any such Owner, Planter, or Grower shall remove or convey away, or cause or suffer to be removed or conveyed away, any such Hops, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Owner, Planter, or Grower of such Hops so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Owner of Hops shall not be obliged to give more than 24 Hours' Notice of his Intention to weigh them. Time of weighing between four in the Morning and five in the Evening.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Planter or Owner of Hops to grow in *Great Britain* shall at any Time be obliged to give more than twenty-four Hours' Notice of his or her Intention to weigh Hops: Provided always, That the particular Time to be specified in any such Notice for the weighing of Hops, shall be between the Hours of Four in the Morning and Five in the Evening; any Thing in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Officer inferior to a Supervisor shall be suffered to weigh Hops between Five in the Evening and Four in the Morning, on Penalty of 20l.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Officer of Excise, inferior to the Rank or Degree of a Supervisor of Excise, shall be at Liberty to weigh, or shall be permitted to weigh any Hops at any Oust, Storehouse, or other Place of any Owner, Planter, or Grower of Hops, between the Hours of Five in the Evening and Four in the Morning; and if any such Owner, Planter, or Grower shall permit or suffer any such inferior Officer to weigh any such Hops between the Hours aforesaid, contrary to the Directions of this Act, every such Owner, Planter, or Grower so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Owners of Hops shall keep Scales and Weights at the Place of weighing, and permit any Supervisor to use them, on Penalty of 50l.

If unjust Scales or Weights, &c. shall be used, they shall be forfeited, and the Owner shall forfeit 100l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Owner, Planter, and Grower of Hops growing or to grow in *Great Britain* shall, and he, she, and they respectively is and are hereby required to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights at his, her, or their Ousts, Storehouses, or other Places, where such Hops shall have been so weighed, and also to permit and suffer any Supervisor of Excise to use the same for the Purpose of reweighing such Hops; and if any such Owner, Planter, or Grower shall neglect to keep such Scales and Weights, or either of them, or shall not permit or suffer any Supervisor of Excise to use the same for the Purpose aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if any such Owner, Planter, or Grower shall, for the reweighing of any such Hops, provide or make use of, or cause or procure, or suffer to be provided or made use of, any false, unjust, or insufficient Scales or Weights, or shall practise any Act, Device, or Contrivance by which any such Supervisor of Excise may be hindered or prevented from taking the just and true Weight of any such Hops, then and in every such Case such Owner, Planter, or Grower shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, together with all such false, unjust, or insufficient Scales and Weights respectively, and the same shall and may be seized by any Supervisor or Officer of Excise.

Owners, when required by Supervisor, shall put Hops into the Scale to be reweighed, and assist him therein, on Penalty of 50l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Owner, Planter, and Grower of Hops growing or to grow in *Great Britain*, shall, when and so often as he, she, or they shall be thereunto required by any Supervisor of Excise, bring, or cause to be brought to, and be put into and taken out of, the Scale, all Hops belonging to such Owner, Planter, or Grower, and which such Supervisor shall be desirous to reweigh, and shall also, on the Request of such Supervisor, by themselves respectively, and with a sufficient Number of their Servants, aid and assist, to the utmost of their Power, such Supervisor of Excise in reweighing all such Hops of such Owner, Planter, or Grower, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal thereof, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Persons obstructing Officers in the Execution of their Duty, shall forfeit 100l.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of this Act, or of any of the Powers or Authorities given by this Act, all and every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, severally forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures, how to be levied and applied.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

CAP.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act for suspending, until the twentieth Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred, the Duties on Foreign Hops imported, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for other Purposes, a Duty of Customs of five Pounds eighteen Shillings and ten Pence is imposed upon every Hundred Weight of Hops imported into *Great Britain*, and by several subsequent Acts certain other Duties have been imposed in Addition thereto: And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Acts as imposes the Duties on Hops imported should be suspended for a limited Time, and that other Duties should be imposed in lieu thereof during such Suspension;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Acts as imposes the said Duties upon the Importation of Hops shall be, and the same are hereby suspended unto and until the twentieth Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred. 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

So much of recited Act, and of subsequent Acts, as imposes Duties on the Importation of Hops shall be suspended till Aug. 20, 1800;

II. And be it further enacted, That, until the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred, instead and in lieu of the said Duties hereby suspended, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of Customs upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Penny and twelve Twentieth Parts of a Farthing, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and that so much of the said Duties hereby suspended, as became due and payable between the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine and the Time of the passing of this Act, shall not be paid or payable, but instead and in lieu thereof, the Duty by this Act granted shall be paid, and upon the Payment thereof, any Bonds that shall have been entered into for Payment of the Duties hereby suspended shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be null and void, and shall be cancelled accordingly.

And instead of the Duties so suspended there shall be paid a Custom Duty on every lb. of Hops imported of 1d. and 12-20ths of a Farthing; which Duty shall also be paid in lieu of those payable between Nov. 1, 1799, and the passing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duty by this Act granted shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied in like Manner and under such and the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Duties on the Importation of Hops are now raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied by virtue and in pursuance of the said Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Duty shall be levied and applied in the same Manner as the Duties under recited Act.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for permitting *French* Wines to be imported into this Kingdom from the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, in Bottles or Flasks. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*, amongst other Things, Provision is made respecting the Importation of *French* Wine into *Great Britain* from the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, for a limited Time, (which has expired,) on Payment of certain Duties therein enumerated: And whereas it is expedient that such Wine should be permitted to be so imported;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, it shall and may be lawful to import into *Great Britain* from the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, any *French* Wines in Bottles or Flasks, as well for Sale as for private Use, on Payment of the several and respective Duties as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Table and Schedule annexed to the said recited Act, marked C. and F., and all other Duties, as well Customs or Excise, as are now due and payable on the Importation of such Wines by any other Act or Acts of Parliament; provided that such Wines shall be imported in *British* built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and in such Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, and shall be subject and liable to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted in the said recited Act. 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. [§ 22.]

From May 10, 1800, French Wines in Bottles or Flasks may be imported in British Ships from Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney, on Payment of the Duties set forth in the Table of the recited Act marked C. and F. and all other Duties payable on such Wines imported,

II. And be it further enacted, That if any *French* Wines in Bottles or Flasks shall have been so imported into *Great Britain*, from *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, since the Expiration of the Time limited in the said recited Act as aforesaid, the same shall be subject and liable to the Payment of, and shall be charged with

French Wines which may have been imported since the Expi-

ration of the Time limited by the recited Act shall be charged with the same Duties.

with the several and respective Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Table and Schedule annexed to the said recited Act, marked C. and F., any Law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to render valid Indentures of Apprenticeship of Poor Children and others, made upon improper Stamps, upon certain Conditions, and to indemnify all Persons who may have incurred Penalties thereby; and for allowing attested Copies of Indentures, Leases, or Deeds to be stamped after the ingrossing, writing, or printing thereof. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS divers Indentures of Apprenticeship, made for the binding Poor Children and others, have through Mistake and Inadvertency, and without any Intention to defraud the Revenue, been made out and executed upon Stamps of a different Denomination and Value than is required by the several Acts relating to the Stamp Duties charged and payable upon Indentures of Apprenticeship, and by Reason thereof great Inconvenience has arisen and may arise to the Masters and Mistresses of such Apprentices, and to such Apprentices, by Reason that such Indentures are not valid or binding upon any of the Parties thereto: And whereas it is expedient that the same should be rectified:' For Remedy whereof, May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon Payment, on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and one, of the full Rate or Duty payable in respect of any such Indenture, or on the Production at the Head Office of Stamps of any such Indentures of Apprenticeship where the same shall have been stamped with any Stamp of a higher Value though of a different Denomination than is required by Law, every such Indenture shall, on being tendered at the proper Place in the Stamp Office where such Indentures are stamped, during the Time of Office Hours, be stamped with the proper Stamp for such Indentures, without the Payment of any Penalty whatever; and every such Indenture being so stamped as aforesaid with the proper Stamp (whether the same shall be so stamped during the Time mentioned in any such Indenture, or after the Expiration thereof) shall thereupon be good, valid, and available in Law and Equity, and shall be binding upon all the Parties thereto, and shall be deemed to have been in full Force from the Execution thereof, and shall and may be given in Evidence in any Court or Courts whatsoever, and the several Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, therein respectively named, shall be capable of following and exercising their respective intended Profession, Trade, Employment, or Business, as fully as if the said Indenture had been properly stamped at or after the Execution thereof; and all and every Person or Persons who hath or have incurred any Penalty or Forfeiture by any such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid, shall be acquitted and discharged of and from, and indemnified against the same, except only in such Cases where any Prosecution shall be now depending; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Indentures of Apprenticeship improperly stamped, on Payment by Jan. 1, 1801, of the full Duty payable thereon, or such as have been stamped with a Stamp of a higher Value, shall be stamped with the proper Stamp, without Payment of any Penalty, and shall then be valid.

II. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, certain Stamp Duties were granted upon every Copy purporting to be a true Copy, or attested to be a true Copy, of any Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, or any Part thereof, for the Security or Use of any Person other than the Person having or being entitled to the Custody of such Indenture, Lease, or other Deed: And whereas by an Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to amend several Laws relating to the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper*, the said Stamp Duties were repealed as to certain Copies in the said Act described, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof: And whereas it would greatly tend to increase the Number of Copies of Indentures, Leases, and other Deeds liable to the said Duties, if the same were allowed to be stamped after the ingrossing, writing, or printing thereof, to the great Increase of the said Stamp Duties thereon;' be it therefore enacted, That in case any Copy, purporting to be a true Copy, or attested to be a true Copy, of any Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, and liable to either of the Duties granted by either of the said recited Acts, shall, within sixty Days after the Date of the Attestation of such Copy, be brought to the Head Office of the said Commissioners of Stamps to be stamped with either of the said Duties, according to the Nature and Description of such Copy, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to cause the same to be stamped with the proper Stamp, upon Payment of the Duty only, and without any Penalty whatsoever.

Copies of Indentures or other Deeds liable to the Duties granted by 37 Geo. 3. c. 90. and c. 72. of this Session, may be stamped within 60 Days after Date of Attestation, on Payment of the Duty only.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and one, and amend, an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for continuing several Acts for the Encouragement of the *British* Fisheries. [28th *July* 1800.]

39 Geo. 3. c. 100.

'WHEREAS an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to revive and continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to continue and amend an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries,"* and to

'amend an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for extending the Fisheries, 'and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom, will expire at the End of the present Session of Parliament: 'And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and all the Powers and Provisions therein contained, shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and one.

Recited Act shall continue in force till April 5, 1801.

II. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue and amend an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled*, "*An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* British *Fisheries*," an additional Bounty 'of one Shilling *per* Barrel was directed to be paid for all Herrings which should be landed from any Boat 'or Vessel not entitled to the Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton, but entitled to the Bounty of one Shilling 'per Barrel, granted by an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, '*An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* British *Fisheries:* And whereas Doubts have arisen 'whether Fishers and Curers of Fish, residing in the *Isle of Man*, are entitled to the Benefits of the said additional Bounty;' be it hereby enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance thereof, the said Fishers and Curers of Fish, residing in the said Island, shall have and receive the said last mentioned additional Bounty for all Herrings landed in the said Island, in like Manner as Fish Curers residing in *Great Britain* are entitled to receive such Bounty for Herrings landed in *Great Britain:* Provided always, That in every such Case the said additional Bounty shall be payable and paid out of the Surplusage of the annual Customs of the said Island, in such Manner as is prescribed and directed by the said Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and not otherways.

The Fishers and Curers of Fish in the Isle of Man shall be entitled to the additional Bounty of 1s. granted by 35 Geo. 3 c. 56. [§ 3.] for every Barrel of Herrings landed in that Island, to be paid out of the Surplusage of the Customs there, in Manner directed by 26 Geo. 3 c. 81. [§ 33. &c.]

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for the better Preservation of Timber in the *New Forest*, in the County of *Southampton*; and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'William the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Increase and Preservation of Timber in the* New Forest, 'in the County of Southampton, divers Provisions and Regulations were made for preserving and increasing the 'Growth of Timber in the said Forest; but notwithstanding the said Act, the Timber and Woods in the said 'Forest have not been properly preserved, and many Trespasses are frequently committed therein; and it is 'expedient that some further Provisions and Regulations should be made for preventing the same, and for preserving the Growth of the Timber and Woods in the said Forest: And whereas the Boundaries of the said 'Forest, and of the Lands of his Majesty's Subjects within the same, are in some Parts disputed, and in 'other Parts are not clearly ascertained and distinguished, and several Purprestures, Encroachments, and 'Trespasses have been made on the Soil of his Majesty within the Boundaries of the said Forest;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to issue or cause to be issued, one or more Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, and thereby to appoint *Nathaniel Bond* Esquire, one of his Majesty's Council learned in the Law, *John Lens* Esquire, Serjeant at Law, and *James Burrough* Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and to authorize and empower the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any two of them, to ascertain and distinguish the Boundaries of the said Forest called the *New Forest*, and of the Lands of his Majesty's Subjects within the same, and to enquire of Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses on the Soil of his Majesty within the Boundaries of the said Forest; and the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to meet at such Time, and at such Place within the said County of *Southampton*, as they or any two of them shall appoint, and then and there to proceed in a summary way, and by the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath, (which Oath any one of the said Commissioners is hereby empowered to administer,) and by the Inspection and Examination of Records, Deeds, and Writings, or by any other legal Proof or Evidence, to enquire of and ascertain the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands and Grounds belonging to his Majesty within the same, and the Boundaries between Lands belonging to his Majesty and Lands of any of his Majesty's Subjects, and in like Manner to enquire of and examine all Claims or Titles that shall or may be made to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be claimed on Behalf of his Majesty as Purprestures, Encroachments, or Trespasses in or upon the Soil of his Majesty within the said Forest.

9 and 10 Gul. 3. c. 36. recited.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to ascertain and distinguish the Boundaries of the New Forest, and of the Lands of his Majesty and his Subjects within the same, and to enquire of Purprestures, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners, in ascertaining and settling the Matters aforesaid, shall find any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Boundary, to be in Dispute between his Majesty and any other Person or Persons, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to receive Proposals, from the Person and Persons claiming against his Majesty, for compromising such Dispute; and if the said Commissioners shall approve of the Compromise proposed, and the Value of so much of the Matter in Dispute, as shall not be proposed by such Compromise to be yielded to his Majesty, shall not in the Judgment of the said Commissioners exceed the Sum of one thousand Pounds, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners,

The Commissioners may compromise Disputes where the Value of so much of the Matter in Dispute, as shall not be proposed

to be yielded to his Majesty, shall not exceed 1000l. but if it exceed that Sum, they shall transmit a Report of the Matter to the Treasury, with their Opinion; and if the proposed Compromise be approved, they may settle the Matter accordingly.

missioners, and they are hereby authorized to compromize such Dispute on Behalf of his Majesty, and to settle and fix the Matter in Dispute accordingly by Writing under their Hands and Seals; which Writing shall be inrolled in Manner herein-after directed, and shall be binding and conclusive on his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and on the Party or Parties proposing such Compromise, and all Persons claiming under them; but if the Matter in Dispute shall be of greater Value than the Sum of one thousand Pounds beyond the Value of what shall be proposed to be yielded to his Majesty, then the said Commissioners shall, as soon as conveniently may be, prepare and make a Report of the Matter to in Dispute, and of the Value thereof, and also of the Proposals which shall have been made to them for compromising the same, and shall transmit such Report to the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, together with their Opinion whether such Proposals for compromise ought to be accepted or refused, or whether the Matter ought to be otherwise disposed of; and if the said Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, shall signify their Approbation of the Compromise proposed, then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, to accept such Terms of Compromise, and to settle and fix the Matters in Dispute accordingly, in the Manner herein-before directed with respect to such Cases, in which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to accept Terms of Compromise without making any such previous Reports as aforesaid.

If a Claimant shall not make any Proposal, or a Proposal shall not be approved, the Commissioners shall ascertain the Rights of his Majesty; and if a Claimant shall signify his Submission to the Matter being settled by their Award, their Decision (inrolled as directed by § 10. post.) shall be final. Where Parties shall not submit to the Judgment of the Commissioners, the Matter may be tried in the Court of Exchequer, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That if the Person or Persons claiming any Matter in Dispute as aforesaid shall not make any Proposal to the said Commissioners for settling such Dispute, or in case a Proposal for such Purpose shall be made which shall not be approved and accepted as aforesaid, then and in any of the said Cases the said Commissioners shall proceed to ascertain, as far as they shall be able, the Rights of his Majesty in the Matters so in Dispute; and in case the Person or Persons claiming against his Majesty shall signify his or their Submission that the Matters so in Dispute shall be settled by the Award of the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners not only to proceed to examine the Matters in Dispute, and to receive such Evidence as the Nature of the Case shall admit, but also thereupon to decide upon the Rights of such Person or Persons, and of his Majesty respectively, and such Commissioners shall make their Award accordingly, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be inrolled as herein-after mentioned, and such Decision shall in such Cases be final; and if the Parties shall not think fit to submit to the Judgment of the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct any Matter which they shall be unable otherwise to adjust and settle between the several Claimants and his Majesty, to be tried in an Action or Actions in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, upon any feigned Issue or Issues, to be settled by the said Court, in case there should be any Difference about the same, or by any Suit or Suits in Equity in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, or by making Entries or throwing open Inclosures, taking down Fences or removing Obstructions, or by any other lawful Ways or Means as the said Commissioners shall think fit, and best adapted to produce a fair and speedy Decision of the Matters so in Dispute as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons claiming against his Majesty, shall be desirous of trying his or their Rights in an Action at Law, or upon a feigned Issue or Issues, and shall signify his or their Intention so to do to the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful to make the said Commissioners Defendants in such Action or Issue for that Purpose; and the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to appear to such Action, and defend the same in their own Names, and to accept a Declaration and plead to Issue therein: Provided always, That the Venue in such Action or Issue, shall be laid in the County of *Southampton*; and that the Plaintiff therein shall proceed in such Action so as that the same may be tried at the first or second Assizes to be holden for the said County next after the Defendants therein shall have pleaded to Issue.

In Actions the Venue shall be laid in the County of Southampton, and shall be tried at the first or second Assizes after the Defendants shall have pleaded to Issue.

If Timber, &c. not exceeding the Value of 1000l. be standing upon any Lands in Dispute, the Commissioners may agree with the Claimant for the Application thereof, though the same, with the Land, shall exceed that Value.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Timber, or other Trees or Wood, not exceeding the Value of one thousand Pounds, shall be standing or being on any Lands in Dispute between his Majesty and any other Person or Persons, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to receive Proposals from the Person or Persons claiming against his Majesty, for the Disposition or Application of such Timber, or other Tree or Wood, not exceeding the Value aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners on the Behalf of his Majesty, to enter into any Agreement with such Person or Persons for the felling, cutting down, Disposition and Application of such Timber, and other Trees and Wood, although the same, together with the Land whereon the same shall be standing, shall exceed the Value of one thousand Pounds; which Agreement, so to be made by the said Commissioners on Behalf of his Majesty, shall be binding on him, his Heirs and Successors.

Corporations, Trustees, &c. may compromise Disputes with the Commissioners.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politick, and Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Trustees for charitable or publick Purposes, and all Husbands on Behalf of their Wives, and all Committees of Lunaticks, and all Guardians of Infants, and all Persons having Authority to act for Persons incapable of acting for themselves, to make Proposals to the said Commissioners for compromising any Dispute between his Majesty and such Bodies Politick, Corporations, Trustees, married Women, Lunaticks, Infants, and other Persons incapable of acting for themselves, respecting any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within or adjoining to the said Forest, or any Timber or other Trees or Wood standing or growing thereon, and to compromise all or any of such Disputes with the said Commissioners on Behalf of his Majesty; and every such Compromise, if made, shall be binding and conclusive on all such Bodies Politick and Corporations, and all Persons having any beneficial Interest in any such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Timber, Trees, and Wood, held in Trust, and all such married Women, Lunaticks, Infants, and other Persons incapable of acting for themselves, in such and the same

Manner as if the Persons making such Compromise had been seised in Fee Simple of and entitled to such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Timber, Trees, and Wood, for his and their own Use and Benefit respectively.

'Timber Trees' cut down and allotted to Corporations, &c. not entitled to cut Timber, shall be sold under the Direction of the Commissioners, and the Money (if amounting to 200l.) be invested in Land to be settled to the same Uses as the Land in respect of which the Timber is claimed, &c.; and till such Investment the Money shall be paid into the Bank, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Timber Trees hereby authorized to be cut down for the Purpose of any such Compromise as aforesaid, shall be claimed in respect of any Land belonging to any Corporation, Trustees, or Feoffees, or other Persons who shall not be entitled to cut down Timber, then and in such Case so much of such Timber Trees as shall be considered by the said Commissioners as to be allotted to such Corporation, Trustees, Feoffees, or other Persons not entitled to cut Timber as aforesaid, shall be sold by or under the Direction of the said Commissioners, or any two of them, in such Manner as they shall appoint, and the Money arising from such Sale shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed, be invested in the Purchase of Lands or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed in and settled upon, and subject to the like Uses, Trusts, and Limitations as the Lands, in respect whereof such Timber Trees shall be claimed, were settled or limited; and in the mean Time and until such Purchase can be made, such Money shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, *ex parte* the said Commissioners, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon Application, to be preferred in a summary Way, by the Person or Persons claiming an Interest in such Timber Trees, either in or towards the Purchase of Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of Debts or Incumbrances affecting the Lands or Hereditaments settled to the same Uses to which the Lands in respect of which such Timber shall be claimed shall be settled; or until the same shall, upon the like Application, in a summary Way, be laid out by Order of the said Court, in the Purchase of Lands or Hereditaments to be settled as aforesaid; and in the mean Time, and until such Order can be made, such Money may, by Order of the said Court, be laid out in some of the publick Funds, or on Government or Real Securities, and the Dividends or Interest arising therefrom shall, by Order of the said Court, be paid to such Person or Persons as would, for the Time being, be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so to be purchased, conveyed, and settled.

If the Commissioners shall find any Land belonging to his Majesty which has been for 15 Years inclosed, and enjoyed without Interruption, and which has been improved, they may grant a Lease thereof: But if they shall direct the Inclosure to be thrown open, they may direct a Compensation to be made for the Improvements.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners shall find that any Land within the said Forest, which shall appear to them to belong to his Majesty, hath been for fifteen Years or more inclosed and enjoyed by the Persons in Possession thereof, or those under whom they claim, without any Interruption by or on the Part of his Majesty, and that such Lands have been considerably improved since the Inclosure thereof, at the Expence of the Persons in Possession thereof, or those under whom they claim, and if the Person or Persons in Possession of such Land, or claiming Title thereto, shall signify a Desire to accept a Lease thereof from his Majesty, upon reasonable Terms, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall be of Opinion that the Continuance of such Inclosures will not be prejudicial to the Growth, Increase, or Preservation of the Timber Trees and Wood in the said Forest, to order and direct that such Lands shall continue inclosed, and shall be demised for such Term of Years as shall appear to the said Commissioners a reasonable Compensation for the Expence of Improvement; but nevertheless upon Payment of such annual Rent or Rents to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as the said Commissioners shall in their Judgment think proper and reasonable; and a Lease shall be made accordingly, without any Fine, Fee, or Reward to be paid for the same; and such Lease shall not be subject to any Stamp Duty: But if in any such Case the said Commissioners shall order or direct any such Inclosure to be thrown open, and at the same Time shall be of Opinion that a Compensation ought to be made to the Person or Persons in Possession thereof, or claiming Title thereto, for the Improvements made thereon, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to ascertain the Compensation which in their Opinion ought to be made for the same, although it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the said Inclosure was originally a Trespass on the Soil of his Majesty, and made without any lawful Authority, and the Compensation which the said Commissioners shall so direct to be made, shall be paid out of the first Money which shall be raised by Sale of Timber and Wood within the said Forest.

The Commissioners shall give Notice of their Meetings in the London Gazette, and certain Newspapers.

Adjourned Meetings may be held without public Notice.

VIII. 'And to the Intent that no Person may have any just Cause or Pretence for not appearing be-'fore the said Commissioners at their Meetings, to be held for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execu-'tion,' be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall give publick Notice of the Time and Place of every intended Meeting, by Publication of such Notice fourteen Days at least before such Meeting, in the *London Gazette*, and in two or more publick Newspapers published daily in *London* or *Westminster*, and in two or more of the publick Newspapers published in the said County of *Southampton*, and in one or more of the publick Newspapers published in the County of *Wilts*: Provided always, That the said Commissioners, or any one of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, adjourn their Meetings to any future Day, and to any Place within the said County of *Southampton*, as they shall think proper, and meet accordingly, without giving any publick Notice thereof in any Newspaper.

Two Commissioners may appoint and hold Meetings, and the Majority present may do all Acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any two of the Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority to appoint and hold Meetings for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution; and that at all Meetings of the said Commissioners under the Authority of this Act, or the said Commission or Commissions, the major Part of the Commissioners then present shall have full Power and Authority to do, exercise, and perform all such Acts, Powers, Authorities, Matters, and Things, as in and by this Act, or the said Commission or Commissions to be issued in pursuance thereof, are or shall be directed, authorized, or empowered to be done, exercised, or performed by the said Commissioners.

The Proceedings of the Commissioners

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting under the said Commission, shall and they are hereby required to cause all their Enquiries, Examinations, and Proceedings under this Act, to be

shall be entered in Books, which shall be returned into the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue,

be fairly entered in Books to be kept for that Purpose; all which Books, duly signed and certified by the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall be returned into the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue, there to remain and be kept; and all Contracts and Agreements by Way of Compromise or otherwise, under the Authority of this Act, shall be inrolled, by Warrant signed by one or more of the said Commissioners, with the Auditor of the Land Revenue, and all Contracts be enrolled there.

If Boundaries cannot be ascertained by sufficient Marks or Descriptions in Writing, the Commissioners shall cause them to be marked with Stones placed at proper Distances. Penalty on Persons pulling up such Stones or defacing the Marks thereon, from 10l. to 40s. *[*See* § 24. 27.]

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Boundaries of the said Forest, or of any of the Lands of the Crown within the same, shall be so situate that the said Commissioners shall not be able fully to ascertain them by permanent, plain, and sufficient Marks, or Descriptions in Writing, so that the same may thereby be fully known at all Times, the said Commissioners shall cause all such Boundaries to be marked with Stones, to be placed at proper Distances from each other; and if the Land whereon such Boundary Stones shall be placed shall not be the Soil of the Crown, although within the Boundaries of the said Forest, shall cause the Letters N. F. in large Roman Characters, and the Date of the Year in which such Stones shall be put up, and also a Number (in numerical Order) to be cut or engraven on each of the said Stones; and if the Land whereon such Boundary Stones shall be placed shall be Land of the Crown, the Letters C. L. N. F. in large Roman Characters, shall be cut or engraven on such Stones: and if any Person shall wilfully or wantonly pull up, break down, remove, or damage any of the said Mark Stones, or destroy, spoil, or deface any of the Letters, or other Marks engraven or cut thereon by Order of the said Commissioners, such Person shall be guilty of an Offence, and shall for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof, forfeit and lose any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds nor less than forty Shillings; to be recovered and applied in Manner herein-after mentioned *.

When the Commissioners shall have ascertained the Boundaries, they shall cause a Map to be made, in which the Boundaries of the Forest and the Lands therein belonging to his Majesty shall be distinguished, as also the Lands of other Persons as far as

XII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Commissioners shall have ascertained and settled the Boundaries of the said Forest, and the Lands within the same which belong to his Majesty, they shall cause a Map or Plan to be made of the said Forest, in which Map or Plan, the Boundaries of the said Forest, and the Lands within the same belonging to his Majesty, as ascertained and settled by the said Commissioners, shall be accurately and distinctly marked, set out, and distinguished, and the Lands within the Bounds of the said Forest belonging to other Persons, shall also be marked and distinguished in the said Map or Plan, so far as the said Commissioners shall be able to ascertain the same; and the said Commissioners shall cause two Parts, to be made of such Map or Plan, and they or any two of them shall attest and certify the Truth and Accuracy of both such Parts, by signing their Names thereto; and one Part of the said Map or Plan so certified by the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall be transmitted by them to the Steward of the said Forest, or his Under Steward, to be deposited amongst and kept with the Records of the Court of Attachments of the said Forest, held at *Lyndhurst* in the said County of *Southampton*, and the other Part of the said Map or Plan, certified as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the Auditor of the Land Revenue, to be kept in his Office.

Land Revenue.

can be ascertained; and one certified Copy shall be transmitted to the Steward of the Forest, and the other to the Auditor of the

The Commissioners on Request shall certify in what Manner disputed Boundaries shall have been settled, and return such Certificate to the Auditor of the Land Revenue, and also

XIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Commissioners shall have ascertained and settled the Boundaries of any Part of the said Forest, or of any Lands within the same, which have been disputed, they shall, if requested so to do by any Person or Persons interested therein, certify in Writing under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of two of them, in what Manner such disputed Boundaries shall have been so ascertained and settled, and return such Certificate to the Auditor of the Land Revenue, to be filed in his Office, and shall also, at the Request of any Person or Persons so interested, deliver a Copy of such Certificate to such Person or Persons, he, she, or they paying for the same, to the Clerk of the said Commissioners, at and after the Rate of three Pence *per* Sheet and no more.

deliver a Copy to the Party interested, he paying for the same.

After one Part of the Map shall have been deposited amongst the Records of the Court of Attachments of the Forest, all unlawful Inclosures, &c. shall be inquired of by the Verderers in the said Court,

XIV. And be it further enacted, That after the said Map or Plan of the said Forest shall have been made and completed, and one Part thereof, signed and certified by the said Commissioners, shall have been deposited amongst the Records of the said Court of Attachments of the said Forest as aforesaid, all unlawful Inclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses whatsoever within the said Forest, shall and may be enquired of by the Verderers of the said Forest, in the Court of Attachments of the said Forest; and the Person or Persons guilty of any such Inclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment, or Trespass, shall and may be prosecuted for the same in the said Court, and upon Proof being made thereof by the Oath of one credible Witness, the Verderers of the said Forest, or any two of them present at the said Court, shall have Power, and they are hereby authorized, to fine any Person or Persons so offending, for every such Offence, in any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the Manner herein-after provided for; and to order and direct every such Inclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment, and Trespass, to be abated by the Regarders, Under Keepers, or other Officers of the said Forest, who shall abate the same accordingly.

who may fine Offenders not exceeding 10l. and order the Inclosures to be abated.

If any Question shall arise respecting the Boundaries of the Forest &c. they shall be

XV. And be it further enacted, That after the said Map or Plan shall have been made and completed, and one Part thereof, signed and certified by the said Commissioners, shall have been deposited amongst the Records of the said Court of Attachments of the said Forest as aforesaid, if any Question shall arise or be made respecting the Boundaries of the said Forest or any Part thereof, or whether any Piece or Parcel of Land

Land is within the said Forest, or whether any Piece or Parcel of Land being within the said Forest belongs to his Majesty, or to any Person or Persons claiming against him, all such Questions shall be tried and decided by the said Map or Plan, and either Part thereof being produced shall be admitted and received in all Actions, Suits, and Proceedings, brought, commenced, or had in any Court of Law or Equity, or before any Justice of the Peace or other summary Jurisdiction, as conclusive Evidence of the Boundaries of the said Forest and of the local Situation of such Lands, as to the said Forest and the Right of Property to or in the same as between his Majesty and any of his Majesty's Subjects.

decided by the Map, which shall be admitted as conclusive Evidence.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if after the said Map or Plan shall have been made and completed, and one Part thereof shall have been deposited as aforesaid, any Order shall be made by the Verderers, at any Court of Attachments or Swainmote Court to be holden for the said Forest, for the Abatement of any unlawful Inclosure, and pulling down the Fences thereof, or for pulling down any Building or Erection thereon, by the proper Officer or Officers of the said Court or Forest, if any Person or Persons shall retain, or attempt to retain, the possession of any such Inclosure or Building so ordered to be thrown open or taken down by the said Court, or again to inclose any Land so ordered to be, and actually thrown open, or again to set up or erect any Fence or Building ordered to be, and actually pulled down, removed, or abated, or shall obstruct, oppose, or molest any Officer of the said Court or Forest in throwing open any such Inclosure, or in pulling down, removing, or abating any Fence, Building, or Erection, pursuant to any such Order, such Person or Persons shall be guilty of an Offence, and shall and may be prosecuted for every such Offence by Indictment or Information, and being thereof duly convicted, shall and may be punished for the same by Fine or Imprisonment at the Discretion of the Court before whom he or they shall be tried.

If any Person shall retain Possession of any Inclosure or Building ordered to be thrown open or taken down by the Court of Attachments, or again inclose such Land or set up such Building, or shall obstruct any Officer inforcing such Order, he shall be prosecuted by Indictment or Information, and punished by Fine or Imprisonment, at the Discretion of the Court before which he is tried.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Verderers of the said Forest, or any two of them, at any Court of Attachments holden for the said Forest, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of them, or any two of them, to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons to be the Officer or Officers of the said Court and Forest, for the Purpose of executing the Judgments and Orders of the said Court from Time to Time given and made; and the Person or Persons so appointed shall, during the Time mentioned in such Warrants, or until the same be recalled, or their Appointment revoked by the Officer or Officers of the said Court and Forest, have full Power and Authority to execute the Judgments and Orders of the said Court within the said Forest, in such and the same Manner, and by such and the same Means, as any Constable or other Peace Officer can or may by Law execute the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, for any County; and the said Verderers, or any two of them, shall and may fix and allow proper Fees to be paid to or taken by such Officer or Officers, as the said Verderers shall in their Discretion think fit.

The Verderers at any Court of Attachments may appoint Officers for executing the Orders of the Court, who shall have the Authority of Peace Officers.

The Verderers may fix the Fees to be taken by the Officers.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Under Forester and Groom Keeper of the said Forest shall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next before the holding of the first Court of Attachments in each Year, and within a reasonable Time before the holding any other Court of Attachments for the said Forest, carefully survey such Part thereof as lies or is situate within his Walk, and take an Account of all Inclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses whatever, made, done, or committed within the same since the preceding Survey of the same Walk, or which were not noticed in such preceding Survey; and every such Under Forester and Groom Keeper shall, at every Court of Attachments holden for the said Forest, make and deliver to the Verderers thereof then present, a true Return and Presentment of all the Inclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses which such Under Forester or Groom Keeper shall find to have been made, done, or committed within his Walk since the last Survey of the same Walk, or which he shall not have returned or presented at the preceding or some former Court, or which, having been made before such last Survey, shall not have been abated, and at what Time or Times, and in what Particular Part or Parts of the Walk, and by whom, all such Inclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses have been made, done, or committed, so far as such Under Forester or Groom Keeper hath been able to ascertain the same; and every such Under Forester or Groom Keeper shall at the Time of making or delivering in his said Return or Presentment, make Oath before the said Verderers (which Oath they or any one of them is hereby authorized to administer) that, to the best of his Knowledge, Information, and Belief, no Inclosure, Purprestures, Encroachment, or Trespass, hath been made, done, or committed, or then exists, within his Walk, other than such as are contained and described in the Return or Presentment then made, and delivered in by him, or made or delivered in at the preceding or some former Court, specifying the Time at which the same was held.

Under Foresters and Groom Keepers shall, before the holding of Courts of Attachments, survey such Parts of the Forest as lie within their Walks, and take an Account of all Inclosures, &c. since their last Survey, and shall deliver to the Verderers at the Court Presentments of Inclosures, &c. and make Oath as to certain Particulars.

XIX. 'And whereas the quantity of Land which hath been inclosed for the planting of Timber Trees 'under the Authority of the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King 'William, doth not amount to more than three thousand three hundred Acres; and it would probably be highly 'advantageous to the Growth of Timber in the said Forest, if a proper Quantity of Land were inclosed 'and cultivated for the Purpose of supplying the Deer of the said Forest with Food during the Winter 'Season, in order to prevent the Destruction of Timber by the cutting of Browse Wood; and that, after 'a Time to be limited, the Practice of cutting Browse Wood should be wholly abolished:' Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to cause such Quantities of Land within the said Forest as his Majesty shall think fit, not exceeding in the Whole four hundred Acres, to be inclosed and perpetually preserved for the Purpose of producing Hay for the Use of the Deer kept within the said Forest; which Land so to be inclosed shall be deemed and taken to be Part of the Land authorized to be inclosed by the said Act

Not more than 3300 Acres of Land inclosed for planting Timber Trees under Authority of Act of 9 and 10 *Will.* 3. c. 36

His Majesty may cause 400 Acres of Land within the Forest to be

Inclosed for producing Hay for the Deer, which shall be deemed Part of the Land authorized to be inclosed by recited Act, and shall be continually kept in his Majesty's Hands for that Purpose.

of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William*, notwithstanding the same shall be cultivated and used for the Production of Hay as aforesaid; and the same shall be continually kept in his Majesty's Hands, for the Purpose of producing Hay for the Deer, and shall not be let or occupied in any other Manner, or for any other Purpose; and such Land so to be inclosed shall be taken in such Parcels and in such Places as shall be found to be most convenient to be inclosed, and to be most fit for the Purpose, and which may be spared from the Commons and Highways of the County.

The Under Foresters or Groom Keepers for three Years after passing this Act, shall deliver to the Verderers at the first Attachment Court in each Year, an Account of the Number of Deer within their respective Walks, &c. and the Court, if thought expedient, shall assign the Quantity, &c. of Browse Wood to be cut by each for the ensuing Season; and after the said three Years no Browse Wood shall be cut. If during that Term any Under Forester or Groom Keeper shall cut or take any Wood not so assigned, or shall apply to his own Use any Wood so assigned, or after that Term shall cut or take any Wood or Browse Wood, he shall forfeit every Office within the Forest or the Courts thereof. His Majesty, &c. may re appoint the Offender to his Office.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Under Foresters or Groom Keepers of the several Walks within the said Forest shall, at every Court of Attachments or Swainmote Court holden for the said Forest for the Space of three Years after the passing of this Act, deliver to the Verderers of the said Forest, at the first Attachment Court in each Year, an Account in Writing of the Number or Head of Deer then being within their respective Walks, and of the Quantity of Browse Wood which will be wanted for the Use of the said Deer for the ensuing Season, and in what Places or Parts of the said Forest they the said Under Foresters or Groom Keepers propose to take the said Browse Wood; and the said Court, upon examining the Accounts and Proposals, and also the said Under Foresters or Groom Keepers, (if it shall be thought necessary or expedient so to do), shall assign and set out, and make Orders in Writing respecting the Quantity of Browse Wood to be taken and cut by each of the said Under Foresters or Groom Keepers, for the Use of the Deer within his Walk for the ensuing Season, and the particular Kind of Wood to be taken for Browse, and the particular Part or Place within the said Forest from which the same shall be taken; and from and after the Expiration of the said Term of three Years after the passing of this Act, no Wood shall be cut for Browse under any Authority or Pretence whatever; and if, during the said Term of three Years, any Under Forester or Groom Keeper shall cut or take, or cause or procure to be cut or taken, any Limb or Branch of any Tree, or any other Wood within the said Forest, which, either in Quantity, Kind, or Locality, shall not have been assigned or set out and ordered by the said Court to be taken or cut by such Under Forester or Groom Keeper as Browse Wood for the Use of the Deer within his Walk, or shall sell, or in any Manner apply to his own Use or Benefit, any Wood assigned or set out as aforesaid to be taken or cut for Browse Wood, or if, after the Expiration of the said Term of three Years, any such Under Forester or Groom Keeper shall cut or take any Wood or Browse Wood under any Authority or Pretence whatever, every such Under Forester or Groom Keeper shall be deemed and taken to offend against this Act, and being thereof lawfully convicted by or in the said Court, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and be deprived of his Office of Under Forester or Groom Keeper, and every other Office which he shall have within the said Forest, or in the Courts thereof: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or the Person entitled to appoint to the Office of Under Forester, Groom Keeper, or other Office so forfeited, to re-appoint or restore such Under Forester or Groom Keeper to such Office, if his Majesty or the Person entitled to the Appointment shall think fit.

While Browse Wood shall be allowed to be cut, every Under Forester or Groom Keeper shall at every Court of Attachments deliver to the Verderers an Account of the Browse Wood cut and taken by him since the preceding Court, &c. Penalty not exceeding 20l. for neglecting to make such Return, or for making a false one.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That during so long Time as Browse Wood shall be allowed to be cut or taken under the Authority of this Act, every Under Forester or Groom Keeper of the said Forest shall, at every Court of Attachments holden for the said Forest, make and deliver in to the Verderers then present, upon Oath to be administered by one of such Verderers, a true Return and Account of all the Wood cut or taken by such Under Forester or Groom Keeper as Browse Wood for the Deer within his Walk, since the holding of the preceding Court of Attachments, and the Quantities and Kinds thereof, and in what particular Parts of the said Forest the same was cut or taken, and whether any and what Quantity of the Wood assigned or set out, and ordered or allowed by or at such preceding Court to be cut or taken by him as Browse Wood, remains uncut or not actually taken, consumed, or used for that Purpose, and where the same is situate; and if any Under Forester or Groom Keeper, shall refuse or neglect to make and deliver in such Return and Account at every such Court of Attachments, or shall fraudulently or wilfully make or deliver in any false or untrue Return or Account of such Browse Wood, he shall, for every such Offence, being thereof duly convicted by or in the said Court of Attachments, forfeit and lose any Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds; to be recovered and applied in Manner herein-after directed.

If any Forester, &c. shall unlawfully cut down, top, browse, &c. any Tree, &c. he shall for the first Offence forfeit his Offices, but may be restored; and for a second Offence shall

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Forester, Keeper, Under Keeper, or other Officer of the said Forest, or any other Person, shall at any Time after the passing of this Act, unlawfully cut down, top, lop, or browse, or wilfully destroy, spoil, or damage, any Tree or any Branch or Limb thereof, or any Hawthorn or Whitethorn, or other Wood or Shrub within the said Forest, such Forester, Under Keeper, and other Officer or Person, shall for every such Offence, being thereof lawfully convicted by or in the Court of Attachments for the said Forest, forfeit and be deprived of all and every Offices and Office which he shall have or hold within the said Forest, or in the Courts thereof; but nevertheless he shall be capable of being re-appointed or restored to his Offices by his Majesty, or such other Person as herein-before mentioned; and in case any such Forester, Keeper, or other Officer, having been convicted of any such Offence as aforesaid, shall be again convicted of such Offence, he shall forfeit and lose any Sum not exceeding the Sum of twenty

twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein-after directed; and ſhall alſo forfeit and be deprived of all and every Offices and Office which he ſhall have or hold within the ſaid Foreſt or in the Courts thereof, and ſhall be incapable of being re-appointed or reſtored to ſuch Offices or any of them, or of being appointed to any other Office within the ſaid Foreſt, or in the Courts thereof, or in any Manner relating thereto.

forfeit not exceeding 20l. and his Offices, and be incapable of holding any Office within the Foreſt or the Courts thereof.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Verderers of the ſaid Foreſt, or any of them, at any Court of Attachments to be holden for the ſaid Foreſt, to enquire into the Conduct and Behaviour of the Under Foreſters and Groom Keepers of the ſaid Foreſt in their ſaid Offices; and if the ſaid Verderers ſhall find that any Under Foreſter or Groom Keeper hath wilfully given or delivered in to the Verderers of the ſaid Foreſt any untrue Return or Preſentment, or hath concealed or wilfully omitted to inſert in ſuch Return or Preſentment any Incloſure, Purpreſture, Encroachment, or other Treſpaſs which ought to have been deſcribed or noticed therein, or hath wilfully and without good Cauſe neglected to make ſuch Survey of his Walk as herein-before directed, or hath been guilty of any wilful Neglect, in the Care of the Timber or other Trees, Woods, Thorns, or Buſhes, ſituate within his Walk, or in any other Reſpect hath wilfully omitted or neglected to perform the Duty of his Office, it ſhall be lawful for the Verderers of the ſaid Foreſt, or any two of them (having due Proof made before them on Oath of any ſuch wilful Act, Neglect, Omiſſion or Default), and they are hereby authorized, to ſet and impoſe a Fine, not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds, on ſuch Under Foreſter or Groom Keeper, for every ſuch his wilful Act, Neglect, Omiſſion, or Default, to be recovered and applied as herein-after mentioned; and for the ſecond Offence, ſuch Under Foreſter or Groom Keeper ſhall forfeit and be deprived of his Office, and ſhall not at any Time afterwards be reſtored to ſuch Office, unleſs the Verderers of the ſaid Foreſt, or any two of them, ſhall, by Order to be made by them at a Court of Attachments of the ſaid Foreſt, ſignify that in their Judgment ſuch Under Foreſter or Groom Keeper may properly be re-appointed or reſtored to his ſaid Office; and if any ſuch Officer ſhall be again convicted of a like Offence whereby his Office ſhall become forfeited, he ſhall be incapable of being again appointed to ſuch Office, or of holding any Office or Employment whatſoever within the ſaid Foreſt.

The Verderers at any Court of Attachments may enquire into the Conduct of the Under Foreſters and Groom Keepers, and for Neglect of Duty may fine them not exceeding 10l. for the firſt Offence; for a ſecond Offence they ſhall forfeit their Offices, but may be reſtored by Conſent of the Verderers; but if again convicted ſhall be incapable of holding any Office within the Foreſt.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties impoſed by this Act, and not herein-before directed to be recovered before the Verderers of the ſaid Foreſt, or in the ſaid Court of Attachments, ſhall and may be recovered in a ſummary Way before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Southampton*, or for any County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, in which the Perſon having incurred the ſame ſhall happen to be; and in caſe any Penalty recovered before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or before the Verderers of the ſaid Foreſt, or any two of them, or in the ſaid Court of Attachments, or any Fine ſet or impoſed by the ſaid Verderers, or any two of them, or the ſaid Court, either in purſuance of this Act, or of the ſaid Act made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *William* ſhall not be paid forthwith, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtice or Juſtices, or Verderers, or the ſaid Court by whom ſuch Fine ſhall be ſet or impoſed, or before whom ſuch Penalty ſhall be recovered, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, and directed by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to any Conſtable or other Peace Officer, and by the ſaid Verderers to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for the ſaid Foreſt, to cauſe ſuch Fine or Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale; and in caſe no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be had or made, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, Verderers or Court, ſhall, if he or they ſhall think proper, commit the Offender to the Common Gaol for, or ſome Houſe of Correction within, the ſaid County of *Southampton*, or for ſuch other County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, or Place as aforeſaid, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding ſix Calendar Months.

Penalties not directed to be recovered before the Verderers or in the Court of Attachments, may be recovered before a Juſtice.
If any Penalty or Fine, ſhall not be paid, it may be levied by Diſtreſs; and in Default of Diſtreſs, the Offender may be committed not exceeding ſix Months.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to defeat, alter, or infringe all or any the Rights, Privileges, or Advantages which may be enjoyed or claimed under any Letters Patent granted by his ſaid Majeſty of any Bailiwick, Walk, or Lodge within the ſaid Foreſt.

Act not to infringe any Right under any Letters Patent.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or for any Cauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions; three Months.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties recovered, and all Fines impoſed by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, or of the ſaid Act, made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King *William*, ſhall be, by the Juſtice or Juſtices, Verderers, or other Perſon or Perſons receiving the ſame, forthwith paid over to the Steward of the ſaid Foreſt, to be applied in defraying the

Penalties ſhall be paid over to the Steward of the Foreſt.

Expences attending the Execution of this Act, or any other Laws concerning the said Forest, as the Verderers of the said Forest, or any two or more of them, shall, at a Court of Attachments of the said Forest, direct.

The Commissioners may treat for the Sale of small Parcels of Lands belonging to or claimed by the Crown, which are intermixed with the Land of Individuals, and are not valuable for the Purpose of the Forest.

XXVIII. 'And whereas there may be in various Parts of the said Forest many small Parcels of Land 'belonging to or claimed by the Crown, which are intermixed with the Lands of Individuals, and are of 'little Value to the Crown for any Purpose of the Forest, and it may conduce to the readier and clearer 'marking the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of his Majesty's Subjects within the same, 'and to the more easy Care of the Rights of the Crown, as well as to the Convenience of his Majesty's 'Subjects, if such small Parcels of Land were alienated from the Crown;' be it therefore enacted, That if it shall appear to the said Commissioners that any small Parcels within the said Forest, belonging to or claimed by the Crown, and intermixed with the Lands of Individuals, are not valuable to the Crown for the Purpose of raising Timber or any other Purpose of the said Forest, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized, to treat, on the Part of the Crown for the Sale of such small Parcels of Land so intermixed, and to make good and effectual Conveyances thereof, for such Prices as they shall think just and reasonable, such Prices to be applied for defraying the Expences of this Act: Provided always, That the Land of the Crown so to be sold shall not exceed in Value, in any Instance, the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Such Land to be sold shall not exceed in any Instance the Value of 500l.

The Treasury, before the Expiration of ten Years after passing this Act, may contract for exchanging any Waste Lands of the Crown within the Forest, for any other Lands therein, not more than two Miles from such Wastes, fit for the Growth of Timber, or to be enclosed for producing Hay for the Deer.

XXIX. 'And whereas it might also be of mutual Advantage to the Crown and to his Majesty's Sub-'jects, if Exchanges of Land to a limited Extent should be permitted between the Crown and Owners of 'Land within the said Forest,' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, at any Time before the Expiration of ten Years after the passing of this Act, to contract and agree on the Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for granting in Exchange any of the Waste Lands of the Crown within the said Forest, for any other Lands within the said Forest, whereof such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall or may be seised in Fee Simple, or absolutely entitled to an Estate of Copyhold, or Customary or Leasehold Tenure, the Reversion thereof being in the Crown, and not being more than two Miles distant from the Waste belonging to the Crown, to be given in Exchange, and at the least of equal Value to such Lands, and fit and proper for the Growth of Timber, or to be enclosed for the Purpose of producing Hay for the Deer, and conveniently situated for those Purposes respectively; and that all and every Exchange and Exchanges so made shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any Infancy, Coverture, or other Disability in the Parties interested in such Exchange, or any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that all Deeds for such Exchanges, together with a Map or Plan of the Lands so exchanged, shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue; and that from and after such Inrollment, his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Right of the Crown, shall be deemed and taken to be in the actual and lawful Seisin and Possession of the Lands so agreed to be taken in Exchange, and that the Party with whom such Agreement of Exchange shall be so made, shall have, hold, and enjoy the Lands and Premises so given in Exchange, as Lands within the said Forest, of the same Tenure as the Land taken in Exchange was before such Exchange, but freed and discharged from any other Right, Title, or Claim of the Crown to the Soil, than such as shall be incident to the Nature of such Tenure, and from all Common of Pasture, and other Rights of Common: Provided always, That the Land of the Crown to be exchanged shall not exceed, in any Instance, the Value of five hundred Pounds; and in order to secure a true and just Price being set on the Lands of the Crown, and of those of Individuals to be given in Exchange, the same shall in every Instance be valued by able and practical Surveyors of Land, on their Oaths, which Oaths may be administered by any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said County of *Southampton*; and that all such other cautionary Proceedings shall be had for ascertaining the true Value thereof as are required by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

Deeds for such Exchanges, with a Map of the Lands exchanged shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue, &c.

Land of the Crown to be exchanged shall not exceed in any Instance the Value of 500l.

All Lands to be exchanged shall be valued by able Land Surveyors on Oath, and all other cautionary Proceedings shall be had as required by 34 Geo. 3. c. 75.

Publick Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames*, and in its Vicinity; and to amend an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum Boats, and other Boats upon the River *Thames*. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the Cargoes, Stores, and Materials of Ships and Vessels lying and being in the River *Thames*, it may be expedient to establish 'in a convenient Place near the said River, a Publick Office of the Nature of the several Offices commonly 'called *Police Offices*, instituted under the Authority of an Act made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign

'of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Adminiſtration of the Office of a Juſtice of the Peace in ſuch Parts of the Counties of* Middleſex *and* Surrey *as lie in or near the Metropolis; and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies:*' May it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty to cauſe a Publick Office to be eſtabliſhed at or near *Wapping New Stairs*, in the Pariſh of *Saint John of Wapping*, in the County of *Middleſex*, under the Name of *The Thames Police Office*, and to appoint three fit and able Perſons, being each of them a Juſtice of the Peace for the Counties of *Middleſex*, *Surrey*, *Kent* and *Eſſex*, and for the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and for the Liberty of the Tower of *London*, to ſit and act, by the Special Appointment of his Majeſty, for the Purpoſe of hearing and determining Complaints of Offences committed on the River *Thames*, within the Limits of the aforeſaid Counties, City, and Liberties reſpectively, or elſewhere within the Limits aforeſaid, and of executing all other Powers appertaining to the Office of a Juſtice of the Peace, and ariſing within the ſaid Limits.

32 Geo 3. c. 53.

His Majeſty may cauſe a Publick Office to be eſtabliſhed at or near Wapping New Stairs, and appoint three Special Juſtices for determining Complaints of Offences committed on the River Thames.

II. And be it further enacted, That one or more of the ſaid Special Juſtices to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall diligently attend at the ſaid Publick Office every Day, from ten in the Morning until eight in the Evening, and at ſuch other Times and Places as ſhall be found neceſſary; and that two of the ſaid Juſtices ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall in like Manner attend together at the ſaid Office from eleven in the Forenoon until one in the Afternoon, and from ſix in the Evening until eight in the Evening of every Day: Provided always, That the Attendance of one of the ſaid Juſtices may be ſupplied during the Hours at which the Attendance of two is required as aforeſaid, by any other Juſtice of the Peace for the ſaid Counties, City, and Liberties reſpectively.

Juſtices to attend at certain Hours.

III. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Special Juſtices ſo appointed to attend at the ſaid Publick Office as aforeſaid, and their Clerks, ſhall, in Books to be provided for that Purpoſe, keep a full, true, and particular Account of all the Fees taken and received at the ſaid Office, as alſo of all Penalties and Forfeitures which ſhall have been recovered, levied, or received in purſuance of any Adjudication, Conviction, or Order, had or made at the ſaid Publick Office, or any Proceſs or Warrant iſſuing from the ſame, and alſo of all other Sum and Sums of Money which ſhall be at any Time received by the ſaid Juſtices, their Clerks or Officers, under and by virtue of this Act, to which ſaid Books and Accounts, the Receiver to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned, ſhall at all Times have free Acceſs, and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall once in every Month deliver unto ſuch Receiver ſuch Account, verified upon Oath by ſuch Juſtices, or one of them, their Clerk or Clerks, and ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be employed in keeping ſuch Accounts reſpectively, or any Part thereof, before ſome Juſtice of the Peace for one of the ſaid Counties of *Middleſex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, or *Eſſex*, which Oath ſuch Juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and ſhall pay and cauſe to be paid the Amount of all ſuch Fees unto ſuch Receiver, to be applied in Manner herein after mentioned: any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Account of Fees, &c. taken at the Office to be delivered Monthly to the Receiver, and the Amount paid to him.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Eſtabliſhment of the ſaid Publick Office, all ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, as are or ſhall be limited and made payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or to any Deſcription of Perſons other than the Informer or Informers who ſhall ſue for the ſame, or any Party grieved, and which ſhall be recoverable in a ſummary Way before a Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, and which ſhall be recovered or adjudged before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace at the ſaid Publick Office, ſhall be accounted for and paid into the Hands of the Receiver, to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned, by the Juſtice, Clerk, Conſtable, Officer, or other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall levy or receive the ſame, to be applied by ſuch Receiver in Manner herein-after-mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Penalties, (except to Informers and Parties grieved) recovered at the Office ſhall be paid to the Receiver.

V. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to direct Salaries to be paid to the Juſtices ſo appointed to attend the ſaid Publick Office, for their Time and Trouble, and ſuch further Sums for their Expences in the ſaid Offices, and for the Payment of Clerks and others therein employed, in ſuch Manner as to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, ſhall ſeem meet: Provided always, That the yearly Salary to be paid to each of the Juſtices, ſhall be four hundred Pounds, clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatever: Provided alſo, That the whole Charges attending the ſaid Office (the ſaid Salaries being included) ſhall not exceed the annual Sum of eight thouſand Pounds.

His Majeſty, by Advice of his Privy Council, may direct Salaries to be paid to the Juſtices, &c.

Salary to each 400l. clear.

The whole Expence of the Office not to exceed 800l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, to appoint any proper Perſon to be the Receiver of the ſaid Publick Office; which ſaid Receiver ſhall receive all Fees, Penalties, Forfeitures, and all and every other Sum and Sums of Money applicable to the Purpoſes of this Act; and from the Produce of ſuch Fees, Penalties, Forfeitures, Sum and Sums of Money, ſhall pay, diſcharge, and diſburſe all the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the ſaid Publick Office, and the carrying this Act into Execution, and ſhall make all ſuch Contracts as ſhall from Time to Time be neceſſary for that Purpoſe; and ſhall every ſix Months, and oftener if required, deliver to his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, but to no other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, a full and particular Account of all Monies by him received and paid as aforeſaid, with Vouchers for the ſame, which Account ſhall be verified upon Oath before any Juſtice or Baron of any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; and ſuch Receiver ſo to be appointed under this Act, ſhall have and be entitled

His Majeſty may appoint a Receiver of all Fees, &c.

Duty of the Receiver.

Receiver to have ſuch

Salary as his Majeſty ſhall appoint, and to poſſeſs the ſame Powers as the Receiver under 32 Geo. 3. c. 53. [§ 9, &c.]

entitled to ſuch Salary and Allowances as his Majeſty ſhall from Time to Time be pleaſed to direct and appoint; and ſhall alſo poſſeſs and exerciſe the ſame Powers and Remedies for recovering all Fees and Penalties, Sum and Sums of Money whatever, to be due and payable to the ſaid Receiver under and by virtue of this Act, as are given by the ſaid Act of the thirty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty to the Receiver appointed under that Act: Provided always, That if it ſhall appear that the Monies applicable by the ſaid Receiver to be appointed under this Act, in Diſcharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the ſaid Publick Office, and the carrying this Act into Execution, ſhall not amount to the annual Sum of eight thouſand Pounds, the Deficiency ſhall be made up and ſupplied out of the Conſolidated Fund; and if at the End of any Year there ſhall be any Surplus beyond the ſaid Sum of eight thouſand Pounds in the Hands of ſuch Receiver, he ſhall pay the Amount of ſuch Surplus into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, and the ſame ſhall be carried to and made Part of the Conſolidated Fund.

If the Monies applicable by the Receiver ſhall not amount to 8000l. the Deficiency ſhall be ſupplied out of the Conſolidated Fund, and if they exceed, he ſhall pay the Surplus into the Exchequer.

Juſtices may employ a ſufficient Number of ſworn Conſtables, and may ſuſpend or diſmiſs them;

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to and for ſuch Special Juſtices ſo to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, or any two of them, as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch their Appointment, to appoint, retain, and employ a ſufficient Number of fit and able Men as Conſtables, to be employed on Land, or on board Ships, Lighters, or Craft, in and upon the ſaid River, within the Limits aforeſaid, or in Boats to be hired for the Purpoſe; which ſaid ſeveral Perſons ſhall reſpectively take an Oath duly to execute their reſpective Offices, and ſuch Oath ſhall be adminiſtered by one of the ſaid Special Juſtices; and each of ſuch Perſons being ſo appointed and ſworn, ſhall have Power to act as a Conſtable for the Preſervation of the Peace, and for the Security of Property againſt felonious and other unlawful Modes of obtaining and receiving the ſame, as well on the ſaid River within the Limits aforeſaid, as on Land within any and every of the ſaid ſeveral Counties, City, and Liberties aforeſaid; and for apprehending Offenders againſt the Peace, as well by Night as by Day, and within the Limits aforeſaid, every ſuch Conſtable ſhall have all ſuch Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Conſtable duly appointed now has, or hereafter may have within his Conſtablewick; and ſhall obey all ſuch lawful Commands as he ſhall from Time to Time receive from ſuch Special Juſtices, or any one of them, or from the *Thames* Police Surveyors, as herein after mentioned, for the apprehending of Offenders, or otherwiſe conducting himſelf in the Execution of ſuch Office of Conſtable; and two or more of ſuch Special Juſtices may at any Time ſuſpend or diſmiſs from his Employment every ſuch Conſtable whom they ſhall think remiſs or negligent in the Execution of his Office, or otherwiſe unfit for the ſame, and appoint ſuch other fit Perſon in his Stead as to the ſaid Juſtices ſhall ſeem meet; and upon every ſuch Diſmiſſion, all Powers and Authorities, Allowances, Emoluments, Privileges, and Advantages, veſted in the Perſon ſo diſmiſſed, by virtue of his Appointment as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately ceaſe and determine.

and alſo any Number of Men not exceeding thirty under the Name of Thames Police Surveyors, for inſpecting the Conduct of the Conſtables, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Special Juſtices, or any two of them, ſhall and may from Time to Time, at their Diſcretion, appoint, retain, and employ any Number of fit and diſcreet Men not exceeding thirty at any one Time, who, under the Name of *Thames Police Surveyors*, ſhall each of them (being firſt duly ſworn in Manner above mentioned) have the Power, Authority, and Privileges and Advantages of a Conſtable as aforeſaid, within the Limits aforeſaid, for the Purpoſe of directing and inſpecting the Conduct of the ſaid ſeveral Conſtables, and of all Perſons to be employed in and about Ships and Veſſels lying and being in the ſaid River, or in and on the ſeveral Wharfs, Quays, and Landing Places thereto adjacent, and within the Limits of the aforeſaid Counties, City, and Liberties reſpectively, under the Authority or Superintendance of the ſaid Special Juſtices, who may, when they think proper, ſuſpend or diſmiſs any ſuch *Thames* Police Surveyors, and appoint others in their Stead.

The Court of Aſſiſtants of the Trinity Houſe may diſmiſs Conſtables or Surveyors.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Guild, Fraternity, or Brotherhood of the Moſt Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement* in the Pariſh of *Deptford Strond*, in the County of *Kent*, ſhall at any Time be diſſatisfied with the Conduct of any ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor, ſo appointed as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, by Order of their Court of Aſſiſtants, to diſmiſs from his ſaid Employment every ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor as aforeſaid, with whoſe Conduct they ſhall reſpectively be diſſatisfied; and every ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor ſo diſmiſſed ſhall, from and after the Time when any ſuch Order ſhall have been produced and made known to him, be incapable of exerciſing either of the ſaid Offices, unleſs and until ſuch Court of Aſſiſtants, who ſhall have made ſuch Order, ſhall think fit to revoke the ſame.

Receiver to pay the Conſtables and Surveyors ſuch Salaries as the Juſtices ſhall appoint, with the Approbation of the Secretary of State.

X. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Receiver (out of the Monies applicable by virtue of this Act in Diſcharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the ſaid Publick Office) ſhall and may pay to the Conſtables and Surveyors, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, for their Trouble and Attendance as aforeſaid, ſuch Salaries and Allowances as the ſaid Juſtices ſhall from Time to Time direct and appoint, with the Approbation and Conſent of his Majeſty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Duty of the Surveyors.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch *Thames* Police Surveyor, in virtue of ſuch his Office, (ſubject to the Orders of the ſaid Juſtices to be appointed as aforeſaid,) to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, (not being then actually employed in his Majeſty's Service,) lying or being in the ſaid River, and within the Limits of the aforeſaid Counties, City, and Liberties reſpectively, and into every Part of all ſuch Veſſels, for the Purpoſe of inſpecting, and upon Occaſion directing, the Conduct of any Conſtable or Conſtables, who ſhall or may from Time to Time be ſtationed on board ſuch Ships or Veſſels;

as also for the Purpose of inspecting and observing the Conduct of all and every or any other Person and Persons who shall from Time to Time be employed on board of any Ship or Vessel in or about the lading or unlading thereof as the Case may be; and for the Purpose of taking all such Measures as may be necessary for providing against Fire and other Accidents, as also for the Purpose of preserving Peace and good Order on board of any Ship or Vessel, and for the effectual Prevention in all Cases of any Felonies or Misdemeanors being committed on board any Ship or Vessel, and for the effectual Detection of any Felonies or Misdemeanors whatsoever which may have been committed, or which the said Surveyor may have reasonable Cause to suspect to have been committed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Suspected Persons and reputed Thieves frequenting the River, and the Quays and Warehouses, &c. adjoining, with a felonious Intent, may be apprehended by the Constables or Surveyors, and conveyed before the Special Justices, or any other Justice; and if it shall appear that there is just Ground to suspect such was their Intent, they shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds within the Meaning of 17 Geo. 2. c. 5. [*See* 32 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 17.]

XII. 'And whereas divers ill disposed and suspected Persons, and reputed Thieves, frequent the said 'River, and the Quays and Warehouses near and adjoining thereunto, and the Avenues to the same Quays 'and Warehouses, and the Streets and Highways leading thereto, with Intent to commit Felony on the 'Persons and Property of his Majesty's Subjects there being; and although their evil Purposes are suffi- 'ciently manifest, the Power of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace to demand of them Securities for their 'good Behaviour hath not been of sufficient Effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purposes into 'Execution;' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Constable or Surveyor appointed under the Authority of this Act within the Limits aforesaid, to apprehend every such Person, and convey him or them before any of the said Special Justices to be appointed as aforesaid, or any other Justice of the Peace; and if it shall appear before the said Justice, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person or Persons is or are a Person or Persons of evil Fame, and a reputed Thief or Thieves, and such Person or Persons shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself or themselves, and of his or their Way of living, and it shall also appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice that there is just Ground to believe that such Person or Persons was or were on or in the said River, Quays, or Warehouses, or in such Avenue, Street, or Highway as aforesaid with such Intent as aforesaid, every such Person shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the seventeenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction:* Provided always, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by the Judgment of such Justice as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person at the Time of his Conviction entering into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions to try such Appeal, and abide the further Judgment of the Justices at such Sessions assembled; and in case such Conviction shall be affirmed at such Sessions, the said Justices may adjudge such Person to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and proceed against such Person in the same Manner as they might have done if such Rogue and Vagabond had been committed to the House of Correction until such General or Quarter Sessions: Provided always, That no Person convicted under this Act shall thereby become liable to any other Punishment than Imprisonment to hard Labour for a Term not exceeding six Months, taking into the Computation any actual Imprisonment which such Person shall have suffered by his Commitment until such Session.

Persons thinking themselves aggrieved, may appeal to the Quarter Sessions. If the Conviction be affirmed, the Justices may proceed against the Offender as if he had been committed until the Sessions.

Persons convicted not liable to any other Punishment than Imprisonment not exceeding six Months.

Penalty for damaging, &c. Boats belonging to the Justices.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully destroy or damage, or endeavour to destroy or damage, or be wilfully concerned in destroying or damaging, or endeavouring to destroy or damage, any Boat or Boats then belonging to, or hired or employed by or by Authority of the said Special Justices, or any Part of the Sails, Oars, or other Tackle, Stores, Goods, or Furniture contained in or belonging to any such Boat, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Boat so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged, or of which any of the Tackle or other Contents shall have been so destroyed or damaged, or attempted to be destroyed or damaged as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding fifteen Pounds, or shall suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding three Months, over and above any such Damages as may be recoverable by Action at Law against any such Offender.

Penalty for breaking, &c. Packages, with an Intent that the Contents may be spilled.

XIV. 'And whereas, for the Purpose of increasing the Facility of Depredation, it hath been a common 'Practice amongst various Classes of Persons concerned in the landing and warehousing of Merchandize 'from on board Ships and Vessels in the said River, wilfully to injure and promote the opening and break- 'ing of Casks, Bags, and other Packages, and the Spilling of their Contents;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That if any Person employed in the landing or warehousing of any Goods and Merchandizes, or any other Person, shall wilfully, or through culpable Negligence or Carelessness, cause or suffer, or be concerned in causing or suffering to be broken, bruised, pierced, started, cut, torn, or otherwise injured, any Cask, Box, Chest, Bag, or other Package, containing, or being designed and prepared for containing any such Goods or Merchandizes, while on board of any Barge, Lighter, or other Craft lying or being in the said River, or any Quay, Wharf, or Landing Place adjacent to the same, or in, or in the Way to or from any Warehouse to or from which such Package shall have been removed, removing, or about to be removed, with Intent that the Contents of such Package, or any Part thereof, may be spilled or dropped from such Package, then and in such Case every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, and shall on Conviction be committed for any Term not exceeding one Calendar Month, determinable upon the Payment of such Penalty so imposed; and moreover, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall have taken place, at his and their Discretion, to cause to be published in some Newspaper

Newſpaper or Newſpapers an Account of ſuch Conviction, with the Name and Deſcription of the Offender.

Perſons letting fall, &c. any Articles for the Purpoſe of preventing the Seizure or Diſcovery of any unlawfully obtained, guilty of a Miſdemeanor; and if any of apparent Value ſhall be let fall from any Ship into any Boat, or from any Boat or Wharf, &c. without the Privity of the Owner, the Boat may be ſeized, and every Perſon therein, or any ſuſpected Perſon near to any Wharf, &c. conveyed before the Special Juſtices, or Juſtices of the Juriſdiction; and if not made appear that it did not proceed from a fraudulent Deſign, the Parties ſhall be deemed guilty.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if for the Purpoſe of preventing the Seizure or Diſcovery of any Materials, Furniture, Stores, or Merchandizes belonging to, or having been Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Veſſel lying in the ſaid River, or of any other Articles unlawfully obtained from any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, any ſuch, or any other Article or Articles, ſhall be wilfully let fall, or thrown into the River, or in any other Manner, directly or purpoſely, conveyed away, or endeavoured to be conveyed away, from any Ship or Veſſel, Boat, Barge, Lighter, Craft, Wharf, Quay, or other Landing Place, every Perſon being Party or Acceſſary to ſuch letting fall, throwing, or Conveyance, or to any previous Inſtructions or premeditated Deſign ſo to let fall, throw, or convey away, any ſuch Article or Articles, with any ſuch Purpoſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor; and if any Article or Articles whatever of apparent Value ſhall be wilfully let fall, thrown, conveyed away, or endeavoured to be conveyed away, from any Ship or Veſſel, into any Boat, Barge, Lighter, or Craft, or from any Boat, Barge, Lighter, or Craft, or from any Wharf, Quay, or other Landing Place, without the Order, Aſſent, or Privity of the Perſon or Perſons being the Owner, or having the lawful Charge of ſuch Article or Articles, then and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor as aforeſaid, or for any Conſtable of the City of *London*, within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid City, to ſeize, apprehend, and ſecure, any ſuch Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Craft, and every or any Perſon therein, or who, by reaſon of his or her Nearneſs to the Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall be reaſonably ſuſpected by ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor of being Party or Acceſſary thereto, and forthwith to convey every ſuch Perſon ſo apprehended before the ſaid Juſtices, or ſome other Juſtices in whoſe Juriſdiction ſuch Offences ſhall be committed, and if upon Examination it ſhall not be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Juſtices, that ſuch letting fall, throwing, or conveying away, or Endeavour to convey away, proceeded either from mere Accident, or from ſome lawful Cauſe, and not from any ſuch fraudulent or evaſive Deſign as aforeſaid, every Perſon ſo appearing to be Party, privy, or acceſſary as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Miſdemeanor, and ſhall ſuffer as herein-after mentioned.

If on Information on Oath it ſhall appear to the Juſtices that there is reaſonable Cauſe for ſuſpecting that any Part of the Cargo of any Veſſel, or any of his Majeſty's Stores, &c have been unlawfully obtained, and are concealed, they, or any Juſtices in their Juriſdictions, may cauſe the Place to be ſearched, by Day or by Night, and by Force if neceſſary, and if any are found, and it be not made appear by what lawful Means they came depoſited, the Perſon in whoſe Houſe found and the Perſons appearing to have been privy to the depoſiting, ſhall be deemed guilty of a Miſdemeanor. [*See* 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 7.]

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if on Information given on Oath it ſhall appear to the ſaid Juſtices that there is reaſonable Cauſe for ſuſpecting that any Materials, Furniture, Stores, or any Part of the Cargo of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel lying or being in the ſaid River, or any Stores belonging to his Majeſty, or conſigned to any Perſon or Perſons for his Majeſty's Service, have been ſtolen, or unlawfully obtained from or out of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or from or out of any Boat, Barge, Lighter, or Craft, lying or being in the ſaid River, or from any Wharf, Quay, or other Landing Place adjacent to the ſame, and within the Limits of the aforeſaid Counties, City, and Liberties, or from or in the Way to or from any Warehouſe, into or from which ſuch Articles had been removing or removed, to or from any ſuch Wharf, Quay, or Landing Place, and that ſuch Articles, after having been ſo ſtolen or unlawfully obtained, are concealed or otherwiſe lodged in any Dwelling Houſe, Warehouſe, Yard, Garden, or any other Place, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices, or other Juſtices in their reſpective Juriſdictions, or any one of them, by ſpecial Warrant under their Hands and Seals, directed to any ſuch *Thames* Police Conſtable or Surveyor as aforeſaid, or other Conſtable within their reſpective Juriſdictions, to cauſe every ſuch Place to be ſearched, at any Time of the Day, or by Night, if Power for that Purpoſe be eſpecially given in and by ſuch Warrant; and the ſaid Juſtices, if it ſhould appear to them requiſite and neceſſary, may moreover empower ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor, with any ſuch Aſſiſtance as to them the ſaid Juſtices may appear, or by ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor be found, neceſſary (ſuch Conſtable or Surveyor having previouſly made known ſuch his Authority) to uſe Force for the effecting of ſuch Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwiſe; and if upon Search thereupon made, any ſuch ſuſpected Article or Articles ſhall accordingly be found, then and in ſuch Caſe to convey the ſame forthwith to and before the ſaid Juſtices, or to guard the ſame on the Spot while the Offenders are taken before the ſaid Juſtices, or otherwiſe diſpoſe thereof in ſome Place of Safety, ſubject to the Orders of the ſaid Juſtices in Manner as above mentioned, and moreover to apprehend and convey before the ſaid Juſtices the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Houſe, Lodging, or other Place as aforeſaid the ſame ſhall ſo have been found, as alſo every ſuch other Perſon ſo found in ſuch Houſe, Lodging, or Place, as ſhall appear to have been privy to the depoſiting of ſuch Articles, or any of them, in ſuch Place, knowing or having reaſonable Cauſe to ſuſpect the ſame to have been ſtolen, or otherwiſe unlawfully obtained; and if ſuch Perſons reſpectively ſhall not immediately, or within ſome reaſonable Time, to be aſſigned by the ſaid Juſtices, make it appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Juſtices, by what lawful Means ſuch Article or Articles came to be depoſited or ſituated in ſuch Place as aforeſaid, without any Default on the Part of ſuch Perſons reſpectively, or that they reſpectively did not know that the ſame were, or by what Means the ſame were depoſited or ſituated in ſuch Place, then and in ſuch Caſe the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Houſe, Lodging, or other Place, ſuch ſuſpected Article or Articles was or were found, as alſo every other Perſon ſo appearing to have been privy to the depoſiting thereof, knowing, or having Cauſe to ſuſpect the ſame to have been ſtolen, or otherwiſe unlawfully obtained, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a a Miſdemeanor, and ſhall ſuffer as herein-after mentioned.

Every Perſon who to prevent any Articles from being ſeized on Suſ-

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon who, for the Purpoſe of protecting or preventing any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Articles whatſoever from being ſeized, on Suſpicion of their being ſtolen or otherwiſe unlawfully obtained, or of preventing the ſame from being produced or made to ſerve as Evidence of or concerning any Felony or Miſdemeanor, ſhall frame or cauſe to be framed, or be any

any Ways concerned in framing or causing to be framed, any Bill of Parcels containing any false Statement in regard to the Name or Abode of any alleged Vendor, the Quantity or Quality of such Goods or Valuables, the Place from whence, or Conveyance by which the same were furnished, the Price agreed upon or charged for the same, or any other Particular or Particulars, knowing such Statement to be false, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer as herein-after mentioned; and may moreover, at the Discretion of the said Justices, or such other Justices in whose Jurisdiction such Offences shall be committed, be published and advertised as a Fabricator of false Bills of Parcels, or as a convicted or reputed Receiver of Goods stolen, or otherwise unlawfully obtained, as the Case may be.

picion of being stolen, or being produced as Evidence, shall frame, &c. any false Bill of Parcels, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be advertised.

XVIII. 'And whereas in and by an Act passed in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Barn Boats and other Boats upon the River* Thames, it is amongst other Things provided, that a Person in whose Possession Goods suspected of having been stolen or otherwise unlawfully come by, are found, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, if he do not either give an Account, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices as are therein mentioned, how he came by the same, or else produce the Party or Parties from whom he bought or received the same; under which Provision no Receiver of stolen Goods, who shall produce a Person of whom he received the same, can be adjudged guilty, although he shall not give such Account to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid;' be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Production of the Party from whom any Goods or Things have been bought or received, would at present be sufficient to exempt any Person from being adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor under the said Act, by reason of any such Goods or Things being found in any Way in his or her Possession, such Production shall not be deemed sufficient to exempt such Person from being adjudged guilty as aforesaid, unless the Account so given of the Manner of his or her coming by such Goods or Things shall, upon a full Investigation, be satisfactory to such Justice or Justices; and if any Person on being so produced shall declare himself or herself to have bought, received, or otherwise obtained such Goods of some other Person, such Justice or Justices are hereby authorized and required to examine every such other Person, and also every other prior Purchaser or pretended Purchaser; and if upon the Whole of the Evidence it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, that the Party so informed against or suspected did, at the Time of his or her receiving such Goods or Things into his or her Possession, believe, or had reasonable Cause to believe, that the same were at any Time and by any Person unlawfully come by or obtained, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to adjudge such Party to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and such Party so convicted shall thereupon suffer as herein-after mentioned.

2 Geo. 3. c. 28 [§ 6, 7.] recited.

Where the Production of the Party from whom any Goods have been bought would, under the last recited Act, exempt any Person from being adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, such Production shall not be deemed sufficient unless the Account given be satisfactory to the Justice, who otherwise may examine all Purchasers, and adjudge the Party guilty of a Misdemeanor.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case of every Offence herein-before declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which no special pecuniary Penalty is herein-before appointed, the Offender shall forfeit and pay, at the Discretion of the said Justices to be appointed as aforesaid, or of such other Justice or Justices before whom any Conviction shall from Time to Time take place, within their respective Jurisdictions, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than twenty Shillings, or shall suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding eight Weeks, nor less than two Weeks; or shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, and shall besides suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding four Weeks, nor less than one Week; and if the Payment of such Penalty shall not immediately upon Conviction be made or secured to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices forthwith, or at any other Time or Times within one Calendar Month after such Conviction, to commit the Offender to any lawful Place of Imprisonment within his or their Jurisdiction, for any Time not exceeding eight Weeks in the Whole, determinable upon the making or securing such Payment as aforesaid; and one Moiety of Money recovered on Account of every such Forfeiture or Penalty shall be paid to such Receiver as aforesaid, for the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, under the Direction of the Justice or Justices by whom the same shall have been levied, shall either be paid and applied to the Use of the Informer alone, or be distributed between or amongst all such Persons as shall have contributed to the Conviction of the Offender, in such Shares and Proportions as such Justice or Justices in their Discretion shall think fit: Provided always, That no Informer or other Person shall be deemed incompetent to give Evidence touching any such Offence as aforesaid, by reason of any Chance or Expectation of any such Moiety, Share, or Proportion as aforesaid.

Misdemeanors under this Act punishable, 1st, by a Penalty not exceeding 5l. nor less than 20s. or by Imprisonment not exceeding eight Weeks, nor less than two— or 2dly, by a Penalty from 40s. to 10s. coupled with Imprisonment from four Weeks to one. If Penalty be not paid or secured the Offender may be committed. Application of Penalties.

No Person to be deemed incompetent Evidence on account of Chance of Share of Penalty.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Complaint shall be made, or Information given of any Offence, by this Act declared to be a Misdemeanor, or for which any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture is herein-before appointed, with or without Imprisonment in Addition thereto or in lieu thereof, the Matter of such Complaint or Information, if the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender apprehended within the Limits aforesaid, shall or may be heard and determined either by the said Justices to be appointed as aforesaid, or either of them, or by any other Justice or Justices acting in and for the County or other Place of separate Jurisdiction within which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender apprehended; and if any such Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender apprehended, within the Jurisdiction of the City of *London*, then the Matter of such Complaint or Information shall and may be heard and determined by the Lord Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, and not elsewhere; and every Conviction thereupon had shall be certified, filed, and entered in such Manner as is

Complaints of Offences declared Misdemeanors, or for which pecuniary Penalties are appointed, shall be heard and determined, either by the Special Justices at their Office, or by any Jus-

tice in his Juriſdiction; if in London, by the Lord Mayor, &c.

is directed in and by the ſaid Act of the ſecond Year of his Majeſty's Reign, with reſpect to Convictions under that Act, and may alſo be drawn up in ſuch Form and Manner as is appointed in and by the ſaid Act; and neither ſuch Conviction, or any Proceeding previous thereto, ſhall be removed by *Certiorari* or otherwiſe into any Court of Record, but ſuch Conviction ſhall be final and concluſive to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Conviction to be certified, &c. as directed by 2 Geo. 3. c. 28. [§ 11.] and may be drawn up in the Form appointed thereby, and ſhall be final.

Miſdemeanors under 2 Geo. 3. c. 28. [*See* § 10. *of that Act*,] may be puniſhed either under that Act or under this.

XXI. 'And whereas the Puniſhments for Miſdemeanors, provided in and by the ſaid Act of the ſecond 'Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, have been found inſufficient for the preventing of ſuch Offences;' be it enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall be guilty of any of the ſeveral Offences reſpectively made and declared to be Miſdemeanors in and by the ſaid Act, ſhall and may be puniſhed, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice or Juſtices by or before whom the ſaid Offender ſhall be convicted, either with the Puniſhment appointed in and by the ſaid Act, or by ſuch other Puniſhment or Puniſhments as is and are hereby appointed for and in Caſes of Offences declared to be Miſdemeanors in and by this preſent Act.

Perſons guilty of Offences puniſhable by laſt recited Act [§ 12.] by Tranſportation for 14 Years, ſhall plead to Indictments without having Time to traverſe.

XXII. 'And whereas in and by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, Perſons guilty of certain Offences are puniſhable by Tranſportation for fourteen Years, but the ſaid Offences not being by the ſaid Act declared to 'be Felony, the Trial thereof may in all Caſes be put off, by Means of a Traverſe, to the next Seſſions after 'the finding of the Bill of Indictment for the ſame, and the Offender be in the mean Time liberated, on being 'admitted to Bail, whereby Juſtice has been in many Inſtances eluded;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, whenever any Indictment ſhall be found againſt any Perſon or Perſons for the ſaid Offences, or any of them, the Perſon or Perſons ſo indicted ſhall plead to the ſame Indictment without having Time to traverſe the ſame, as is uſual in Caſes of Miſdemeanors.

Nothing herein to deprive the Lord Mayor, &c. of London, of their Rights.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to deprive the Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, of any Right, Privilege, or Juriſdiction heretofore lawfully claimed, exerciſed, or enjoyed, within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, or the Liberties thereof, or to prevent the ſaid Lord Mayor for the Time being, or the Aldermen of the ſaid City for the Time being, and the Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being, from acting as Juſtices of the Peace within the ſaid Town and Borough of *Southwark* and the Liberties thereof, in ſuch and the like Manner as they could or might have done in caſe this Act had not been made; nor to deprive the Lord Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City, of any Right, Privilege, Immunity, or Juriſdiction which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exerciſed, or enjoyed upon the River *Thames*, or the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being as Conſervator of the ſaid River; nor to prevent the ſaid Lord Mayor for the Time being, and the Aldermen and Recorder of the ſaid City, from acting as Juſtices of the Peace upon the ſaid River, or taking Cognizance of Offences committed upon or within the Limits of the ſame, in ſuch Manner as they might or would have done in caſe this Act had not been made.

All the Powers and Proviſions of 32 Geo. 3. c. 53. and 2 Geo. 3. c. 28. extended to this Act; except as far as the ſame are varied hereby.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauſes and Proviſoes mentioned and contained in the ſaid Act of the thirty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, touching and concerning the Prohibition relative to the taking of Fees to the Uſe of Individuals, the Incapacity of the Juſtices with regard to their ſitting in Parliament, and the Reſtrictions and Penalties impoſed on the Juſtices, Receiver, and Conſtables, with regard to their interfering in Parliamentary Elections; and alſo all the Clauſes and Proviſoes mentioned and contained in the ſaid Act of the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, reſpecting the ſearching and detaining of Boats on the ſaid River, or the ſeizing and detaining of Goods ſuſpected to be ſtolen, and the Perſons ſuſpected to be guilty of ſtealing the ſame, and the Mode of proceeding with reſpect thereto, and reſpecting the Diſcovery, Apprehenſion, and Puniſhment of Offenders, and reſpecting the obſtructing the Execution of the ſaid Act, and reſpecting the commencing or proſecuting of Actions againſt Juſtices or their Officers, ſhall be deemed, conſtrued, and taken to be, and the ſame are hereby declared to extend to and to be Parts of this Act, as if the ſame were herein ſpecially repeated and re-enacted; and that all Juſtices to be from Time to Time appointed under and by virtue of this Act, and all Conſtables and Surveyors to be from Time to Time appointed by the ſaid Juſtices, ſhall have all ſuch Powers, Privileges, and Protections, in all Reſpects whatſoever, in the Execution of the ſaid Acts and of this Act, as any Juſtice, Conſtable, or other Officers or Perſons could or might by Law have under the ſaid Acts, or either of them, except in as far as the ſame are varied in and by this preſent Act.

Publick Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act, and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without the ſame being ſpecially pleaded.

Continuance of Act to March 25, 1807.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be and continue in force from the paſſing thereof until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and ſeven, and no longer.

CAP.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act concerning the Diſpoſition of certain Real and Perſonal Property of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors; and alſo of the Real and Perſonal Property of her Majeſty, and of the Queen Conſort for the Time being. [28th *July* 1800.]

« WHEREAS in and by an Act paſſed in the firſt Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majeſty's Houſehold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, it was (amongſt other Things) enacted, That all and every Grant, Leaſe, or other Aſſurance, which, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhould be made or granted by her ſaid Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, under the Great Seal of *England*, Exchequer Seal, Seals of the Duchy and County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, or any of them, or by Copy of Court Roll, or otherwiſe howſoever, of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Woods, or other Hereditaments (Advowſons of Churches and Vicarages only excepted), within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or any of them, or any Part thereof, then belonging or thereafter to belong to her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, or to any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for her Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, Remainder, Uſe, or Expectancy, whether the ſame were or ſhould be in Right of the Crown of *England*, or as Part of the Principality of *Wales*, or of the Duchy or County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, or otherwiſe howſoever, to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatſoever, whereby any Eſtate or Intereſt whatſoever in Law or Equity ſhould or might paſs from her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhould be utterly void and of none Effect, unleſs ſuch Grant, Leaſe, or other Aſſurance ſhould be made for ſome Term or Eſtate not exceeding thirty-one Years or three Lives, or for ſome Term of Years determinable on one, two, or three Lives, and unleſs ſuch Grant, Leaſe, or Aſſurance reſpectively ſhould be made to commence from the Date of making thereof; and if ſuch Grant, Leaſe, or Aſſurance ſhould be made to take Effect in Reverſion or Expectancy, that then the ſame, together with the Eſtate or Eſtates in Poſſeſſion of and in the Premiſes therein contained, ſhould not exceed three Lives, or the Term of thirty-one Years in the Whole, with various other Proviſions and Reſtrictions; but in the ſaid Act there is a Proviſo *, that the ſaid Act ſhould not extend to diſable her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, to make certain Leaſes, Copies, or Grants of Offices, Lands, or Hereditaments, Parcel of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, as therein mentioned, or to diſable her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, to make any Grant or Reſtitution of any Eſtate or Eſtates thereafter to be forfeited for any Treaſon or Felony whatſoever, or to diſable her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, to grant, demiſe, or aſſign any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which ſhould be ſeized or taken into her or their Hands upon any Outlawry at the Suit of her or their Subjects, as had been uſual, or any Eſtate whatſoever which was or ſhould be ſeized, extended, or taken in Execution for any Debt owing or to be due to the Crown, as ſhe or they ſhould think fit, or to make any Grants or Admittances which of Right or Cuſtom ought to be made of any Copyhold Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Parcel of any Manor or Manors of her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, or to diſable the Truſtees for Sale of Fee Farm and other Rents therein mentioned, from executing the Powers veſted in them as therein mentioned: And whereas in and by an Act made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Support of his Majeſty's Houſehold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of* Great Britain, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That the Revenue ariſing to his Majeſty by Rents of Lands, or for Fines of Leaſes of the ſame, or any of them, (except the Revenue of the Duchy of *Cornwall*,) ſhould, from and immediately after the Demiſe of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, be, during his preſent Majeſty's Life, carried to and made Part of the general Aggregate Fund eſtabliſhed by the Act of the firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt †, and be, during the ſaid Term, iſſued and applied, in the Manner therein-after mentioned, to the Uſes to which the ſaid Fund was or ſhould be made applicable: And whereas in and by another Act made in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale of Fee Farm, and other improveable Rents*, further Proviſions are made touching Grants, Leaſes, and other Aſſurances, which ſhould be made or granted by his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, or either of them, of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, or any of them, or any Part thereof, then belonging or thenafter to belong to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, and being within the ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in *England*: And whereas his Majeſty has purchaſed certain Freehold, and Cuſtomary or Copyhold and Leaſehold Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, out of the Monies iſſued and applied for the Uſe of his Privy Purſe, or with other Monies not appropriated to any particular Service, and which ſaid Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments have been conveyed or ſurrendered to his Majeſty, or to ſome Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for his Majeſty, and his Majeſty hath hitherto held and enjoyed the ſame as his ſole and excluſive Property; but by reaſon of the general Words uſed in the ſaid Act in the firſt Year of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, the Freehold Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments ſo purchaſed by his Majeſty, and ſuch as may hereafter be purchaſed out of ſuch Monies as aforeſaid, may be deemed ſubject to the Reſtrictions and Proviſions contained in the ſaid Acts; and it may be doubted whether ſuch Copyhold or Cuſtomary and Leaſehold Purchaſes, by or in Truſt for his Majeſty as aforeſaid, do not alſo fall within the ſaid recited Acts: And whereas it

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7. [§ 5.]

* [§ 8.]

1 Geo. 3. c. 1. [§ 3.]

† [1 Geo. 2. c. 1.]

and 34 Geo. 3. c. 75. recited.

'is reasonable that all Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of any Tenure whatsoever, which 'have been or shall be purchased by and conveyed to or in Trust for his Majesty, or which shall be pur-'chased by and conveyed to or in Trust for his Majesty's Heirs and Successors, out of Monies issued and ap-'plied for the Use of his or their Privy Purse, or with any Monies not appropriated to any publick Ser-'vice, and also all Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which have come to his Majesty, or 'shall or may hereafter come to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by the Gift or Devise of, or by De-'scent, or otherwise, from any Ancestor or other Person not being King or Queen of this Realm, should 'be held and enjoyed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, freed and discharged from all the Provisions 'and Restrictions of the said recited Acts of the first Year of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and the first and 'thirty-fourth Years of his present Majesty, (except as herein-after provided,) and should be saleable and 'disposeable either by Grant or otherwise in his or their Lifetime, or by his or their last Will and Testa-'ment in Writing, in such Manner as he or they shall think fit:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That none of the Provisions or Restrictions contained in the said Acts of the first Year of her said late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and the first and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall extend to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of whatsoever Tenure the same may be, which have at any Time heretofore been purchased by his Majesty, or shall at any Time hereafter be purchased by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, out of any Monies issued and applied for the Use of his or their Privy Purse, or with any other Monies not appropriated to any Publick Service, or to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, of whatsoever Tenure the same may be, which have come to his Majesty, or shall or may come to him, his Heirs or Successors, by the Gift or Devise of, or by Descent or otherwise, from any of his, her, or their Ancestors, or any other Person or Persons not being Kings or Queens of this Realm; and the Intent of this Enactment is, that the same shall operate, to all Intents and Purposes, as from the Birth of his present Majesty.

None of the Provisions in the recited Acts shall extend to Lands, &c. purchased by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, out of Monies from the Privy Purse, or not appropriated to any Publick Service, nor to Lands, &c. coming to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors from any Person not being Kings or Queens of the Realm. Enactment to operate as from the Birth of his Majesty.

Copyhold or Leasehold Lands, &c. so purchased, &c. shall be vested in the Earl of Cardigan in Trust, and such as shall be purchased, &c. shall be vested in Trustees to be appointed by his Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of Copyhold or Customary Tenure, or of Leasehold Tenure, which have been purchased by his Majesty as aforesaid, or which have come to his Majesty by the Gift or Devise of, or by Descent or otherwise from any of his Ancestors, or any other Persons not being Kings or Queens of this Realm, whether the same have been surrendered or assigned to his Majesty, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for his Majesty, shall be, and the same are hereby vested in *James* Earl of *Cardigan*, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, according to the Tenure of such Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively, in Trust, nevertheless for his Majesty; and that all such Copyhold or Customary, and Leasehold Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively, as shall be purchased in Manner aforesaid by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or shall come to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by Gift or Devise of, or by Descent or otherwise from any of his or their Ancestors, or any other Persons not being Kings or Queens of this Realm, shall be vested in some Trustee or Trustees for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, to be respectively named or appointed by Instrument in Writing under the Sign Manual of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors respectively; and the said *James* Earl of *Cardigan*, and such other Trustee or Trustees as aforesaid, shall be duly admitted to such Copyhold or Customary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, by the Lords or Ladies of the Manor or Manors of which the same shall be holden, according to the Nature of the Estate therein, on Payment of such Fines, and subject to such Rents, Services, and Customs, as of Right shall be due and accustomed in respect thereof; and the said *James* Earl of *Cardigan* and such other Trustee or Trustees as aforesaid shall be deemed, as in respect of the Lords or Ladies of such Manors respectively, and all other Persons whatsoever, to be the true and only Tenants of such Copyhold or Customary Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively, so that no Lord or Lady of any Manor, or any other Person or Persons, shall be prejudiced thereby.

Trustees shall be admitted to the Lands according to the Nature of the Estate therein, and shall be deemed the Tenants.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to defeat or impeach any Grant or Disposition which hath been already made by his Majesty, or by his Direction, of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so purchased by his Majesty as aforesaid, and conveyed, surrendered, or assured to or in Trust for his Majesty, but all such Grants and Dispositions respectively shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as the same would have been if they have been made after the passing of, or were conformable to the Provisions in this Act contained.

Grants already made by his Majesty shall not be defeated by this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said recited Acts contained, or any other Statute, Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, by any Instrument under his and their Royal Sign Manual, attested by two or more Witnesses, or by his and their last Will and Testament in Writing, or any Writing in the Nature of a last Will or Testament, to be signed and published by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors respectively, in the Presence of and to be attested by three or more Witnesses, at his and their free Will and Pleasure, to grant, sell, give, or devise all and every or any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments so purchased or to be purchased by, or which have or shall so come to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors as aforesaid, whether of Freehold, or Copyhold or Customary, or Leasehold Tenure, and whether conveyed or assured to, or otherwise vested in his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to or in any Person or Persons in Trust for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, as aforesaid, unto any Person or Persons, for any Estate or Estates, or for any Intents or Purposes, his Majesty, his

His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may sell or devise such Estates as his Majesty's Subjects may like Estates belonging to them.

Heirs or Succeſſors reſpectively ſhall think fit, as any of his Majeſty's Subjects may grant, ſell, give, or deviſe any the like Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments reſpectively, belonging to ſuch Subjects reſpectively, by their reſpective Deeds or other Inſtruments, or laſt Wills and Teſtaments reſpectively; and all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of, or entitled to any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments reſpectively, or any Eſtate or Intereſt therein reſpectively, in Truſt for his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors reſpectively, ſhall convey, ſurrender, aſſign, or otherwiſe aſſure the ſame, in ſuch Manner as his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, under his or their Royal Sign Manual reſpectively, to be atteſted as aforeſaid, ſhall direct; and all and every the Proviſions made by Law for the Conveyance of Truſt Eſtates by Infants, Idiots, and Lunaticks, ſhall extend to ſuch Perſons as are or ſhall be a Truſtee or Truſtees for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors reſpectively, and ſuch Truſt Eſtates ſhall be conveyed, ſurrendered, and aſſured by ſuch Infants, Idiots, and Lunaticks, or the Committees of ſuch Idiots or Lunaticks accordingly.

Truſtees ſhall convey ſuch Eſtates as his Majeſty, &c. ſhall direct.

Proviſions for Conveyance of Truſt Eſtates by Infants ſhall extend to Truſtees for his Majeſty.

V. And be it further enacted, That if no Diſpoſition by Grant, Will, or otherwiſe, ſhall be made in purſuance of this Act by his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, of any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as aforeſaid, or if any Diſpoſition which ſhall be ſo made ſhall not exhauſt the whole Eſtate or Intereſt of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors reſpectively in the ſame, then and in every ſuch Caſe all ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof no ſuch Diſpoſition ſhall be made as aforeſaid, or ſo much of the Eſtate and Intereſt therein reſpectively as ſhall not have been ſo diſpoſed of, ſhall deſcend and go in ſuch and the ſame Manner, on the Demiſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors reſpectively, as the ſame would have deſcended and gone if this Act had not been made, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſions herein-after contained*, as to ſo much thereof as ſhall be Perſonal Eſtate of his Majeſty and his Succeſſors; and all and every of ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, being of Freehold Tenure in Fee Simple, which ſhall ſo deſcend on the Demiſe of his Majeſty, or any King or Queen of this Realm, ſhall be ſubject to all the Reſtrictions in the ſaid recited Acts contained, in the ſame Manner as the ſame would have been ſubject thereto if this Act had not been made.

If no Diſpoſition of ſuch Eſtates be made by his Majeſty, or a Diſpoſition be made which ſhall not exhauſt the Whole, the Eſtate undiſpoſed of ſhall deſcend as if this Act had not been made, ſubject to certain Proviſions.

*[§ 10.]

Freeholds which ſhall ſo deſcend ſhall be ſubject to the Reſtrictions of the recited Acts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every of ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whether of Freehold, or Copyhold, or Cuſtomary, or Leaſehold Tenure, which ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid from Time to Time veſted in his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or in any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors reſpectively, ſhall from Time to Time be ſubject and liable to all ſuch Taxes, Rates, Duties, Aſſeſſments, and other Impoſitions, Parliamentary and Parochial, as the ſame would have been ſubject and liable to if the ſame had been the Property of any Subject of this Realm; and all ſuch Rates, Taxes, Aſſeſſments, and Impoſitions ſhall, ſo long as the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments ſhall be veſted in his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or in any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors as aforeſaid, be aſcertained, rated, aſſeſſed, or impoſed thereon, in the ſame Manner and Form, in all reſpects, as if the ſame Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments reſpectively were the abſolute and beneficial Eſtate of any of his Majeſty's Subjects; but nevertheleſs ſuch Rates, Taxes, Aſſeſſments, and Impoſitions, ſhall be paid and payable in the Manner herein-after * directed, and not otherwiſe.

Eſtates ſo veſted in his Majeſty or in his Truſtees ſhall be ſubject to all Taxes.

*[§ 7.]

VII. And be it further enacted, That ſo long as any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſhall be or remain veſted in his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or in any Truſtee or Truſtees for his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors as aforeſaid, freed and diſcharged from the Proviſions and Reſtrictions in the ſaid recited Acts reſpectively, all Taxes, Rates, Duties, Aſſeſſments, Impoſitions, Rents, and other annual Payments, Fines, and other Outgoings, which ſhall from Time to Time be charged and chargeable upon, or be or become due and payable in reſpect of all ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments reſpectively, ſhall be paid and diſcharged out of the Privy Purſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors reſpectively, and Accounts thereof ſhall from Time to Time be returned to the Perſon or Perſons for the Time being executing the Office of his Majeſty's Privy Purſe, or his or their Deputy, who ſhall, by and out of any Monies in his or their Hands applicable for the Uſe of his Majeſty, pay and diſcharge the ſame.

Taxes, &c. charged upon ſuch Eſtates ſhall be paid out of the Privy Purſe.

VIII. 'And whereas by the Law of *England* the Queen Conſort, Wife of the King, is capable of taking, 'granting, or diſpoſing of Property as if ſhe were a Feme Sole; but Doubts may ariſe how far this Ca'pacity of granting or diſpoſing of Property extends, and eſpecially whether, during the Life of the King 'her Huſband, it includes the Power of deviſing and bequeathing by laſt Will and Teſtament: And 'whereas his Majeſty is deſirous that her Majeſty Queen *Charlotte*, his Majeſty's Royal Conſort, during 'his Majeſty's Life, ſhould have full and complete Power, as well by her laſt Will and Teſtament as by 'Deed, to grant, alien, and diſpoſe of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, and 'Hereditaments, which have been purchaſed by or in Truſt for or otherwiſe veſted in her Majeſty, or 'which ſhall hereafter be purchaſed by or in Truſt for, or ſhall be otherwiſe veſted in or in Truſt for her 'Majeſty, under and by virtue of any Deed, Gift, Will, or otherwiſe, except as herein-after is mentioned, 'and of any Goods and Chattels, whether Real or Perſonal, and Perſonal Eſtate of what Kind ſoever, be'longing to her Majeſty, in the ſame Manner as her Majeſty might diſpoſe thereof if ſhe were ſole and 'unmarried; and it may be convenient that the like Power ſhould be ſecured to every Queen Conſort of this 'Realm for the Time being:' Now therefore be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for her Majeſty, at any Time or Times during the joint Lives of their Majeſties, by Deed under her Hand and Seal, to be

Her Majeſty empowered during the joint Lives of their Majeſties, by Deed, or by Will, to diſpoſe of Eſtates purchaſed by or in Truſt for, or that may veſt in her Majeſty, or in Truſt for her, and alſo to bequeath all her Chattels and Perſonal Eſtate, as if ſhe were ſole;

be executed in the Preſence of and atteſted by two or more Witneſſes, or by her laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing, or any Writing in the Nature of a laſt Will and Teſtament, to be ſigned and publiſhed by her in the Preſence of and atteſted by three or more Witneſſes, to grant, give, alien, and diſpoſe of, convey, or deviſe any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which have at any Time heretofore been purchaſed, or which ſhall at any Time hereafter be purchaſed by or in Truſt for her Majeſty, or which ſhall hereafter come to or devolve upon or veſt in her Majeſty, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for her, for any Eſtate of Inheritance or Freehold, or for any Copyhold or Cuſtomary Eſtate, under or by virtue of any Deed, Gift, Will, or otherwiſe, for all or any Part of ſuch Eſtate, Right, and Intereſt, as her Majeſty, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for her, now hath or have, or ſhall or may have in any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments; and alſo by her laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing to give and bequeath all ſuch Chattels and Perſonal Eſtate whatſoever as aforeſaid, unto any Perſon or Perſons, and for any Intents and Purpoſes, and in any Manner ſhe ſhall think fit, as fully and effectually, in all Reſpects, as ſhe could or might grant, convey, alien, diſpoſe of, give, deviſe, or bequeath the ſame if ſhe were ſole and unmarried.

The like Power given to any Queen of this Realm during the joint Lives of the King and ſuch Queen Conſort.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Queen for the Time being of this Realm, being the Conſort of his Majeſty, or any of his Succeſſors, in like Manner, at any Time or Times during the joint Lives of the King and ſuch Queen Conſort for the Time being, by Deed under her Hand and Seal, or by her laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing, to be reſpectively executed, ſigned, publiſhed, and atteſted as aforeſaid, to grant, convey, alien, diſpoſe of, give or deviſe, any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which ſhall be purchaſed by or in Truſt for her, or which ſhall come to or devolve upon or veſt in her, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for her, for any Eſtate of Inheritance or Freehold, or any Copyhold or Cuſtomary Eſtate, and by virtue of any Deed, Gift, Will, or otherwiſe, for all or any Part of ſuch Eſtate, Right, and Intereſt as ſhe, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for her, ſhall have in any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and alſo by her laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing to give and bequeath all ſuch her Chattels, whether real or perſonal, and Perſonal Eſtate whatſoever, to any Perſon or Perſons, and for any Intents and Purpoſes ſhe ſhall think fit, as fully and effectually, in all reſpects, as if ſhe were ſole and unmarried: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to enable her Majeſty, or any Queen Conſort of this Realm, to make any Grant, Conveyance, or Diſpoſition of any Palace, or capital Manſion Houſe, Gardens, Lands, or Hereditaments belonging to his Majeſty, or any of his Succeſſors, in Right of the Crown, which now are or hereafter ſhall be veſted in her Majeſty, or in any ſuch Queen Conſort, for her Life, as and for her Jointure or otherwiſe, under any Letters Patent of his Majeſty, or any of his Succeſſors, or by Act of Parliament, or to make any Grant, Conveyance, or Diſpoſition, which her Majeſty and ſuch Queen Conſort could not make if ſole and unmarried.

Act not to enable her Majeſty or any Queen Conſort to diſpoſe of any Palace, &c. belonging to the King in Right of the Crown, veſted in her for Life; or to make any Grant but ſuch as ſhe might make if ſole.

Monies for the Privy Purſe, or not appropriated to any Publick Service, or Effects which ſhall not come to his Majeſty, or to his Succeſſors in Right of the Crown, ſhall be deemed Perſonal Eſtate, and ſubject to Diſpoſition by Will in Writing, under the Sign Manual, and ſhall be liable to all Debts payable out of the Privy Purſe.

In Default of ſuch Diſpoſition ſuch Perſonal Eſtate ſhall go as before this Act was made.

X. 'And whereas it is his Majeſty's moſt gracious Deſire that all ſuch Perſonal Eſtate and Effects as his Majeſty ſhall be poſſeſſed of or entitled to at the Time of his Demiſe, and over which he ſhall have the full and abſolute Power of Diſpoſition by his laſt Will and Teſtament, ſhould be ſubject and liable to the Payment of all ſuch Debts of his Majeſty as ſhall, during his Lifetime, be properly payable out of his Privy Purſe: And whereas it is reaſonable that all ſuch Perſonal Eſtate and Effects as any of his Majeſty's Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, ſhall be poſſeſſed or entitled to in like Manner, ſhould alſo be ſubject and liable to the like Charge; and it is expedient to fix and regulate what Perſonal Eſtate and Effects of his Majeſty and his Succeſſors are ſubject to ſuch Teſtamentary Diſpoſition, and in what Form ſuch Diſpoſition ſhall be made:' Now therefore be it further enacted and declared, That all ſuch Perſonal Eſtate of his Majeſty and his Succeſſors reſpectively, as ſhall conſiſt of Monies which may be iſſued or applied for the Uſe of his or their Privy Purſe, or Monies not appropriated to any Public Service, or Goods, Chattels, or Effects which have not or ſhall not come to his Majeſty, or ſhall not come to his Succeſſors reſpectively, with or in Right of the Crown of this Realm, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Perſonal Eſtate and Effects of his Majeſty and his Succeſſors reſpectively, ſubject to Diſpoſition by laſt Will and Teſtament; and that ſuch laſt Will and Teſtament ſhall be in Writing, under the Sign Manual of his Majeſty and his Succeſſors reſpectively or otherwiſe ſhall not be valid; and that all and ſingular the Perſonal Eſtate and Effects whereof or whereto his Majeſty or any of his Succeſſors ſhall be poſſeſſed or entitled at the Time of his and their reſpective Demiſes, ſubject to ſuch Teſtamentary Diſpoſition as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to the Payment of all ſuch Debts as ſhall be properly payable out of his or their Privy Purſe, and that, ſubject thereto, the ſame Perſonal Eſtate and Effects of his Majeſty and his Succeſſors reſpectively, or ſo much thereof reſpectively as ſhall not be given or bequeathed, or diſpoſed of as aforeſaid, ſhall go in ſuch and the ſame Manner on the Demiſe of his Majeſty and his Succeſſors reſpectively, as the ſame would have gone if this Act had not been made.

Any Will made by his Majeſty before the paſſing of this Act, ſhall be valid.

XI. And be it further enacted, That any Inſtrument in Writing made and executed by his Majeſty before the paſſing of this Act, as and for his laſt Will and Teſtament, or a Codicil thereto in Manner and Form herein-before provided, ſhall be as effectual to diſpoſe of the Property Real or Perſonal intended to be diſpoſed of thereby, as if the ſame had been made after the paſſing of this Act.

His Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, may by Warrant under

XII. 'And whereas divers Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments have become and may hereafter become veſted in his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by Eſcheat or otherwiſe, in Right of the Crown, which in the Hands of any of his Majeſty's Subjects would be chargeable with certain Truſts, or appli-

'cable to certain Purpoſes, and his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, may be deſirous that the ſame 'ſhould be applied accordingly, notwithſtanding any Right which he or they may have to hold the ſame 'diſcharged from ſuch Truſts, or without applying the ſame to ſuch Purpoſes; but by reaſon of the Pro- 'viſions contained in the ſaid Acts of the firſt Year of her ſaid late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, and the thirty- 'fourth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, Doubts may be raiſed whether his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, 'can direct ſuch Application thereof: And whereas divers Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as well 'Freehold as Copyhold, have eſcheated and may eſcheat to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, for 'Want of Heirs of the Perſons laſt ſeiſed thereof or entitled thereto, or by reaſon of ſome Forfeiture, or 'otherwiſe, although not forfeited for Treaſon or Felony; and it is expedient to enable his Majeſty to 'direct the Execution of any ſuch Truſts or Purpoſes as aforeſaid, and to make any Grants of any ſuch 'Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforeſaid, notwithſtanding the Proviſions contained in 'the ſaid recited Acts;' be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by Warrant under his or their Sign Manual, to direct the Execution of any Truſts or Purpoſes to which any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which have eſcheated or ſhall eſcheat to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall have been liable at the Time the ſame ſo eſcheated reſpectively, or would have been liable in the Hands of any of his Majeſty's Subjects, and to make any Grants of ſuch Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments reſpectively to any Truſtee or Truſtees, or otherwiſe, for the Execution of ſuch Truſts, and to make any Grants of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which have eſcheated or ſhall eſcheat as aforeſaid, to any Perſon or Perſons, either for the Purpoſe of reſtoring the ſame to any of the Family of the Perſon or Perſons whoſe Eſtates the ſame had been, or of rewarding any Perſons or Perſon making Diſcovery of any ſuch Eſcheat, as to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors reſpectively, ſhall ſeem fit; any Thing in the ſaid Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

the Sign Manual, direct the Execution of any Truſts, to which Lands becoming veſted in them by eſcheat, &c. in Right of the Crown would have been liable in caſe they had not eſcheated, &c. and to reſtore ſuch Lands, or Reward the Perſons diſcovering ſuch Eſcheats, &c.

CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act for the better preventing the Embezzlement of his Majeſty's Naval Ordnance, and Victualling Stores. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from ſuch as ſteal 'Cloth from the Rack, and from ſuch as ſhall ſteal or embezzle his Majeſty's Ammunition and Stores*, it is 'amongſt other Things enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons who ſhall felonioufly ſteal or embezzle any of 'his Majeſty's Sails, Cordage, or any other of his Majeſty's Naval Stores, to the Value of twenty Shillings, 'and be thereupon found guilty in Manner therein mentioned, ſhall be admitted to have the Benefit of 'his or their Clergy, but utterly be excluded thereof, and ſhall ſuffer Death in ſuch Manner and Form as 'they ſhould if they were no Clerks: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the ninth 'and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the 'Embezzlement of his Majeſty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds, and Abuſes in paying Sea- 'men's Wages*, a Penalty of two hundred Pounds, with Coſts of Proſecution, is inflicted upon Perſons in 'whoſe Cuſtody, Poſſeſſion, or Keeping, ſhall be found, or who ſhall conceal contrary to the ſaid Act any 'Warlike, Naval, or Ordnance Stores, marked in ſuch Manner as therein mentioned: And whereas by 'another Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, in- 'tituled, *An Act for continuing ſome Laws and reviving others therein mentioned, for exempting Apothe- 'caries from ſerving Pariſh and Ward Offices and upon Juries, and relating to Jurors, and to the Payment 'of Seamen's Wages, and the Preſervation of Naval Stores and Stores of War, and concerning the Militia 'and Trophy Money, and againſt clandeſtine Running of Uncuſtomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing 'Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms, and Frauds in mixing Silks with Stuffs to be exported*, it is enacted, That 'if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be lawfully convicted of having in his, her, or their Cuſtody, or of con- 'cealing, any Timber, Thick Stuff, or Plank, marked with the Broad Arrow, by Stamp, Brand, or other- 'wiſe, every ſuch Perſon ſhall ſuffer, forfeit, and pay as for having, keeping, or concealing any other War- 'like, Naval, or Ordnance Stores, contrary to the ſaid Act of the ninth and tenth Years of King *William* 'the Third; and by the ſaid laſt recited Act Power is given to the Judge, Juſtice or Juſtices before 'whom any Offender ſhall be convicted of any of the Crimes or Offences before recited, to mitigate the 'Penalty for the ſame as he or they ſhall ſee Cauſe, or to puniſh ſuch Offence corporally, by cauſing 'him, her, or them to be publickly whipt or committed to ſome Publick Workhouſe, there to be kept to 'hard Labour for the Space of ſix Months, or a leſs Time, as to ſuch Judge, Juſtice or Juſtices, in his or 'their Diſcretion ſhall ſeem meet: And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the 'ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to continue the ſeveral Laws 'therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of* England, *for the more ef- 'fectual puniſhing wicked and evil-diſpoſed Perſons going armed in Diſguiſe, and doing Injuries and Violences to 'the Perſons and Properties of his Majeſty's Subjects, and for the more ſpeedy bringing the Offenders to Juſ- 'tice; for continuing two Clauſes to prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank of any River or Sea 'Bank; and to prevent the malicious cutting of Hop Binds, and for the more effectual Puniſhment of Perſons 'maliciouſly ſetting on Fire any Mine, Pit, or Delph of Coal or Cannel Coal; and of Perſons unlawfully 'hunting, or taking any Red or Fallow Deer in Foreſts or Chaces, or beating or wounding the Keepers or 'other Officers in Foreſts, Chaces, or Parks; and for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Pro-

22 Car. 2. c. 5.

9 & 10 Gul. 3. c. 41.

9 Geo. 1. c. 8. and

17 Geo. 2. c. 40. [§ 10.] recited.

'duce,

'duce, or Manufacture of any of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, from the said Colonies directly 'to foreign Parts in Ships built in Great Britain, and navigated according to Law; and to explain two Acts 'relating to the Prosecution of Offenders for embezzling Naval Stores or Stores of War; and to prevent the re-'tailing of Wine within either of the Universities in that Part of Great Britain called England, without 'Licence; it is amongst other Things declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for 'any Judge, Justice or Justices at the Assizes, or Justices of the Peace at General Quarter Sessions to be 'holden as therein mentioned, to hear, try, and determine, by Indictment or otherwise, all or any of the 'Crimes or Offences mentioned in the therein and herein recited Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of the 'Reign of King *William* the Third, and the ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First; and that the 'said Judge, Justice or Justices of Assize, or Justices of the Peace, may impose any Fine not exceeding the Sum 'of two hundred Pounds on such Offender or Offenders, and may mitigate the said Penalty and Forfeitures 'inflicted by the said recited Acts or either of them, or in lieu thereof punish such Offender or Offenders 'in the Premises corporally, by causing him, her, or them to be publickly whipt and committed to some 'House of Correction or publick Workhouse, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of three Months, 'or less Time, as to such Judge, Justice or Justices of Assize, or Justices of the Peace, shall in his or their Dis-'cretion seem meet: And whereas notwithstanding the Penalties and Punishments inflicted by the said re-'cited Acts, the Stealers, Embezzlers, and Receivers of his Majesty's Warlike and Naval Ordnance and 'Victualling Stores have greatly increased, so that it has become necessary to make some further and more 'effectual Provision for preventing their wicked Practices in future:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Person or Persons (such Person or Persons not being a Contractor or Contractors, or employed as in the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third is mentioned,) who shall willingly or knowingly sell or deliver, or cause or procure to be sold or delivered, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or who shall willingly or knowingly receive or have in his, her, or their Custody, Possession, or Keeping, any Stores of War, or Naval, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores, or any Goods whatsoever marked as in the said recited Acts are expressed, or any Canvas marked either with a blue Streak in the Middle, or with a blue Streak in a serpentine Form, or any Bewper, otherwise called *Buntin*, wrought with one or more Streaks of raised Tape (the said Stores of War, or Naval, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores or Goods above mentioned, or any of them, being in a raw or unconverted State, or being new or not more than one third worn), and such Person or Persons who shall conceal such Stores or Goods, or any of them, marked as aforesaid, shall be deemed Receivers of Stolen Goods knowing them to have been stolen, and shall, on being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of fourteen Years, in like Manner as other Receivers of Stolen Goods are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, unless such Person or Persons shall upon his, her, or their Trial, produce a Certificate under the Hands of three or more of his Majesty's Principal Officers or Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, expressing the Numbers, Quantities, or Weights of such Stores or Goods, as he, she, or they shall then be indicted for, and the Occasion and Reason of such Stores or Goods coming to his, her, or their Hands or Possession.

Every Person (not being a Contractor, &c.) who shall sell or receive any new Stores of War, &c. or who shall conceal them, shall be deemed Receivers of Stolen Goods, and as such transported for 14 Years, unless he produces on the Trial a Certificate from the Navy Board, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Person or Persons (not being a Contractor or Contractors, or employed as aforesaid), in whose Custody, Possession, or Keeping any of the said Stores called *Canvas*, marked with a blue Streak in a serpentine Form, or Bewper, otherwise called *Buntin*, wrought as above-mentioned, shall be found, (such Canvas or Bewper, otherwise called *Buntin*, not being charged to be new, or not more than one-third worn,) and all and every Person and Persons who shall be convicted of any Offence contrary to so much of the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, as relates to the making, or the having in Possession or concealing any of his Majesty's Warlike, or Naval, or Ordnance Stores, marked as therein specified, shall, besides forfeiting such Stores, and the Sum of two hundred Pounds, together with Costs of Suit as therein mentioned, be corporally punished by Pillory, Whipping, and Imprisonment, or by any or either of the said Ways and Means in such Manner and for such Space of Time as to the Judge or Justices before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, shall seem meet; any Thing in the said last-mentioned Act, or in the before-recited Acts of the ninth Year of King *George* the First, and the seventeenth Year of King *George* the Second, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Judge or Justices to mitigate the said Penalty of two hundred Pounds, as he or they shall see Cause.

Persons in whose Custody shall be found Canvas or Buntin marked as herein mentioned (not being charged to be new, or not more than one third worn), and Persons who shall be convicted of any Offence contrary to so much of the recited Act of 9 & 10 Gul. 3. as relates to warlike Stores, shall, besides the Forfeiture thereby imposed, suffer corporal Punishment. Penalty of 200l. may be mitigated.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act or in the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, contained, shall extend, or be deemed, taken, or construed to extend to exempt from the Operation of this Act, or the said recited Act respectively, any Person or Persons being a Contractor or Contractors, or employed as in the said last-mentioned Act is mentioned, except only so far as concerns Stores or Goods marked as aforesaid, which shall be *bonâ fide* provided, made up, or manufactured by such Person or Persons, or by their Order, and which shall not have been before delivered into his Majesty's Store, unless having been so delivered, they shall have been sold or returned to such Person or Persons by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling respectively.

Nothing herein or in recited Act of 9 and 10 Gul. 3. shall exempt Contractors, &c. except so far as concern Stores which shall not have been before delivered into his Majesty's Store, unless they have been sold or returned by the Commissioners.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, wilfully and fraudulently destroy, beat out, take out, cut out, deface, obliterate, or erase, wholly or in Part, any of the Marks in the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, or in this Act mentioned, or any other Mark whatsoever, denoting the Property of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in or to any Warlike or Naval, Ordnance or Victualling Stores, or cause, procure, employ, or direct any other Person or Persons so to do, for the Purpose of concealing his Majesty's Property in such Stores, such Person or Persons shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall, on being convicted thereof, be transported to Parts beyond the Seas for the Term of fourteen Years in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

If any Person shall deface any Mark denoting the Property of his Majesty in any Stores, or shall employ any person so to do, he shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and transported for 14 Years.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons who shall hereafter be convicted of any Offence contrary to this Act, for which he shall not have been transported beyond the Seas, or contrary to the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Years of King *William* the Third, shall be guilty of a second Offence, either contrary to that Act or to this present Act, which would not otherwise, as the first Offence, subject him, her, or them to Transportation, and shall be thereof legally convicted, such Person or Persons shall, by Judgement of the Court wherein he, she, or they shall be so convicted, be transported to Parts beyond the Seas for the Term of fourteen Years, in like Manner as other Offenders may be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm now in force.

If any Person convicted of any Offence contrary to this Act, for which he shall not have been transported, or contrary to the recited Act of 9 and 10 Gul. 3. shall be convicted of a second Offence, which would not, as the first, subject him to Transportation, he shall be transported for 14 Years.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons transported in pursuance of this Act shall return into any Part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* before the End or Expiration of the Term for which he or she shall have been so transported, every such Person or Persons so returning shall suffer as Felons, and shall have Execution awarded against him, her, or them, as Persons attainted of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons returning from Transportation under this Act shall suffer as Felons without Benefit of Clergy.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court before whom any Offender or Offenders shall be indicted and convicted of all or any of the Crimes or Offences herein before mentioned to be punishable with Transportation, to mitigate or commute such Punishment, by causing the Offender or Offenders to be set on the Pillory, publickly whipt, fined or imprisoned, or by all or any one or more of the said Ways and Means, as such Court in its Discretion shall think fit; one Moiety of which Fine (if any imposed) shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer, and also to order such Offender or Offenders to be imprisoned until such Fine be paid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Court may mitigate the Punishment of Transportation by Pillory, Whipping, Fine, or Imprisonment; Application of Fines, one Half to the Informer, and one Half to the King.

VIII. 'And whereas the establishing by Law a certain Reward to the Discoverers of Persons guilty of stealing or embezzling any of his Majesty's Naval, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores, or of any of the Crimes or Offences mentioned in the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Years of King *William* the Third, or in this Act, might tend greatly to the Detection of such Offenders,' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall discover to his Majesty's Principal Officers or Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, for the Time being, or apprehend, or first inform against any Offender or Offenders who shall have been guilty of stealing or embezzling his Majesty's Stores of War, or Naval, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores, or of any of the Offences mentioned in the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, or in this present Act herein-before mentioned, which shall not be prosecuted in a summary Way herein-after prescribed*, so as such Offender or Offenders be convicted thereof, such Discoverer or Discoverers, Apprehenders or Informers, shall have and receive a Reward for such his, her, or their Discovery, or for so apprehending or first informing as aforesaid, the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence so discovered; over and above any Share of Penalty or Fine which he, she, or they may be entitled to as the Informer or Informers; so as such Share of Penalty or Fine do not amount to more than the Sum of twenty Pounds, or (if amounting to more than that Sum) shall fail to be paid by the Offender or Offenders upon whom the same shall be inflicted for the Space of three Calendar Months next after his, her, or their Conviction, provided such Offender or Offenders shall not be detained in pursuance of any Sentence of Imprisonment; and if so detained, such Share of Penalty or Fine shall fail to be paid within three Calendar Months next after the Expiration of such Sentence of Imprisonment.

If any Person shall discover to the Navy Board, &c. or apprehend any Offender guilty of stealing or embezzling his Majesty's Stores, or of any Offence against recited Act of 9 and 10 Gul. 3. or this Act, which shall not be prosecuted in a summary Way, he shall, on Conviction, receive a Reward of 20l. over his Share of Penalty, if not more than that Sum. *[§ 18, &c.]

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Dispute shall arise between or among any Persons who shall have discovered, apprehended, or informed against any Offender or Offenders as to their Title to the said Reward of twenty Pounds, such Dispute shall be determined by any one or more of the Commissioners either of his Majesty's Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, as the Offence may have related to their Departments respectively, upon the Oaths of the Claimants, to be taken in Writing either before such Commissioner, or before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, (which Oaths the said Commissioner or Justice is hereby authorized to administer,) and whatsoever Decision or Adjudication shall be made by such Commissioner, touching the Premises, shall be final between the Parties.

If any Dispute shall arise respecting the Title to such Reward, it shall be determined by any of the Commissioners of the Navy, &c.

Reward shall be paid on Certificate from the Officer of the Court where the Offender shall be tried, for which he may charge 5s.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, as the Case may require, shall cause the said Reward of twenty Pounds to be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy or Ordnance respectively for the Time being, out of any Publick Money in his Hands, upon producing to them a Certificate, under the Hand of the Clerk of Assize, or his Deputy, or other proper Officer of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried, certifying the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, and that the Informer's Share of any Penalty or Fine inflicted upon such Offender or Offenders doth not amount to more than the Sum of twenty Pounds, or if amounting to more, hath failed to be paid by such Offender or Offenders for the Space of three Months next after his or their Conviction; unless such Offender or Offenders shall then be detained in pursuance of any Sentence of Imprisonment, and then for the Space of three Months next after the Expiration of such Sentence; which Certificate the said Clerk of Assize, or other proper Officer is hereby required to give, and for which he shall charge the Sum of five Shillings, and no more; and the Money paid by any such Treasurer on account of such Rewards, shall be allowed in his Accounts, and he shall be discharged thereof accordingly; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Any Commissioner of the Navy, &c. or any Justice of the Peace may grant Warrants for searching Houses, &c. where Oath is made that there is Reason to suspect Stores belonging to his Majesty are concealed.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Commissioner of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, for the Time being, (who, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, is hereby authorized to act in every Respect as if he had been named as a Justice of the Peace in the Commission of the Peace for the County, City, Division, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place in which he shall be resident, or into which his Warrant shall be issued,) or any Justice of the Peace for any County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place, within this Kingdom, upon the Oath of one or more credible Person or Persons, that there is Reason or Cause to suspect that any Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores or Goods belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, are concealed in any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Workshop, Outhouse, Yard, Garden or other Place, or on board any Ship, Vessel, Barge, Boat, or other Craft, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause every such Dwelling House, Warehouse, Workshop, Outhouse, Yard, Garden, or Place, Ship, Vessel, Barge, Boat, or other Craft, in whatsoever County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place, the same or any of them shall be, (in case such Warrant shall be granted by a Commissioner as aforesaid,) to be searched in the Day Time, by any Police Officer, Constable, Headborough, or other Peace Officer, either of the County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place in which the Premises, Ship, Vessel, Barge, Boat, or other Craft shall be, or in which the Commissioner granting such Warrant (if granted by a Commissioner) shall then reside; and in case any Stores or Goods marked as herein-before or in the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Years of King *William* the Third is mentioned, shall upon such Search be found, to cause the same, and the Offender or Offenders, to be brought before such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, who is hereby required to commit or bind over, or otherwise to deal with such Offender or Offenders according to Law, for such his or their Offence; and that in case, upon any such Search, or upon any Seizure whatsoever of Stores or Goods, marked as aforesaid, any Naval, Ordnance or Victualling Stores, not so marked as aforesaid, shall be found, which may reasonably be suspected to belong to his Majesty, the Party or Parties in whose Possession or keeping the same shall be found, shall be required to give to the Commissioner or Justice of the Peace respectively before whom the said Stores or Goods shall and may be brought, an Account to the Satisfaction of such Commissioner or Justice, that the same were not embezzled or stolen from any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, Yards, Storehouses, or other Places, or that if the same were embezzled or stolen, the same had come to the Possession of the said Party or Parties honestly, and without any Knowledge or Suspicion that the same had been embezzled or stolen; on Failure whereof by a reasonable Time to be set by such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, the said Stores or Goods shall thereupon become forfeited, and such Party or Parties shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor.

If any Stores or Goods (marked as herein-before, or in the recited Act of 9 and 10 Gul 3. mentioned) shall be found, the Offender shall be dealt with according to Law; and if upon such Search, or any Seizure of Stores or Goods marked as aforesaid, any not marked shall be found suspected to belong to his Majesty, and the Party shall not give a satisfactory Account thereof, they shall be forfeited, and he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Persons deputed by the Commissioners of the Navy, &c. may detain any Craft in which may be suspected to be contained any Articles stolen from his Majesty's Vessels, &c. and the Parties; who shall be dealt with according to Law respecting marked Stores, and those not marked, suspected to belong to his Majesty, and

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons deputed or appointed by the principal Officers or Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, or any three of them respectively, at any Time or Times from and after the passing of this Act, to stop, search, and detain in some Place of Safety, any Barge, Boat, or other Craft, which there shall be Reason to suspect doth contain any Naval, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores, Ropes, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Arms, Ammunition, Materials, and Things stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully procured from or out of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, Yards, Storehouses, or other Places, and also to apprehend and detain, or cause to be apprehended and detained, any Person or Persons who may be reasonably suspected of having or conveying any such Stores or other Things in such Barge, Boat, or Craft, and such Person or Persons so apprehended shall be (as soon as conveniently may be) conveyed before any Commissioner of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling for the Time being, or before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place in which such Seizure shall be made, together with the Stores, Ropes, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Arms, Ammunition, Materials, and Things so found in such Boat or other Craft; which said Commissioner or Justice is hereby required to commit or bind over, or otherwise to deal with such Person or Persons according to Law, in respect to any of the said last mentioned Stores and Things which shall be so marked as aforesaid; and in respect to any of such Stores and Things which shall not be so marked, but which shall nevertheless be reasonably suspected to be the Property of his Majesty, the said Person or Persons on whom the same shall be found shall be required

quired to give an Account, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioner or Justice, that the same were not embezzled or stolen as aforesaid, or that if they were embezzled or stolen, the same had come to his or their Possession honestly, and without any Knowledge or Suspicion that the same had been embezzled or stolen; on Failure whereof, by a reasonable Time to be set as aforesaid *, the said last mentioned Stores or Things shall thereupon become forfeited, and the said Person or Persons so apprehended shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor; and in case the said Person or Persons shall be convicted of stealing, embezzling, or unlawfully having in his, her, or their Possession any of the said Stores or Things which shall be so marked as aforesaid, or shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor for not giving a satisfactory Account as aforesaid, with respect to such of the said Stores or Things as shall not be so marked as aforesaid, such Barge, Boat, or other Craft in which such Stores or Things, or any of them, shall be found, with its Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall, upon such Conviction or Adjudication, become and be adjudged by such Commissioner or Justice forfeited, and shall be disposed of in Manner herein-after mentioned †.

not satisfactorily accounted for, shall be forfeited, and the Party deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

*[See § 11]

If the Persons be convicted of stealing marked Articles, or adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor with respect to unmarked ones, the Craft in which found shall be forfeited. †[§ 15]

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons deputed or appointed as aforesaid, or any Police Officer, Constable, Headborough, or other Peace Officer, or any Beadle or Watchman, (during such Time as he shall be on Duty,) of every Parish and Place where he shall be an Officer, to apprehend and detain, or cause to be apprehended and detained, all and every Person and Persons who may reasonably be suspected of having or carrying, or anyways conveying any Naval, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores, Ropes, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Arms, Ammunition, Materials, and Things stolen or unlawfully procured from or out of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, Yards, Storehouses, or other Places, and also to seize and detain in some Place of Safety, such Stores, Materials, or Things as last aforesaid; and as soon as conveniently may be to convey, or cause the Person or Persons so apprehended to be conveyed before any Commissioner of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, or before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for any County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place in or near to the Place of Seizure, together with the said Stores and other Things; and such and the like Proceedings shall and may be had and taken against the said Person or Persons, in respect of such last mentioned Stores or Things, whether marked or not marked, and such Forfeiture be incurred, and Adjudication made, as are above directed with respect to Stores found in any Barge, Boat, or other Craft as aforesaid.

Persons so deputed, or any Police or Peace Officer, may apprehend Persons suspected of having Articles stolen from his Majesty's Vessels, &c. and may seize the Articles, and convey them and the Parties before a Justice, and the like Proceedings shall be had as with respect to Stores found in any Craft.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Stores, Ropes, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Arms, Ammunition, Materials, and Things, which are herein-before declared to be forfeited on the Party or Parties not giving to the Commissioner or Justice a satisfactory Account that the same were not embezzled or stolen as aforesaid, shall be forthwith returned into his Majesty's Store, and shall be applied for the Use and Benefit of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, unless Proof shall be made within three Calendar Months next following such Seizure, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, that the same Stores and other Things are the Property of any other Person or Persons; in which Case the said Commissioner or Justice shall cause the same to be forthwith delivered up to such Person or Persons, on his or their giving a proper Receipt or Discharge for the same, and paying the reasonable Costs and Charges, (to be set by such Commissioner or Justice,) attending the Conveyance thereof to and from his Majesty's Store, and the Warehousing or safe Custody thereof from the Time of the Seizure.

Articles herein declared to be forfeited on the Parties not giving a satisfactory Account of them, shall be returned into his Majesty's Stores, and applied for his Use, unless Proof be made within three Months to the contrary.

XV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace respectively by whom any Barge, Boat, or other Craft shall be adjudged to be forfeited in pursuance of this Act, and he is hereby authorized and required forthwith after such Adjudication, to issue his Warrant to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port at or nearest to the Place where such Seizure shall be made, for the Sale of such Barge, Boat, or other Craft; which said Collector or other Chief Officer, by virtue thereof shall, and is hereby authorized and required within one Month then next following, to cause such Barge, Boat, or other Craft, together with its Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, to be publickly sold to the highest Bidder, Notice of which Sale shall be given in some or one of the Publick Papers in Circulation in the City, Town Corporate, or Place where such Sale shall be made; and the Money arising from such Sale, after Payment of the reasonable Expences and Charges attending the same, and of securing such Barge, Boat, or other Craft from the Time of the Seizure thereof (to be ascertained by such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace) shall thereupon be forthwith paid by such Collector or other Officer of the Customs into the Hands of such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace respectively, and be by such Commissioner or Justice within one Calendar Month then next following paid and disposed of in the Manner following; (that is to say,) one Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons (or his or their Representatives, if dead) who shall have made Seizure of such Barge, Boat, or other Craft, and the other Moiety thereof to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being (in case the Stores seized shall be Naval or Victualling Stores) to be by him applied in such and the same Manner as the Monies arising from the Sale of Old Stores in his Majesty's Dock Yards now are, or for the Time being shall be applicable; and in case the Stores seized shall be Ordnance Stores, then the said other Moiety shall be paid to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being, to be by him applied in such Manner for the Use of his Majesty, as the Master General and Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being shall order and direct.

The Commissioner or Justice by whom any Craft shall be adjudged to be forfeited, shall issue his Warrant to the Officer of the Customs for the Sale thereof, who shall cause it and the Furniture to be publickly sold, and the Produce shall be paid to the Commissioner or Justice, and disposed of, one Half to the Seizor of the Craft, and the other to the Navy Board, &c.

Persons guilty of Misdemeanors shall forfeit for the first Offence 40s. for the second 5l. for the third 10l. which may be levied by Distress, to be applied, one Half to the Informer and one Half to the Navy Board, &c. and if Distress cannot be found, the Offender, (who shall be kept in Custody,) shall be committed for three Months.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person deemed and adjudged guilty of any of the Misdemeanors aforesaid, before any Commissioner or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall for every such Misdemeanor forfeit for the first Offence the Sum of forty Shillings; for the second Offence the Sum of five Pounds, and for the third and every subsequent Offence the Sum of ten Pounds, over and above the other Forfeitures above mentioned; all which said respective Forfeitures shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of every such Offender, (rendering to him or them the Overplus, after the Charges of the said Distress and Sale deducted,) by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, before whom such Offender was convicted, directed to any Constable or other Peace Officer of the County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty or Place, and shall be disposed of in Manner following; (that is to say,) one Moiety to the Person or Persons apprehending such Offender or Offenders, or giving Information, as the Case shall be, and the other Moiety thereof to the Treasurer of the Navy or Ordnance for the Time being, as the Case may require, to be applied as before mentioned; and in case the Constable or other Peace Officer to whom such Warrant shall be directed, shall return to such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace that the Offenders or Offender named therein have not or hath not any Goods or Chattels in his County or Constablewick, whereby he can levy the said Penalty, (which Return the said Constable or other Peace Officer is hereby required in that Case to make within a reasonable Time to be set by the said Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, and during which Time the said Offenders or Offender shall be kept in safe Custody by the Order of such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace,) then and in such Case the said Commissioner or Justice shall, and he is hereby required by Warrant under his Hand and Seal directed, as aforesaid, to cause such Offenders or Offender to be committed to the Common Gaol of the County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place, in which such Seizure shall have been made, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Adjudications in Misdemeanors shall be certified to the next General Quarter Sessions, and shall be final.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Adjudication in any of the said Misdemeanors shall be certified by the Commissioner or Justice of the Peace making the same, to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Division, City, Town Corporate or Place in which such Seizure shall be made, to be filed and entered amongst the Records of the said Session; and such Conviction shall not be set aside or quashed for Want of Form, nor be liable to be removed by Certiorari, Advocation, or Suspension into any other Court, but shall be deemed and taken to be final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Any Commissioner of the Navy, &c. or Justice of the Peace may determine any Complaint (against Persons not being Contractors, &c.) for unlawfully selling or receiving Stores not exceeding 20 Shillings Value, and may fine the Offender 10l.

XVIII. 'And whereas it might tend to prevent the Commission of Offences if Power were given to the 'Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, Ordnance, and Victualling, and his Majesty's Justices of the Peace 'out of Sessions, to hear and determine Offences in a summary Way in Cases where the Stores found are 'of small Value, and to fine or otherwise punish the Offenders accordingly;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Principal Officer or Commissioner of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling for the Time being, or any Justice of the Peace for any County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place within this Kingdom, to hear and determine any Complaint against any Person or Persons (not being a Contractor or Contractors, or employed as aforesaid) for unlawfully selling or delivering, or causing or procuring to be sold or delivered, or for receiving or having in his, her, or their Custody, Possession, or Keeping, or for concealing any Stores of War, or Naval, Ordnance, or Victualling Stores or Goods marked with such Marks respectively as are herein-before mentioned, of any Value in the Whole not exceeding twenty Shillings; which said Commissioner or Justice respectively is hereby authorized and required upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that Behalf, at any Time within three Calendar Months next after any such Offence shall have been committed, to cause the Party or Parties accused to be apprehended and brought before him; or if he, she, or they shall have absconded, or cannot be found, then to be summoned to appear before such Commissioner or Justice, by a Notice or Summons left at his, her, or their last or usual Place of Abode; and also to cause the Witnesses on either Side to be summoned; and such Commissioner or Justice shall examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath the said Commissioner or Justice respectively is hereby authorized to administer,) give Judgment or Sentence accordingly; and in case the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of such Offence, then it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace respectively to inflict a Fine of ten Pounds upon him, her, or them, for such his, her, or their Offence; which said Fine so inflicted shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to the Informer or Discoverer of the Offence, and the other Moiety thereof (the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy or Ordnance, as the Case may be, to be by him applied in such Manner as herein before mentioned with respect to the Produce of Barges, Boats, or other Craft seized and sold under the Authority of this Act, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for levying such Fine so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender or Offenders, and to cause Sale to be made thereof for Payment of such Fine and the reasonable Charges of Distress, (to be judged of by such Commissioner or Justice respectively,) in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where sufficient Goods of the Party cannot be found to answer the said Fine, to commit the said Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol of the County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place, for the Space of three Calendar Months, unless such Fine shall be sooner paid, or in lieu of such Fine, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the House of Correction for the Space of three Calendar Months, as to such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace respectively shall

Fine may be levied by Distress, and applied, one Half to the Informer, and one Half to the Navy Board, &c. (See § 15.)

If sufficient Distress cannot be found, the Offender may be com-

be thought fit; and every such Commissioner or Justice shall cause the Amount of every such last mentioned Moiety of Fine which he shall so receive, and also the Moiety of every Sum arising from the Sale of any Barge, Boat, or other Craft sold under the Authority of this Act and paid into his Hands as aforesaid, to be paid into the Hands of the said Treasurer of the Navy or Ordnance, within thirty Days after the Expiration of the Year in which such Fines shall be received by him, or in Default thereof such Commissioner or Justice respectively shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered with double Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance shall be allowed; one Moiety of which last mentioned Fine shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who shall sue for the same as aforesaid.

Fines may be remitted to the Common Gaol, or in lieu of the Fine may be kept to hard Labour in the House of Correction for three Months. How the Moieties payable to the Navy Board, &c. shall be paid in by the Justices.

XIX. Provided always nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioner or Justice before whom any Person shall be convicted in a summary Way as aforesaid (if he shall see Cause) to mitigate and lessen any such before-mentioned Fine of ten Pounds, to be inflicted in that Behalf as he shall think fit, (the reasonable Costs of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation,) and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Fine to less than one Moiety of the said Sum of ten Pounds, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Fine of 10l may be mitigated to one Half, besides Expences.

XX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case such Commissioner or Justice of the Peace shall, upon the hearing and determining of such Complaint as aforesaid, adjudge the Offender or Offenders, in lieu of a Fine, to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour as aforesaid, that then the Informer, or Person or Persons who shall have discovered such Offender or Offenders shall have and receive, as a Reward for such his, her, or their Discovery, the Sum of five Pounds for every such Offence so discovered; and the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, as the Case may require, shall cause the said Reward of five Pounds to be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy or Ordnance respectively for the Time being, out of any publick Money in his Hands, upon such Informer or other Person producing to them a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Commissioner or Justice of the Peace who shall have convicted such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, certifying such Conviction and the Punishment which he hath inflicted upon the Offender or Offenders; and the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who in his Judgment is entitled, and in what Proportion or Proportions to such Reward; which Certificate the said Commissioner or Justice of the Peace respectively is hereby required to give without Fee or Reward; and the Money paid by any such Treasurer on Account of such last mentioned Rewards shall be allowed in his Accounts, and he shall be discharged thereof accordingly; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided also, That no such summary Proceeding as before mentioned shall be had before any Justice of the Peace under the Authority of this Act, without the Consent in Writing of the Principal Officers or Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling for the Time being, or one of them, for that Purpose first had and obtained; and that every Adjudication or Sentence to be had or given without such Consent as aforesaid, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

If in Lieu of a Fine the Offender be imprisoned, the Informer shall receive 5l. Reward from the Navy Board, &c. upon Production of a Certificate from the Commissioners or Justices who convicted him.

No summary Proceeding to be had before any Justice without the Consent of the Commissioners of the Navy, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Commissioner or Justice, touching or concerning any such Stores as last aforesaid, under the Value of twenty Shillings, then he, she, or they shall or may, upon entering into a Recognizance to his Majesty, with one or more Surety or Sureties, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioner or Justice, to the Amount of treble the Value of such Fine, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at their next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place wherein the Offence was committed, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices of the Peace to award the Person or Persons so appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them the said Justices shall seem meet, and to enforce Payment thereof, according to the Course and Practice of such Court.

Persons thinking themselves aggrieved by any Judgement touching Stores under the Value of 20s. may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXII. 'And in order to avoid frivolous and vexatious Appeals,' be it further enacted, That the Commissioner or Justice of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect *mutatis mutandis*; which Conviction shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, without stating the Case, or the Facts or Evidence, in any more particular Manner; (that is to say,)

Convictions shall be made out in the following Form, or to the like Effect.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* 'of in the of was convicted before me *C. D.* one of the Commissioners of his Ma- 'jesty's [*or*, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the of *as the Case* '*may be*] for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of now last past, at the of 'in the said of did [*here state the Offence against the Act*] contrary to the Statute in such 'Case made and provided.

Form of Conviction.

'Given under my Hand and Seal the Day of in the Year of our Lord

Which

Convictions to be returned to the next General Quarter Sessions to be filed, and shall not be removed by Certiorari, &c.

Which Conviction the said Commissioner or Justice shall cause to be written fairly upon Parchment or Paper, and returned to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place where such Conviction was made, to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, and there to remain and be kept among the Records of the same County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty, or Place, and the same shall not be removed by Certiorari, Advocation, or Suspension, into any Court whatsoever.

Witnesses neglecting to attend shall forfeit 10l.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Commissioner, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or the Party or Parties accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed by such Commissioner or Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Seizure, Complaint, or Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and paid and applied, in such Manner and by such Means as is above directed with respect to Fines on summary Convictions.

Nothing herein shall prevent Parties accused of selling or receiving Stores under the Value of 20s. from being prosecuted as Receivers of stolen Goods, so as the Offender be not twice punished for the same Offence.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing herein-before contained which gives to any Commissioner or Justice of the Peace Power or Authority to hear and determine Offences in a summary Way, shall extend or be deemed, construed, or taken to extend, to prevent the Party or Parties accused of selling or delivering, or of having in his, her, or their Custody, Possession, or Keeping, or of receiving or concealing any of the Stores marked as above mentioned, under the Value of twenty Shillings, from being prosecuted as Receivers of stolen Goods under this Act, or for unlawfully having the same in his, her, or their Custody, or concealing the same under the said recited Acts of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, the ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, or the seventeenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, in any Court of Record, Oyer and Terminer, or otherwise, as they might have been if no such Power or Authority had been given; or to take away from any Person or Court whatsoever any Power, Right, Jurisdiction, Pre-eminence, or Authority, which he or they, or any of them, ought lawfully to have had and enjoyed for the hearing and determining of such Offences, in case no such Power or Authority to hear and determine the same in a summary Way had been given, so as that the same Person shall not be punished twice for the same Offence.

The Commissioners of the Navy, &c. may sell marked Stores, and the Buyers may keep them, without incurring any Penalty, on producing a Certificate of their having bought them.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, for the Time being, may sell and dispose of any of the Stores aforesaid so marked as aforesaid, as they did or might have done before the making of this Act; and that such Person or Persons as heretofore have or shall hereafter buy any such Stores or other Stores so marked as aforesaid, of the said respective Commissioners, may keep and enjoy the same, without incurring the Penalty of this Act, or any Law to the contrary whatsoever, upon producing a Certificate or Certificates, under the Hand and Seal of three or more of the said Commissioners, that they bought such Goods or Stores from them at any Time before they sold or delivered the same, or before the same were found in their Custody, or a Certificate from such Person or Persons as shall appear to have bought the said Stores from them the said Commissioners, that the Stores so sold or delivered by them, or so found in their Custody, were the Stores or Part of the Stores so bought of the said Commissioners as aforesaid; in which Certificate or Certificates, the Quantities of such Stores shall be expressed, and the Time when and where bought of the said Commissioners, who, or any three or more of them for the Time being, and also the Person or Persons afterwards selling the same, are hereby empowered and directed from Time to Time to give such Certificate to such Person or Persons as shall desire the same, and have bought and shall hereafter buy any of the aforesaid Stores within thirty Days after the Sale and Delivery thereof.

Penalty for giving or publishing false Certificates 200l. and corporal Punishment, (as under § 2.)

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall make, sign, or give any false Certificate, Bill of Parcels, or other Instrument, purporting the Identity or the Sale or Disposal of any Goods or Stores as Goods or Stores so purchased of the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or if any Person or Persons shall utter or publish any such false Certificate, Bill of Parcels, or other Instrument purporting as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false, every such Offender, upon Conviction thereof in due Form of Law, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and be further corporally punished, as by this Act is directed with respect to Persons having in their Possession or concealing his Majesty's Warlike, Naval, or Ordnance Stores, contrary to the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of King *William* the Third; one Moiety of which Penalty shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Informer, to be recovered in such Manner as the Penalty of two hundred Pounds, inflicted by the said last mentioned Act, is by that Act or any Law now in force, made recoverable.

Penalty Half to the King and Half to the Informer.

If any Person shall be sued for any Seizure, and shall prove on the Trial that the Stores were marked, or if not marked might be suspected to belong to his Majesty, or if the Plaintiff shall

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for or by reason of their seizing any such Stores or Goods as aforesaid, or any Barge, Boat, or other Craft in which the same shall have been deposited, and upon the Trial of the Issue shall make Proof, that such Goods or Stores so seized by him or them, or any Part thereof, were so marked as aforesaid, or if not so marked, might reasonably be suspected to belong to his Majesty, or in case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Action or Suit, shall not at such Trial make good Proof that he or they was or were so employed, or had such Certificate as aforesaid, and that he or they did shew such Certificate to the Defendant or Defendants before the Action or Suit was commenced or brought, and that such Defendant or Defendants did not thereupon deliver or offer to deliver back unto the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, at their Request, all such Goods and Stores as aforesaid, and the Barge, Boat, or other Craft (if any) in which the same had been deposited, in as good Plight and Condition as they

were at the Time of the Seizure thereof, such Defendant or Defendants shall be acquitted and found not guilty thereupon.

not prove that he had a Certificate, &c. the Defendant shall be acquitted.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commissioner of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling, acting in the Execution of this Act, shall have and be entitled to the Benefit and Protection given to the Justices of the Peace in and by an Act of Parliament made in the seventh Year of the Reign of the late King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act for Ease in pleading troublesome and contentious Suits prosecuted against Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Constables, and certain other his Majesty's Officers, for the lawful Execution of their Office*; and also in and by one other Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of the said late King *James*, intituled, *An Act to enlarge and make perpetual the Act, made for Ease in pleading against troublesome and contentious Suits prosecuted against Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Constables, and certain other his Majesty's Officers, for the lawful Execution of their Office, made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's most happy Reign*; and also in and by one other Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Constables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants*, in as full and ample Manner and Form as if such Commissioner had been a Justice of the Peace within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts of Parliament, or any of them; and that all and every Constable, Headborough, or other Peace Officer, or Person acting under the Warrant or Authority of such Commissioner in pursuance of this Act, shall, besides the Protection given to Persons making Seizures as above mentioned, have and be entitled to the full Benefit and Protection of the said several last mentioned Acts of Parliament, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if he or they had acted under the Warrant or Authority of a Justice of the Peace within the Meaning of the same Acts.

The Commissioners shall have the Benefit given to Justices of the Peace by 7 Jac. 1. c. 5. 21 Jac. 1. c. 12. and 24 Geo. 2. c. 44. and the Peace Officers acting under them shall have the Protection of the said Acts.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall extend to that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all Persons who shall commit within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* any of the Offences against this Act herein-before expressed, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, shall be liable to the same Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities which by this present Act are declared to be applicable to similar Offences committed within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Act to extend to Scotland.

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons accused of having committed any of the Offences against this Act, herein-before described, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be tried according to the Forms used and observed by the Law of *Scotland* in Trials for Theft or Reset of Theft.

Offenders in Scotland to be tried according to the Forms in Trials for Theft or Reset of Theft.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons accused of Offences and Misdemeanors against this Act within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and for which when committed in *England*, a summary Mode of Trial and Conviction is herein-before established, may be tried in the same summary Manner within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, before the Judge Ordinary of the Bounds, or before two or more Justices of the Peace in or out of Sessions, and being lawfully convicted thereof, by their own Confession, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, shall be punished in the Manner herein-before directed in Cases of such summary Trial and Conviction in *England*.

Persons accused of Offences in Scotland, for which in England a summary Mode of Trial is established, may be so tried there.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such summary Prosecutions within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall proceed, either at the Instance of the Procurator Fiscal of the Court before which the Party is to be tried, or at the Instance of his Majesty's Naval Storekeeper at *Leith* for the Time being, with Concourse of such Procurator Fiscal.

At whose Instance summary Prosecutions in Scotland shall proceed.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures to be imposed on any Person by virtue of this Act, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be applied in the Manner herein-before directed with regard to similar Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures to be imposed by virtue of this Act in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Penalties in Scotland to be applied as in England.

XXXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases in which by this present Act or otherwise it is necessary or lawful to institute any Suit, Plaint, Bill, or Action, before any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for any Thing done contrary to or in pursuance of this Act within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, it shall be lawful in all similar Cases occurring within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Party to bring his Action before the Court of Exchequer there, according to the Forms and Usages observed in that Court: Provided always, That such Action or Suit be brought within the Time above specified for bringing such Actions in *England*.

In Cases where in England Suits may be instituted in any Court of Record at Westminster, in similar Cases in Scotland they may be instituted in the Court of Exchequer there.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Questions whatsoever occurring within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* upon all Matters and Things done contrary to or in pursuance of this Act, and which are not herein-before expressly provided for, Regard shall be had to the Laws and Usages observed in *Scotland* in like Cases; any Thing herein expressed to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Questions in Scotland upon Matters not herein provided for, the Laws there to be observed.

XXXVI. And

If any Perſon ſhall forſwear himſelf he ſhall be liable to the Penalties of wilful Perjury.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon upon Examination upon Oath or Affirmation before any Commiſſioner of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling reſpectively, or before any Juſtice of the Peace in *Great Britain*, in any Matter relating to the Execution of this Act, ſhall wilfully and corruptly give falſe Evidence, or ſhall, in any Information or Depoſition ſworn, or Affirmation taken in Writing before any ſuch Commiſſioner or Juſtice, wilfully and corruptly ſwear or affirm any Matter or Thing which ſhall be falſe or untrue, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be ſubject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as any Perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are by any Law now in force ſubject and liable to.

CAP. XC.

An Act for ſettling Diſputes that may ariſe between Maſters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

[28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS conſiderable Abuſes have for ſeveral Years laſt paſt ſubſiſted in the Trade or Manufacture of Cotton Weaving, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to the great Oppreſſion of the Perſons employed in the Manufacture thereof and concerned therein, and manifeſt Hindrance and Injury of the Trade: And whereas it will be a great Convenience and Advantage to all Parties concerned in ſuch Trade, and an Encouragement to the Manufacture, that a cheap and ſummary Mode be eſtabliſhed for ſettling all Diſputes that may ariſe in reſpect thereof, between the Maſters and Workmen engaged in the ſaid Trade:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* in the Year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred, in all Caſes that ſhall or may ariſe within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, where the Maſters and Workmen cannot agree reſpecting the Price or Prices to be paid for Work done, or to be done, in the ſaid Manufacture, whether ſuch Diſpute ſhall happen or ariſe between them reſpecting the Reduction or Advance of Wages or any Injury or Damage done, or alleged to have been done by the Workmen to the Work, or reſpecting any Delay, or ſuppoſed Delay, on the Part of the Workmen in finiſhing the Work or the not finiſhing ſuch Work in a good and workmanlike Manner; and alſo in all Caſes where the Workmen are to be employed to work any new Pattern which ſhall require them to purchaſe any new Implements of Manufacture for the working thereof, and the Maſters and Workmen cannot agree upon the Compenſation to be made to ſuch Workmen for or in reſpect thereof, and alſo reſpecting the Length of all Pieces of Cotton Goods, or the Wages or Compenſation to be paid for all Pieces of Cotton Goods that are made of any great or extraordinary Length, and reſpecting the Manufacture of Cravats, Shawls, Polycat, Romall, and other Handkerchiefs, and the Number to be contained in one Piece of ſuch Handkerchiefs, and the Wages to be paid in reſpect thereof, and in all Caſes of Diſpute or Difference ariſing or happening by and between the Maſters and Workmen employed in ſuch Manufacture, out of, for, or touching ſuch Trade or Manufacture, which cannot be otherwiſe mutually adjuſted and ſettled by and between them; it ſhall and may be lawful, and it is hereby declared to be lawful, for ſuch Maſters and Workmen, between whom ſuch Diſpute or Difference ſhall ariſe as aforeſaid, or either of them, to demand and have an Arbitration or Reference of ſuch Matter or Matters in Diſpute, and each of them is hereby authorized and empowered forthwith to nominate and appoint an Arbitrator for and on his reſpective Part and Behalf, to arbitrate and determine ſuch Matter or Matters in Diſpute as aforeſaid, and ſuch Arbitrators ſo appointed as aforeſaid, after they ſhall have accepted and taken upon them the Buſineſs of the ſaid Arbitration, are hereby authorized and required to ſummon before them, and examine upon Oath the Parties and their Witneſſes, (which Oath the ſaid Arbitrators are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter according to the Form ſet forth in the Schedule to this Act,) and forthwith to proceed to hear and determine the Complaints of the Parties, and the Matter or Matters in Diſpute between them, and the Award to be made by ſuch Arbitrators ſhall in all Caſes be final and concluſive between the Parties; but in caſe ſuch Arbitrators ſo appointed cannot agree to decide ſuch Matter or Matters in Diſpute ſo to be referred to them as aforeſaid, and do not make and ſign their Award within the Space of three Days after the ſigning of the ſaid Submiſſion, that then they ſhall forthwith, and without Delay, go before and attend upon one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Diviſion, Townſhip, or Place, and reſiding neareſt to the Place where ſuch Diſpute ſhall happen and be referred, and ſtate to ſuch Juſtice the Points in Difference between them the ſaid Arbitrators, which Points in Difference the ſaid Juſtice ſhall and he is hereby authorized and required to hear and determine, which Determination of ſuch Juſtice ſhall be made and ſigned within the Space of three Days after the Expiration of the Time hereby allowed the Arbitrators to make and ſign their Award, and ſhall be final and concluſive between the Parties ſo differing as aforeſaid; and if either of the ſaid Parties, or their reſpective Witneſſes, having been duly ſummoned, ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend ſuch Arbitrators at the Time and Place by them for that Purpoſe appointed, it ſhall and may be lawful for any one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Diviſion, Townſhip, or Place, where ſuch Diſpute ſhall happen, and he or they is or are hereby required, upon Proof on Oath being made before him or them of the Service of ſuch Summons, either perſonally or by leaving the ſame at the laſt or uſual Place of Abode of ſuch Perſon ſummoned, and alſo upon the like Proof of the Neglect or Refuſal of ſuch Perſon to attend the ſaid Arbitrators in purſuance of ſuch Sum-

From Aug. 1, 1800, in Caſes of Difference between Maſters and Workmen in the Cotton Manufacture in England, which cannot be mutually adjuſted, the Matter in Diſpute may be referred to Arbitration.

Arbitrators empowered to ſummon Witneſſes and adminiſter Oaths.

If they do not agree and ſign the Award within 3 Days after Submiſſion, they ſhall ſtate the Points in Difference to a Juſtice, who ſhall finally decide therein.

Parties or Witneſſes refuſing to attend Arbitrators, and after being brought before a Juſtice, refuſing to give Evidence, may

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mons, (unleſs a reaſonable Excuſe be made for ſuch Non-attendance to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices,) to iſſue his or their Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands for the apprehending and bringing ſuch Perſon before him or them, and if any ſuch Perſon ſo being brought before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall ſtill refuſe to be examined, or to give his or their Teſtimony before ſuch Arbitrators touching the Premiſes, ſuch Perſon ſo refuſing ſhall be by the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices committed to the Houſe of Correction within his or their Juriſdiction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he, ſhe, or they, ſhall ſubmit to be examined and give Evidence before the Arbitrators touching the Premiſes aforeſaid. — to be committed to the House of Correction till they ſubmit.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Parties who ſhall have ſigned any Submiſſion to Arbitration ſhall think it expedient, or be minded and deſirous to extend the Time hereby limited for the making of the Award or Umpirage, it ſhall and may be lawful for them to extend the ſame accordingly by Indorſement on the Back of ſuch Submiſſion, to be ſigned by both of them in the Preſence of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding. — Time of making Award may be extended by the Parties.

III. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That the Submiſſion to ſuch Arbitration, and the Award or Umpirage to be made thereon, ſhall and may be drawn up, and written at the Foot of ſuch Submiſſion, upon unſtamped Paper, in the reſpective Forms ſet forth in the Schedule to this Act; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding. — Submiſſion and Award may be drawn on unſtamped Paper agreeably to Schedule annexed;

IV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That there ſhall, in all Caſes, be written or engroſſed two Parts of the Submiſſion to Arbitration, one for each of the Parties ſubſcribing the ſame. — and each Party to have a Copy.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every Caſe of Diſpute or Difference between any ſuch Maſter and Workman in ſuch Trade or Manufacture as aforeſaid, if an Arbitration ſhall be demanded, and the Submiſſion thereto ſigned, and an Arbitrator therein named by either of the ſaid Parties, and the other of them ſhall refuſe or neglect to ſign the ſaid Submiſſion, and appoint his Arbitrator; or if, after making of the ſaid Award or Umpirage, either Party ſhall refuſe to ſubmit thereto, for the Time or Term of two Days next after the ſigning ſuch Submiſſion in Manner aforeſaid, or refuſing to ſubmit to ſuch Award or Umpirage reſpectively as aforeſaid, the Party ſo neglecting, or refuſing to ſign the ſaid Submiſſion, or to appoint his Arbitrator, or refuſing to ſubmit to ſuch Award or Umpirage as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay to the Party who ſhall have demanded ſuch Arbitration, ſigned his Submiſſion thereto, and named his Arbitrator therein as aforeſaid, or in whoſe Favour ſuch Award or Umpirage ſhall be made and ſigned as aforeſaid, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered in a ſummary Way before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Diviſion, Townſhip, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and the Conviction for the ſame may be had and made upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; and in caſe any ſuch Forfeiture or Penalty ſhall not be forthwith paid purſuant to ſuch Conviction, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, cauſe the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale; and in caſe no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be had, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, commit the Offender to the Common Gaol, or ſome Houſe of Correction, within his or their Juriſdiction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor leſs than two Calendar Months. — If any Party refuſe, for two Days, to ſign the Submiſſion or to appoint an Arbitrator, or to ſubmit to the Award, he ſhall forfeit to the other Party 10l. to be recovered before one Juſtice, and leviable by Diſtreſs and Sale, or the Offender to be committed for not more than 3 Months nor leſs than 2.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted of any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall cauſe all ſuch Convictions to be drawn up according to the Form, or to the Effect ſet forth in the Schedule to this Act; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall cauſe the ſame to be fairly written on Parchment, and tranſmitted to the next General Seſſions, or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Townſhip, or Place, wherein ſuch Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongſt the Records of the ſaid General or General Quarter Seſſions. — Convictions to be drawn up agreeably to the Form ſet forth in the Schedule; and filed, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon convicted before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, of any Offence againſt this Act, to appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace aſſembled at the next General Seſſions or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Townſhip, or Place, wherein ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, ſuch Perſon ſo appealing giving immediate Notice of ſuch Appeal, and finding two ſufficient Sureties in the Sum of five Pounds each, and entering into his or her own Recognizance before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſo convicting as aforeſaid, in the Sum of ten Pounds, to appear and proſecute every ſuch Appeal with Effect; and the Juſtices of the Peace at ſuch General or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, are hereby authorized and required on every ſuch Appeal being made, and on reaſonable Notice thereof given to the other Party, finally to hear and determine the Matter of every ſuch Appeal, and to make ſuch Order, and to award ſuch Coſts therein, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall ſee meet; and which ſaid Order and Determination ſhall be final and concluſive to all Parties; and no *Certiorari* ſhall be allowed to remove any ſuch Proceedings or Determination. — Appeal may be made to Quarter Seſſions.

VIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Action ſhall be brought againſt any Arbitrator, Juſtice of the Peace, Conſtable, Headborough, or other Officer, or againſt any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, for any Matter or Thing whatſoever done or committed under or by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, unleſs ſuch Action ſhall be brought within ſix Calendar Months next after the doing or committing of ſuch Matter or Thing. — Limitation of Actions; ſix Months.

General Iſſue.

IX. Provided alſo, That if any Action or Suit ſhall hereafter be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing done under, by virtue, or in the Execution of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff ſhall become nonſuited, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or forbear further Proſecution, or if Judgment ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their full Coſts, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have like Remedy as in Caſes where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants.

Full Coſts.

Juſtices who are Cotton Manufacturers not to act.

X. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Juſtice of the Peace, being alſo a Maſter Cotton Weaver or Manufacturer, ſhall act as ſuch Juſtice under this Act; any Thing herein contained, or any former Statute, Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Nothing herein ſhall repeal any Proviſions of the Acts of 1 Anne, ſt. 2. c. 18; 13 Geo. 2. c. 8; 22 Geo. 2. c. 27. [*and ſee* 23 *Geo.* 2. c. 13. § 9.] 17 Geo. 3. c. 56. or of any other Act, ſo far as they provide Penalties on ſuch Workmen, or afford Remedies to Maſters (except where they relate to Wages).

XI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to repeal, abridge, annul, or make void any of the Clauſes, Proviſions, Remedies, or Powers contained in the ſeveral Acts made and paſſed in the firſt Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, and in the thirteenth and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, or in any or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts relating to the ſaid Trade heretofore made and paſſed, ſo far as the ſame enact, provide, or inflict any Pains, Penalties, and Puniſhments upon or againſt ſuch Workmen, and ſo far as the ſame enact, provide, or afford any Remedy or Remedies to the Maſters againſt the Workmen engaged in the ſaid Trade or Manufacture (ſave and except where ſuch Remedy and Remedies relate to Wages); any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Publick Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed to be a Publick Act in all Courts within this Kingdom, and all Judges and Juſtices of the Peace are hereby required to take Notice thereof as ſuch, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers:

FORM of the OATH to be adminiſtered by the Arbitrators to the Parties and Witneſſes under this Act.

THE Evidence that you ſhall give before us the Arbitrators appointed by *A. B.* and *C. D.* (*the Parties to the Submiſſion*), to determine the Matters in Difference between them, under and by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act*, (*ſtate the Title of the Act*), ſhall be the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth.

So help you GOD.

FORM of the SUBMISSION to ARBITRATION, and of the Award to be made in purſuance of this Act.

I *A. B* of, &c. (*ſet forth the Name, Reſidence, and Deſcription of the Party*), do hereby nominate and appoint *C. D.* of, &c. my Arbitrator under and by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act*, (*ſet forth the Title of the Act*), to hear and determine the Matters in Difference between me and *E. F.* of, &c.

I *E. F.* of, &c. do appoint *G. H.* of, &c. to be my Arbitrator under the ſaid Act for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

FORM of the AWARD or UMPIRAGE to be made by the Arbitrators or Umpire, and to be written at the Foot of the Submiſſion.

WE *I. K.* and *L. M.* of, &c. the Arbitrators above appointed, [*or* I *N. O.* of, &c. *the Juſtice, as the Caſe may be*], do hereby adjudge and determine that, &c. (*here ſet forth the Determination to which the Arbitrators or Juſtice, as the Caſe may be, ſhall ſubſcribe their Names*).

Witneſs,

P. Q.

FORM of CONVICTION in a pecuniary Penalty.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is convicted before me, (*or* us, meaning * the Juſtices) one (*or*, two) of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, (*or*, Riding, City, Liberty, Townſhip, Diviſion, or Place) of for that the ſaid *A. B.* (*ſtate the Offence, as for neglecting to ſign the Submiſſion*,

* [*reming.*]

miſſion, or refuſing to ſubmit to the Award within the Time limited, as the Caſe may be), contrary to the Statute made in the fortieth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act, (here ſet forth the Title of the Act)*; and I (*or* we) the ſaid Juſtice (*or* Juſtices) do hereby adjudge and determine the ſaid *A. B.* for the ſaid Offence, to forfeit and loſe the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and do order the ſame to be forthwith paid by him, (her, *or* them, *as the Caſe may be,*) to *C. D.*

FORM of COMMITMENT of a Perſon ſummoned as a Witneſs.

WHEREAS Proof on Oath hath been made before me, (or *us, naming the Juſtice or Juſtices ſigning the Commitment*) one (*or* two) of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County (*or* Riding, City, Liberty, Townſhip, Diviſion, or Place) of on this Day of That *A. B.* hath been duly ſummoned, and hath neglected to appear and give Evidence before *C. D.* and *E. F.* the Arbitrators appointed by and between *G. H.* and *I. K.* to determine the Matters in Diſpute between them at in the County, (*or*, Riding, City, Liberty, Townſhip, Diviſion, or Place) of on the Day of under and by virtue of an Act, made in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act, (here ſet forth the Title of the Act)*; and the ſaid *A. B.* being required by me, the ſaid Juſtice, to give Evidence before the ſaid Arbitrators, and ſtill refuſing ſo to do, therefore I (*or* we) the ſaid Juſtice (*or* Juſtices) do hereby, in purſuance of the ſaid Act, commit the ſaid *A. B.* to the *(deſcribing the Priſon, or the Houſe of Correction)* there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for his (*or* her) Offence aforeſaid, until he (*or* ſhe) ſhall ſubmit himſelf (*or* herſelf) to be examined, and give his (*or* her) Evidence before the ſaid Arbitrators, touching the Matters referred to them as aforeſaid, or ſhall otherwiſe be diſcharged by due Courſe of Law. And you the (Conſtable *or* other Peace Officer or Officers to whom the Warrant is directed) are hereby authorized and required to take into your Cuſtody the Body of the ſaid *A. B.* and him (*or* her) ſafely to convey to the ſaid Priſon (*or* Houſe of Correction) and him (*or* her) there to deliver to the Gaoler (*or* Keeper) thereof, who is hereby authorized and required to receive into his Cuſtody the Body of the ſaid *A. B.* and him (*or* her) ſafely to detain and keep purſuant to this Commitment.

Given under my (*or* our) Hand (*or* Hands) this Day of in the Year of our Lord

This Commitment to be directed to the proper Peace Officer and the Gaoler (*or* Keeper) of the Priſon (*or* Houſe of Correction).

CAP. XCI.

An Act to prohibit, until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred, the Exportation of Rice. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament *, a Bounty was granted, in certain Caſes, on Rice imported into this Kingdom, in order to encourage a Supply of the ſame; 'and it is expedient to prevent the Exportation thereof ſo long as the ſaid Act ſhall be in force:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *July* one thouſand eight hundred, no Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall, directly or indirectly, export, carry, or convey, or cauſe or procure to be exported, carried, or conveyed, out of or from any Port or Place of this Kingdom, or ſhall load or lay on board, or cauſe or procure to be laden or laid on board, in any Ship or other Veſſel or Boat, any Rice, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed, out of any ſuch Port or Place.

* c. 29.

From July 15, 1800, no Rice ſhall be exported.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Rice which ſhall be ſo exported, carried, or conveyed, or be laden or laid on board in any Ship or other Veſſel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of this Kingdom, contrary to this Act, ſhall be forfeited; and that every Offender therein ſhall forfeit alſo the Sum of Sixpence for every Pound Weight of ſuch Rice which ſhall be ſo exported, carried, or conveyed, or ſo laden or laid on board in any Ship or other Veſſel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of this Kingdom, and alſo the Ship, Veſſel, or Boat wherein the ſame ſhall be exported, or in or upon which the ſame ſhall be laden or laid in order to be exported, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame reſpectively may be ſeized by any Officer or Officer of the Cuſtoms.

Rice exported or put on board any Veſſel for that Purpoſe, ſhall be forfeited, and the Offender ſhall forfeit 6d. for every lb. of ſuch Rice, and the Veſſel.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created and incurred by this Act ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred on any Goods, Ships, or Veſſels forfeited for any Offence againſt the Laws of Cuſtoms, may now be legally ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Proſecutions under this Act, ſhall be entitled to and receive ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from the Seizures, as they are now by Law entitled to upon Proſecution of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and to ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from any pecuniary Fine, or Penalty, or Compoſition paid for any Offence againſt this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to, upon Proſecution for pecuniary Penalties.

Penalties and Forfeitures may be recovered, &c. as under the Laws of Cuſtoms.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Perſonal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations, and all Proſecutions and Proceedings whatſoever, which have been or ſhall be hereafter proſecuted or commenced againſt

Actions brought againſt Perſons for re-

Refuſing to receive any Entry for clearing out any Veſſel laden with Rice ſhall be void, &c.

againſt any Perſon or Perſons for having refuſed to receive any Entry or Entries for the Exportation of any Rice, or to clear out any Ship or Veſſel laden with Rice, intended to be exported before the paſſing of this Act, be, are, and ſhall be diſcharged and made void, by virtue of this Act; and that if any Action or Suit ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for or by reaſon of any ſuch Act, Matter, or Thing, he, ſhe, or they may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit ſo to be proſecuted or commenced, ſhall become nonſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their Double Coſts; for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have the like Remedy as in Caſes where the Coſts by Law are given to the Defendants.

Continuance of Act till Oct. 25, 1800.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred.

CAP. XCII.

An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations in the Offices of the Houſe of Commons. [28th *July* 1800.]

Recital of Letters Patent to John Hatſell Eſquire and John Ley Eſquire, Clerks of the Houſe of Commons, and to Edward Coleman Eſquire, Serjeant at Arms.

'WHEREAS it is expedient that after the Intereſts, which the Perſons herein-after mentioned enjoy, by virtue of Letters Patent granted by his Majeſty, in the Office of Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall have expired, a different Diſtribution ſhould be made of the Fees and Emoluments now belonging thereto; and that for this Purpoſe further Regulations ſhould be eſtabliſhed in other Offices of the ſaid Houſe: And whereas by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the third Day of *June*, in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the Office of Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, with an Annuity of ten Pounds, and all other Rewards, Dues, Rights, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, and Emoluments whatſoever to the ſaid Office, after what Manner ſoever or howſoever then or thentofore anciently appertaining, incident, accuſtomed or belonging, was granted to *John Hatſell* Eſquire for and during his natural Life: And whereas alſo by certain other Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the fourth Day of *July* in the thirty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the ſaid Office was granted to *John Ley* Eſquire for and during his natural Life, to take Effect from and after the Deceaſe of the ſaid *John Hatſell*, in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner as the ſame had been granted to the ſaid *John Hatſell* as aforeſaid: And whereas by certain other Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the ſixteenth Day of *November*, in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the Office of Serjeant at Arms attending the Houſe of Commons, with a Salary and all other Fees, Perquiſites, and Emoluments to the ſaid Office belonging, was granted to *Edward Coleman* Eſquire:' May it therfore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons for the Time being, and the Secretary or Secretaries of State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Maſter of the Rolls, and the Attorney and Solicitor General for the Time being, being alſo Members of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall be, and they are hereby nominated, conſtituted, and appointed Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes of this Act; any three of the ſaid Commiſſioners, whereof the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons for the Time being ſhall be one, ſhall be, and they are hereby authorized to carry this Act into Execution.

The Speaker, the Secretaries of State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Maſter of the Rolls, and the Attorney and Solicitor General, being alſo Members of the Houſe of Commons, appointed Commiſſioners for this Act.

After Expiration of recited Letters Patent, the Fees and Emoluments of the Clerk, Clerk Aſſiſtant, and Serjeant of the Houſe of Commons ſhall be paid to the Commiſſioners, to be by them applied in Manner herein directed, in Payment of Salaries to the Clerk and Clerk Aſſiſtant.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Letters Patent ſo granted to the ſaid *John Hatſell*, *John Ley*, and *Edward Coleman* as aforeſaid, all Fees, Perquiſites, and Emoluments which would have been due and payable to any future Clerk or Clerk Aſſiſtant of the Houſe of Commons, or Serjeant at Arms attending the Houſe of Commons for the Time being, in caſe this Act had not been made, ſhall be paid into the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be by them applied and diſtributed in the Manner herein-after directed; that is to ſay, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby directed to pay to the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons for the Time being, the nett annual Sum of three thouſand Pounds, for and during the firſt five Years which the ſaid Clerk of the Houſe of Commons ſhall hold his ſaid Office; and from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of five Years, to pay to ſuch Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, the further nett Sum of five hundred Pounds annually, making together the Sum of three thouſand five hundred Pounds; and to pay to the Clerk Aſſiſtant of the ſaid Houſe for the Time being, the nett annual Sum of one thouſand five hundred Pounds, for and during the firſt five Years which the ſaid Clerk Aſſiſtant ſhall hold his ſaid Office; and from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of five Years, to pay to ſuch Clerk Aſſiſtant, the further nett annual Sum of five hundred Pounds, making together the Sum of two thouſand Pounds; and which Sums ſo paid by the ſaid Commiſſioners to the Clerk and Clerk Aſſiſtant of the Houſe of Commons reſpectively, ſhall be taken and accepted by them in full Satisfaction and Diſcharge of all Fees, Perquiſites, and Emoluments to which he or they might or could have been entitled, or which he or they may have been accuſtomed to receive, by virtue or in reſpect of his or their ſaid Office or Offices, previous to the paſſing of this Act; any Form, Practice, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, That in caſe a Vacancy ſhall happen in the Office of Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, after the Expiration of the ſaid Letters Patent, and the Clerk Aſſiſtant for the Time being ſhall ſucceed thereto, and ſhall then have held the Office of Clerk Aſſiſtant more than five Years, the Exceſs beyond five Years ſhall be reckoned as Part or the Whole, as the Caſe may be, of the

five Years which the Clerk of the House of Commons is herein required to have held his Office, before he shall be entitled to have and receive of the said Commissioners the said Sum of three thousand five hundred Pounds; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

If the Clerk Assistant shall continue in Office after the Expiration of Letters Patent, the Amount of his Salary shall be estimated according to the whole Number of Years he had held the Office.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Clerk Assistant who shall be in Possession of that Office at the Expiration of the said Letters Patent, shall continue in such Office after the Expiration of the said Letters Patent, or shall then or at any Time thereafter be appointed Clerk of the House of Commons, the Amount of his Salary or Allowance agreeably to the Provisions herein-before contained, shall be estimated according to the whole Number of Years, as well before as after the Expiration of the said Letters Patent, during which he shall in any of the said Cases have held the said Office; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Salary to be paid the Serjeant at Arms and his Deputy, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are also hereby further authorized and directed from and after the Expiration of the Interest of the said *Edward Coleman* in the said Office of Serjeant at Arms, to pay to the Serjeant at Arms attending the House of Commons for the Time being, the nett annual Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds, which said Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds shall be taken and accepted by the said Serjeant at Arms for the Time being, in full Satisfaction and Discharge of all Fees, Perquisites, and Emoluments to which he might or could have been entitled, or which he may have been accustomed to receive, by virtue or in respect of his said Office, previous to the passing of this Act; any Form, Practice, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That in case the said Serjeant at Arms for the Time being shall have or employ any Deputy, he shall make an Allowance to such Deputy, at the Rate of not less than three hundred Pounds *per Annum*, out of the said Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds; but if he shall not have or employ any such Deputy, he shall account to the said Commissioners for the said Sum of three hundred Pounds *per Annum*, or such Part thereof as shall not have been paid to such Deputy in any one Year.

A Plan of the Manner of applying the Residue of the Money received by the Commissioners, for the Support of such Officers as appear to require the same, shall be laid before Parliament by the Commissioners from Time to Time.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to prepare and lay before the House of Commons, within the first twenty sitting Days after the Expiration of the said Letters Patent, and so within twenty sitting Days after the Commencement of every subsequent Session of Parliament, a Plan of the Manner in which the Residue (if any, or so much thereof as to them shall seem sufficient for the Purposes herein-after mentioned) of the Monies so to be by them received, or which it shall appear to them, from an Average of the three preceding Years, will probably be received by them, shall be applied and disposed of towards making a more certain and regular Provision for the Support of such Officers in the Departments of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and of the Clerk of the said House, and Serjeant at Arms, as may from casual Circumstances appear to require the same, and for affording Relief to such Persons belonging to, or who may have belonged to the said Departments, and who may have been disabled by Age or Infirmity from the Discharge of their respective Duties, which said Plan shall be binding and conclusive on the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and directed to carry the same into Effect, unless the said House, within twenty sitting Days after the said Plan shall have been so laid before them, shall have otherwise ordered and directed; and then and in such Case, with such Variations as shall have been so made therein, and so from Time to Time as often as such Plan shall as above required be laid before the House.

An Account of the Money received and disbursed under this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons annually, who may direct the Application of the Balance.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall prepare and lay before the House of Commons, within twenty sitting Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, an Account of the Monies so received by them, by virtue of this Act, and of the Manner in which the same shall have been applied and disposed of; and that in case it shall appear from the said Account that there is in the Hands of the said Commissioners a Surplus remaining, after carrying into Effect the Plan or Orders herein-before mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said House to direct such a Disposition to be made thereof, as to them shall appear most proper towards providing, in case the House shall see fit, a Remuneration for the Person or Persons by whom the Duties of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means shall have been discharged during the then Session of Parliament, and for the better Support of Persons belonging to any of the Departments herein-before mentioned, those Persons belonging thereto excepted, whose Salaries may have been or may be fixed by the Authority of Parliament, and so in such Case, from Time to Time, in every subsequent Session of Parliament, as Circumstances shall admit of and require.

On Expiration of either of the recited Letters Patent, the Commissioners may carry this Act into Execution, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to prevent the said Commissioners, upon the Expiration either of the said Letters Patent granted to the said *John Hatsell* and *John Ley* Esquires, or of the said Letters Patent granted to the said *Edward Coleman* Esquire, whichever may first happen, from carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution, as far as the Nature of the respective Cases will admit; and that thereupon all Fees, Perquisites, and Emoluments which would have been due and payable to such of the said Officers, whose Patents or Patent shall have so expired, shall be paid into the Hands of the said Commissioners in the Manner herein-before directed.

CAP.

CAP. XCIII.

An Act for regulating Trials for High Treason and Misprision of High Treason, in certain Cases. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that in Cases of High Treason in compassing or imagining the Death of 'the King, and of Misprision of such Treason, where the Overt Act or Overt Acts of such Trea- 'son alleged in the Indictment for such Offence shall be the Assassination or killing of the King, or any di- 'rect Attempt against his Life, or any direct Attempt against his Person, whereby his Life may be endangered, 'or his Person may suffer bodily Harm, the Trial for such Offence should not be different from Trials for Murder 'or wilful and malicious Shooting;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases of High Treason in compassing or imagining the Death of the King, and of Misprision of such Treason, where the Overt Act or Overt Acts of such Treason which shall be alleged in the Indictment for such Offence shall be Assassination or killing of the King, or any direct Attempt against his Life, or any direct Attempt against his Person whereby his Life may be endangered or his Person may suffer bodily Harm, the Person or Persons charged with such Offence shall and may be indicted, arraigned, tried, and attainted, in the same Manner and according to the same Course and Order of Trial, in every Respect, and upon the like Evidence, as if such Person or Persons stood charged with Murder; and none of the Provisions contained in the several Acts of the seventh Year of King *William* the Third and the seventh Year of Queen *Anne* respectively, touching Trials in Cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason respectively, shall extend to any Indictment for High Treason in compassing and imagining the Death of the King, or for Misprision of such Treason, where the Overt Act or Overt Acts of such Treason alleged in the Indictment shall be such as aforesaid; but upon Conviction on such Indictment, Judgement shall be nevertheless given and Execution done as in other Cases of High Treason; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Cases of High Treason, and Misprision of Treason, where the Overt Act alleged in the Indictment shall be Assassination of the King, or any direct Attempt against his Life, &c. the Offender shall be tried in the same Manner as if charged with Murder, but punishable as in Cases of High Treason (notwithstanding 7 Gul. 3. c. 3. or 7 Ann. c. 21.)

CAP. XCIV.

An Act for the safe Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS Persons charged with High Treason, Murder, or Felony, may have been or may be of 'unsound Mind at the Time of committing the Offence wherewith they may have been or shall be 'charged, and by reason of such Insanity may have been or may be found not guilty of such Offence, and 'it may be dangerous to permit Persons so acquitted to go at large:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where it shall be given in Evidence upon the Trial of any Person charged with Treason, Murder, or Felony, that such Person was insane at the Time of the Commission of such Offence, and such Person shall be acquitted, the Jury shall be required to find specially whether such Person was insane at the Time of the Commission of such Offence, and to declare whether such Person was acquitted by them on account of such Insanity; and if they shall find that such Person was insane at the Time of the committing such Offence, the Court before whom such Trial shall be had, shall order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, in such Place and in such Manner as to the Court shall seem fit, until his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known; and it shall thereupon be lawful for his Majesty to give such Order for the safe Custody of such Person, during his Pleasure, in such Place and in such Manner as to his Majesty shall seem fit; and in all Cases where any Person, before the passing of this Act, has been acquitted of any such Offences on the Ground of Insanity at the Time of the Commission thereof, and has been detained in Custody as a dangerous Person by Order of the Court before whom such Person has been tried, and still remains in Custody, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to give the like Order for the safe Custody of such Person, during his Pleasure, as his Majesty is hereby enabled to give in the Cases of Persons who shall hereafter be acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.

The Jury, in case of any Person charged with Treason, &c. proving to be insane, shall declare whether he was acquitted by them on account of Insanity, and the Court shall order him to be kept in Custody till his Majesty's Pleasure be known, and his Majesty may give an Order for the safe Custody of such insane Person, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person indicted for any Offence shall be insane, and shall upon Arraignment be found so to be by a Jury lawfully impannelled for that Purpose, so that such Person cannot be tried upon such Indictment, or if upon the Trial of any Person so indicted such Person shall appear to the Jury charged with such Indictment to be insane, it shall be lawful for the Court before whom any such Person shall be brought to be arraigned or tried as aforesaid, to direct such Finding to be recorded, and thereupon to order such Person to be kept in strict Custody until his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known; and if any Person charged with any Offence shall be brought before any Court to be discharged for Want of Prosecution, and such Person shall appear to be insane, it shall be lawful for such Court to order a Jury to be impannelled to try the Sanity of such Person; and if the Jury so impannelled shall find such Person to be insane, it shall be lawful for such Court to order such Person to be kept in strict Custody, in such Place and in such Manner as to such Court shall seem fit, until his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known; and in all Cases of Insanity so found, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to give such Order for the safe Custody of such Person

Insane Persons indicted for any Offence, and found to be insane by a Jury to be impannelled on their Arraignment, &c. shall be ordered by the Court to be kept in Custody till his Majesty's Pleasure be known, &c.

Perſon ſo found to be inſane, during his Pleaſure, in ſuch Place and in ſuch Manner as to his Majeſty ſhall ſeem fit.

Perſons committed by any Juſtice on account of being dangerous and inſane ſhall not be bailed except by two Juſtices, (one being the Juſtice committing,) or by the Quarter Seſſions, or one of the Judges.

III. 'And, for the better Prevention of Crimes being committed by Perſons inſane,' be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall be diſcovered and apprehended under Circumſtances that denote a Derangement of Mind, and a Purpoſe of committing ſome Crime, for which, if committed, ſuch Perſon would be liable to be indicted, and any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace before whom ſuch Perſon may be brought ſhall think fit to iſſue a Warrant for committing him or her as a dangerous Perſon ſuſpected to be inſane, ſuch Cauſe of Commitment being plainly expreſſed in the Warrant, the Perſon ſo committed ſhall not be bailed except by two Juſtices of the Peace, one whereof ſhall be the Juſtice who has iſſued ſuch Warrant, or by the Court of General Quarter Seſſions, or by one of the Judges of his Majeſty's Courts in *Weſtminſter Hall*, or by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal.

The Privy Council or one of the Secretaries of State may cauſe Perſons appearing to be inſane and endeavouring to gain Admittance to his Majeſty to be kept in Cuſtody till the Inſanity of ſuch Perſons be enquired into, and ſuch Perſons may be committed and diſcharged in Manner herein directed, &c.

IV. 'And whereas inſane Perſons have, at different Times, endeavoured to gain Admittance to his Majeſty's Preſence, by Intruſion on his Majeſty's Palaces and Places of Reſidence and otherwiſe, and his Majeſty's Perſon may be endangered by Reaſon of the Inſanity of ſuch Perſons:' Be it therefore enacted, That if any Perſon who ſhall appear to be inſane ſhall endeavour to gain Admittance to his Majeſty's Preſence, by Intruſion on any of his Majeſty's Palaces or Places of Reſidence, or otherwiſe, ſo that there may be Reaſon to apprehend that his Majeſty's Perſon may be endangered, it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty's Privy Council, or one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, to cauſe ſuch Perſon to be brought before them or him; and if upon Examination it ſhall appear that there is Reaſon to apprehend ſuch Perſon to be inſane, and that the Perſon of his Majeſty may be endangered by Reaſon of the Inſanity of ſuch Perſon, it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty's Privy Council, or one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, to order ſuch Perſon to be kept in ſafe Cuſtody in ſuch Place, and in ſuch Manner, as according to Circumſtances ſhall be aſcertained; and for ſuch Purpoſe, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to award a Commiſſion under the ſaid Great Seal, directed to certain Commiſſioners to be therein named, to enquire into the Sanity of ſuch Perſon, and whether the Perſon of his Majeſty may be endangered by Reaſon of the Inſanity of ſuch Perſon, and for ſuch Purpoſe, to direct the Sheriff of the County where ſuch Perſon ſhall be, to ſummon a Jury to try the Sanity of ſuch Perſon, and whether his Majeſty's Perſon may be endangered by Reaſon of the Inſanity of ſuch Perſon, in the ſame Manner as Juries are ſummoned to try the Sanity of Perſons on a Commiſſion in the Nature of a Writ *de lunatico inquirendo*; and if upon the Inquiſition ſo taken it ſhall be found that ſuch Perſon is ſo far inſane that the Perſon of his Majeſty may be endangered by Reaſon of the Inſanity of ſuch Perſon, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal for the Time being, to take Order for the ſafe Cuſtody of ſuch Perſon ſo long as there ſhall be Reaſon to apprehend that the Perſon of his Majeſty may be endangered by Reaſon of the Inſanity of ſuch Perſon; and if it ſhall afterwards appear that ſuch Perſon ſhall have recovered the Uſe of his or her Reaſon, ſo that there ſhall be no longer any Reaſon to apprehend any Danger to his Majeſty's Perſon from the Inſanity of ſuch Perſon, it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal for the Time being, to enquire into the Fact by ſuch Means as to him or them ſhall ſeem proper; and if it ſhall appear to his or their Satisfaction, that ſuch Perſon has ſo far recovered the Uſe of his or her Reaſon, that there is no Ground for apprehending any Danger to his Majeſty's Perſon from the Inſanity of ſuch Perſon, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and Lords Commiſſioners reſpectively, to direct ſuch Perſon to be diſcharged from Cuſtody, either abſolutely or conditionally, or under Reſtrictions, as to him or them ſhall ſeem meet.

CAP. XCV.

An Act to indemnify all Perſons who have printed, publiſhed, or diſperſed, or who ſhall publiſh or diſperſe, any Papers printed under the Authority of the Commiſſioners or Head Officers of any Publick Boards from all Penalties incurred by Reaſon of the Name and Place of Abode of the Printer of ſuch Papers not being printed thereon.

[28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS in an Act paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Societies eſtabliſhed for ſeditious and treaſonable Purpoſes, and for the better preventing treaſonable and ſeditious Practices*, certain Proviſions are contained to reſtrain the printing or publiſhing of any Papers or Books whatſoever, which ſhould be meant or intended to be publiſhed or diſperſed, without the Name and Place of Abode of the Printer thereof being printed thereon, with a certain Penalty on the Perſon printing, publiſhing, or diſperſing, or aſſiſting in publiſhing or diſperſing the ſame, contrary to the ſaid Act: And whereas divers Papers printed by Order or under the Authority of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and the Commiſſioners and Head Officers of divers other publick Offices and Boards, have, through Inadvertency and Miſtake, and on the Suppoſition that ſuch Papers were not within the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, been printed without the Name and Place of Abode of the Printer thereof being printed thereon, as required by the ſaid Act:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may,

39 Geo. 3. c. 79. [§ 3, &c.]

may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Perſon who ſhall, before the paſſing of this Act, have printed any Paper whatſoever, by Order or under the Authority of any ſuch Commiſſioners or Head Officers as aforeſaid, or ſhall have publiſhed or diſperſed, or aſſiſted in publiſhing or diſperſing, or ſhall hereafter publiſh or diſperſe, or aſſiſt in publiſhing or diſperſing, any Paper whatſoever that ſhall have been printed before the paſſing of this Act, by Order or under the Authority of any ſuch Commiſſioners or Head Officers as aforeſaid, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be freed and diſcharged of and from all Suits, Informations, Proſecutions, Judgements, Fines, and Penalties whatſoever, commenced, proſecuted, adjudged, or incurred, or which may be commenced, proſecuted, adjudged, or incurred, for or by Reaſon of any Offence alleged to have been committed againſt the ſaid recited Act, by Occaſion of ſuch printing, publiſhing, or diſperſing, or of aſſiſting in publiſhing or diſperſing any ſuch Paper as aforeſaid, as fully, freely, and effectually, as if the ſame had been printed according to the Proviſions of the ſaid Act.

Perſons who have printed any Papers under the Authority of Commiſſioners of Publick Boards, or who have publiſhed them, or ſhall hereafter publiſh any Paper ſo printed before the paſſing of this Act, ſhall be indemnified from any Penalties incurred by Reaſon of any Offence againſt the recited Act.

CAP. XCVI.

An Act for explaining and amending ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, relating to the Duties on Income, as reſpects the Delivery of the Statements to the Commercial Commiſſioners of *London*, under the Amount of Twenty Pounds. [28th *July* 1800.]

* c. 49. [§ 7.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the preſent Seſſion of Parliament *, intituled, *An Act for the better aſcertaining and collecting the Duties granted by the ſeveral Acts paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament relating to the Duties on Income, and to explain and amend the ſaid Acts*, the Commercial Commiſſioners for the City of *London* and its Vicinity are reſtrained from aſſeſſing Perſons whoſe Contribution, in reſpect of Income ariſing from Trade or Manufacture, ſhall not amount to the Sum of twenty Pounds: And whereas it is expedient to allow Perſons whoſe Contributions in the preceding Year ſhall have amounted to twenty Pounds to be aſſeſſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, although the Contribution returned in the Statement delivered or to be delivered by them reſpectively for the ſucceeding Year may not amount to that Sum:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That any Perſon carrying on Trade or Manufacture within the Diſtrict of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Number of Perſons carrying on Trade or Manufacture there in Partnerſhip together, whoſe Contribution in reſpect of Income ariſing from ſuch Trade or Manufacture, whether ſeparate or joint, returned in the Statement delivered in by him, her, or them in any preceding Year to the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall have amounted to the ſaid Sum of twenty Pounds or upwards, ſhall be entitled to be aſſeſſed in every ſubſequent Year by the ſaid Commiſſioners, although in ſuch ſubſequent Year the Contribution of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, whether ſeparate or joint, as ariſing from ſuch Partnerſhip, returned in his, her, or their Statement, may not amount to the ſaid Sum of twenty Pounds; any Thing contained in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act relating to the ſaid Duties on Income, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Any Perſon or Partners in Trade, whoſe Contribution on Income in any preceding Year, on their Statement delivered to the Commercial Commiſſioners for London ſhall have amounted to 20l. or upwards, ſhall be entitled to be aſſeſſed by them, although in any ſubſequent Year it may not amount to that Sum.

CAP. XCVII.

An Act to incorporate certain Perſons by the Name of *The London Company for the Manufacture of Flour, Meal, and Bread,* for a limited Time. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Eſtabliſhment of a Manufactory for Flour, Meal, and Bread, in *London*, or its Neighbourhood, would be of conſiderable Benefit and Utility, and would greatly tend to inſure to the Metropolis, and its Neighbourhood, a more regular Supply of Flour, Meal, and Bread at reaſonable Prices: And whereas ſuch Manufactory cannot be advantageouſly eſtabliſhed and carried on, unleſs a conſiderable Joint Stock is raiſed for that Purpoſe: And whereas the ſeveral Perſons herein-after named, and very many other Perſons, have already agreed to become Subſcribers thereto: And whereas it is expedient, for the more eaſily carrying on the ſaid Manufactory, that the ſaid ſeveral Perſons, and ſuch others as ſhall hereafter become Subſcribers thereto, ſhould be incorporated:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That Sir *Richard Neave*, Sir *John Call*, Sir *Robert Preſton*, Sir *Frederick Eden*, Baronets, *John Hatſell*, *William Devaynes*, *Robert Biddulph*, *John Julius Angerſtein*, *John Frere*, *Thomas William Coke*, *John Fane*, *Samuel Boſanquet*, *Magens Dorrien Magens*, *Edward Forſter*, *George Hibbert*, *Job Mathew*, *Brook Watſon*, *William Robinſon*, *William Mackintoſh*, *Thomas Boddington*, *Thomas King*, Eſquires, and *Robert Sherſon* Doctor of Phyſick, and every other Perſon and Perſons who ſhall hereafter either in their own Right, as original Subſcribers to the ſame, or as Executors

Subſcribers incorporated.

Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, in Right of any ſuch original Subſcriber or Subſcribers, become Proprietors of or intereſted in any Part or Share of the Joint Capital Stock or Fund herein-after mentioned, ſhall be one diſtinct and ſeparate Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name and Style of *The London Company for the Manufacture of Flour, Meal, and Bread*, and by the ſame Name they ſhall have Succeſſion, and a Common Seal, and that they and their Succeſſors may from Time to Time break, alter, make new, or change ſuch Common Seal, as ſhall be found expedient; and that ſuch Corporation ſhall be able and capable in Law to have, purchaſe, receive, take, and enjoy Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature, or Quality ſoever, not exceeding the annual Value of two thouſand Pounds, above all Charges and Reprizes, for the Uſe of the ſaid Manufactory, without Licence to hold or enjoy the ſame in Mortmain, and that ſuch Corporation may grant, ſell, demiſe, alien, or diſpoſe of ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, at their free Will and Pleaſure; and in their Corporate Name ſhall and may ſue and implead, and may be ſued and impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, in all or any Courts of Record, and Places of Judicature within this Kingdom, in all Cauſes and Actions whatſoever, for, touching, or concerning the ſaid Corporation, or the Manufactory to be by them carried on as aforeſaid. Their Style and Powers.

" Company may raiſe not exceeding 120,000l. to be divided into 4800 Shares, or Shares of 25l. each, " which ſhall be deemed Perſonal Eſtate. [*See poſt*, § 23.] No Proprietor or Joint Proprietors ſhall " hold more than 40 Shares; and if Perſons becoming poſſeſſed of more do not diſpoſe of the ſame in ſix " Months, the Managers may ſell them by Publick Auction, for the Benefit of the Perſons entitled. § 2. " Proprietors to have Votes in proportion to their Shares, viz. a Proprietor of four and leſs than ten Shares, " one Vote—of ten and leſs than twenty, two—of twenty and leſs than forty, three—of forty Shares " four Votes. No Proprietor to vote who has not four Shares. § 3. All Matters ſhall be determined by a " Majority of Votes; Chairman on an equal Diviſion to have the caſting Vote. § 4. Of joint Proprie- " tors he whoſe Name ſhall ſtand firſt in the Books of the Company ſhall be entitled to vote. § 5. No " Perſon ſhall vote on any Matter in which he is intereſted. § 6. A General Meeting ſhall be held within " one Month after paſſing the Act, at which twelve Managers, being each Proprietors of twenty " Shares, ſhall be choſen, who ſhall continue in Office four Years, and then one third quit by Ballot, among " themſelves; no Perſon, ſo quitting, ſhall be eligible again till a Year afterwards. § 7. An annual Ge- " neral Meeting ſhall be held in *April* or *May*, of which one of the Managers ſhall be Chairman. The " Meeting may adjourn, &c. and ſhall elect Managers to ſupply Vacancies. § 8. Special Meetings " may be called by the Managers: or on the Requiſition of nine Proprietors, being together holders of " two hundred Shares. § 9. Three Managers ſhall conſtitute a Meeting; a Chairman ſhall be elected. " All Matters ſhall be determined by the Majority. Chairman to have the caſting Vote. If three ſhall " not attend, the Meeting ſhall be adjourned to that Day Sevennight. § 10. Managers empowered to " manage all the Affairs of the Company. Treaſurer ſhall not iſſue Money without a ſigned Order by the " Chairman and one Manager. § 11. Meetings of Proprietors may remove Managers, and make Bye " Laws. § 12. General Meeting, or the Managers, may make Calls for Money, by 5l. *per* Share. Such " Calls to be at three Months from each other. § 13. Proprietors neglecting to pay Calls for three " Months ſhall forfeit their Shares. No Advantage to be taken of ſuch Forfeiture, until after Perſonal " Notice to the Owner, nor unleſs declared to be forfeited at the next Meeting afterwards. § 14. Exe- " cutors, &c. may pay Calls. § 15."

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Dividend or Dividends of the Profits of the ſaid Undertaking ſhall be made or taken by the ſaid Proprietors exceeding in the Whole ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the Amount of the Sums which ſhall have been contributed for raiſing the Capital or Joint Stock of the ſaid Company, hereby authorized to be raiſed; and in caſe any Profits ſhall be made by Means of the ſaid Manufacture beyond the Amount of ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the ſaid Capital or Joint Stock, the ſame ſhall be applied to ſuch Purpoſes and in ſuch Manner as Parliament ſhall direct. Not more than 10l. per Cent. Profit ſhall be made by the Proprietors. Surplus ſhall be applied as Parliament ſhall direct.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Managers of the ſaid Company ſhall yearly, within ten Days after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, if Parliament ſhall be then ſitting, or as ſoon after as Parliament ſhall ſit, lay or cauſe to be laid before each Houſe of Parliament a true Account of the Receipt and Application of all Monies received and applied by the ſaid Company, and of the Quantities of Wheat or other Grain bought on each Day when Purchaſes ſhall have been made, and the Prices paid for the ſame, ſhewing alſo the Quantities in ſtore, both of Grain, and of Flour and Meal, on the firſt Day of each Month throughout the Year, ending the thirty-firſt Day of *December* preceding; and alſo the Quantities of Flour and Bread manufactured by the ſaid Company in each Month within the ſaid preceding Year, and of the Debts and Credits of the ſaid Company on the ſaid thirty-firſt Day of *December* preceding, and the Names of the Members of the ſaid Company, and the Number of Shares held by each. Managers ſhall yearly lay before Parliament Accounts of Money received and paid, Corn bought and in ſtore, and the Quantity of Flour and Bread manufactured Monthly, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Company to manufacture and ſell in every Year, commencing from the firſt Day of *January*, any Quantity of Flour or Meal not exceeding one hundred and twenty thouſand Sacks of two hundred and eighty Pounds Weight Avoirdupois each; and it ſhall be lawful for them to make Weekly, any Quantity of Flour or Meal into Bread, not exceeding two hundred Sacks of the like Weight, and to ſell the ſame: Provided always, That it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Company, by themſelves or their Agents, to ſell any Quantity or Quantities of Wheat, exceeding in the Whole the Quantity of one thouſand Quarters, in any one Week. The Company may manufacture and ſell 120,000 Sacks of Flour or Meal yearly, and may make 200 Sacks into Bread weekly; but may not ſell more than 1000 Quarters of Wheat in one Week.

The Company not to make finer than Standard Wheaten Bread.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Company to make for Sale, any Bread of a finer Quality than the Bread usually called *Standard Wheaten Bread*, or Bread made of the whole Meal with the Bran and Pollards only taken out.

37 Geo. 3. c. 98.

XX. 'And whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty* King George *the Second, intituled*, "*An Act for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Assize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, so far as the same relates to the Assize and making of Bread to be sold in the City of* London, *and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within ten Miles of the* Royal Exchange," the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of *London* are empowered to set the Assize of Bread in *London*, and within the Bills of Mortality, on every *Tuesday*: And whereas, in the Tables of Assize forming a Part of the said Act, there is no Provision or Direction with respect to the Price of Standard Wheaten Bread: And whereas there is no other Provision or Direction in any Table of Assize respecting the Price of Standard Wheaten Bread, than a certain Table of Assize contained in an Act passed in the

13 Geo. 3. c. 62.

thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the Assize and making of Bread*: And whereas the Bakers of *London*, and within the Bills of Mortality, are unable to manufacture and sell Standard Wheaten Bread, by reason of the said Act last mentioned not making a due Allowance to the Baker; and the said Assize Table not being suited to the present Price of Flour:' Be it enacted, That all the Provisions, Regulations, and Directions contained in the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, concerning Wheaten Bread and Household Bread, shall extend to the making and selling of Standard Wheaten Bread; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall be empowered, and they are hereby empowered to fix an Assize or Price of Standard Wheaten Bread, upon such Principles as they now fix the Assize or Price of Wheaten and Household Bread, and that they shall be enabled to make a due Allowance to the Bakers, for making and selling the same, according to their Opinion of what ought fairly to be allowed them for their Trouble and Expence in making and selling the said Standard Wheaten Bread.

Provisions of 37 Geo. 3. c. 98. concerning Wheaten Bread, and Household Bread, shall extend to Standard Wheaten Bread, and the Assize upon the latter to be fixed upon the same Principles as the former.

No Manager or Officer shall act as a Dealer in Wheat, &c. on Penalty of forfeiting 40s. per Quarter.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Manager of the said Company, or Officer or Servant employed in the said Manufactory, or in any Business relating thereto, shall, during the Time of his remaining such Manager, or being employed as aforesaid, act as a Dealer in Wheat or other Grain, or Flour or Meal, or as a Factor or Agent in the buying or selling thereof, or shall buy any Wheat or other Grain, Flour, or Meal, for the Purpose of selling the same for Profit or Gain, or make for Sale, or sell any Bread; and if any such Manager or Officer, or other Person aforesaid, shall, during such Time as aforesaid, act as a Dealer in Wheat or other Grain, or Flour or Meal, or buy or sell any Wheat or other Grain, Flour, or Meal, as a Factor or Agent, for any other Person or Persons, or buy any Wheat or other Grain, or Flour or Meal, on his own Account, for the Purpose of selling the same for Profit or Gain, or make for Sale, or sell any Bread, he or she shall forfeit, for every Quarter of Wheat or other Grain, or Sack of Flour or Meal, so bought or sold, and for every Sack of Flour or Meal so made into Bread as aforesaid, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed, and to be applied, one Half thereof to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence was committed, and the other Half to the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

"Shares may be transferred. Form of Transfer. Transfer shall be registered in the Books of the Company, or the Purchasers shall not be entitled to any Dividends, or to vote. § 22. If 120,000*l.* shall not be sufficient 30,000*l.* more may be raised. § 23. The additional Sum may be raised by Mortgage or Bond. Form of Assignments. § 24. An Entry of every Assignment shall be made by the Clerk to the Company in a Book which may be perused *gratis* by the Proprietors. Assignments may be transferred. Form of Transfer. Transfers to be entered in the same Manner as original Assignments. § 25. Interest of Mortgages shall be paid Half Yearly in Preference to Dividends. § 26."

No Member or Officer of the Company disabled from sitting in Parliament, or shall in respect of his Share be liable to be a Bankrupt.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be a Member, or a Manager or other Officer of the said Company, shall for that Cause only be disabled from being a Member of Parliament, or shall, in respect of his Share or Shares therein, be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt within the Intent and Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made of or concerning Bankrupts.

"Limitation of Actions six Months. General Issue. Treble Costs. § 28."

His Majesty, by Order in Council, may dissolve the Company or suspend their Proceedings.

XXIX. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, if he shall so think fit, by his Order in Council, to dissolve the said Company, or to suspend all or any of the Proceedings of the same; such Dissolution or Suspension being to take Effect not sooner than six Months from and after the Date of such Order in Council.

"Publick Act. § 30."

CAP.

CAP. XCVIII.

An Act to restrain all Trusts and Directions in Deeds or Wills, whereby the Profits or Produce of Real or Personal Estate shall be accumulated, and the beneficial Enjoyment thereof postponed beyond the Time therein limited. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that all Dispositions of Real or Personal Estates, whereby the Profits and 'Produce thereof are directed to be accumulated, and the beneficial Enjoyment thereof is 'postponed, should be made subject to the Restrictions herein after contained:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons shall, after the passing of this Act, by any Deed or Deeds, Surrender or Surrenders, Will, Codicil, or otherwise howsoever, settle or dispose of any Real or Personal Property, so and in such Manner that the Rents, Issues, Profits, or Produce thereof, shall be wholly or partially accumulated; for any longer Term than the Life or Lives of any such Grantor or Grantors, Settler or Settlers; or the Term of twenty-one Years from the Death of any such Grantor, Settler, Devisor, or Testator; or during the Minority or respective Minorities of any Person or Persons who shall be living, or in *Ventre sa Mère* at the Time of the Death of such Grantor, Devisor, or Testator; or during the Minority or respective Minorities only of any Person or Persons who, under the Uses or Trusts of the Deed, Surrender, Will, or other Assurances, directing such Accumulations, would, for the Time being, if of full Age, be entitled unto the Rents, Issues, and Profits, or the Interest, Dividends, or annual Produce so directed to be accumulated: and in every Case where any Accumulation shall be directed otherwise than as aforesaid, such Direction shall be null and void, and the Rents, Issues, Profits, and Produce of such Property so directed to be accumulated, shall, so long as the same shall be directed to be accumulated contrary to the Provisions of this Act, go to and be received by such Person or Persons as would have been entitled thereto if such Accumulation had not been directed.

No Person, by Deed or Will, &c. shall settle or dispose of any Real or Personal Property, in such Manner that the Rents or Produce shall be accumulated for a longer Term than the Life of the Settler; or 21 Years after his Decease; or during the Minority of any Party living at his Decease; or the Minorities of Persons beneficially entitled. Any other Direction shall be void, and the Rents, &c. go to the Persons entitled thereto.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Provision for Payment of Debts of any Grantor, Settler, or Devisor, or other Person or Persons, or to any Provision for raising Portions for any Child or Children of any Grantor, Settler, or Devisor, or any Child or Children of any Person taking any Interest under any such Conveyance, Settlement, or Devise, or to any Direction touching the Produce of Timber or Wood upon any Lands or Tenements; but that all such Provisions and Directions shall and may be made and given as if this Act had not passed.

Nothing herein to extend to any Provision for Payment of Debts or for raising Portions for Children, or touching the Produce of Timber;

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Disposition respecting Heretable Property within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

nor to any Disposition of Heretable Property in Scotland.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the Restrictions in this Act contained shall take effect and be in force with respect to Wills and Testaments made and executed before the passing of this Act, in such Cases only where the Devisor or Testator shall be living, and of sound and disposing Mind, after the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months from the passing of this Act.

Restrictions shall take effect with respect to Wills made before the passing of this Act, only where the Testator shall live, &c. 12 Months after passing this Act.

CAP. XCIX.

An Act for better regulating the Business of Pawnbrokers. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for regulating the Trade or Business of Pawnbrokers*, which was to be in force for three 'whole Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And 'whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for more effectually regulating the Trade or Busi-'ness of Pawnbrokers, from the Time when the said Act will expire:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for regulating the Trade or Business of Pawnbrokers, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be in full force and effect until the Expiration of the present Session of Parliament, and from and after such Expiration this Act shall commence and take effect, and be put in Execution, instead of the said recited Act.

36 Geo. 3. c. 93. recited, and continued till the End of this Session only.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon and from the Commencement of this Act, it shall be lawful for all Persons using and exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, to demand, receive, and take of and from all and every Person and Persons applying or offering to redeem any Goods or Chattels pawned or pledged with such Pawnbroker, a Profit, after the following Rates, over and above the principal Sum and

Pawnbrokers allowed to take certain Rates.

Sums which shall have been lent and advanced upon the respective Pledge or Pledges, before any such Pawnbroker shall be obliged to re-deliver the same; *(videlicet,)*

Rates.

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent any Sum not exceeding two Shillings and Sixpence, the Sum of one Halfpenny for any Time during which the said Pledge shall remain in Pawn not exceeding one Calendar Month, and the same for every Calendar Month afterwards, including the current Month in which such Pledge shall be redeemed, although such Month shall not be expired:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent the Sum of five Shillings, one Penny:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent seven Shillings and Sixpence, one Penny Halfpenny:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent ten Shillings, two Pence:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent twelve Shillings and Sixpence, two Pence Halfpenny:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent fifteen Shillings, three Pence:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent seventeen Shillings and Sixpence, three Pence Halfpenny:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent one Pound, four Pence; and so on progressively and in proportion for any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent any Sum of Money exceeding forty Shillings, and not exceeding forty-two Shillings, eight Pence:

And for every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent any Sum exceeding forty-two Shillings and not exceeding ten Pounds, at and after the Rate of three Pence, and no more, for the Loan of every twenty Shillings for all such Money so lent, by the Calendar Month, including the current Month; and so in proportion for any fractional Sum:

Which said several Sums shall be taken in lieu of and as a full Satisfaction for all Interest due, and Charges for Warehouse Room.

When the intermediate Sum lent exceeds 2s. 6d. but does not exceed 40s. the Rate of 4d. for the Loan of 20s. by the Month to be paid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any intermediate Sum lent upon any Pawn or Pledge shall exceed the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence and not exceed the Sum of forty Shillings, the Person lending the same shall and may take, by way of Profit as aforesaid, at and after the Rate of four Pence and no more, for the Loan of twenty Shillings by the Calendar Month, including the current Month as aforesaid.

Pawnbrokers to give Farthings in Change.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Sum to be demanded, received, and taken by any Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers, his, her, or their Servant or Agent, of and from any Person or Persons applying or offering to redeem any Goods or Chattels pawned or pledged with such Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers, either as Profit upon any Sum lent, or as Part Principal and Part Profit, shall amount to a total Sum of which the Piece of Money of the lowest Denomination shall be one Farthing: and where the Person or Persons so applying or offering to redeem such Goods or Chattels shall have paid down the Sum due for such Principal and Profit, or for such Profit only (as the Case may be) except the last remaining Farthing, and shall not be able to produce and pay to such Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers, his, her, or their Servant or Agent, a current Farthing, and which shall be to the Satisfaction and Liking of such Person or Persons to receive the same, but shall in lieu thereof tender to such Person or Persons to receive the same one Halfpenny, in order to discharge the said remaining Farthing so due as aforesaid, the said Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers, his, her, or their Servant or Agent, to whom such Tender of a Halfpenny for such Purpose as aforesaid shall be made, shall, in Exchange thereof, deliver unto such Person or Persons so redeeming Goods as aforesaid, one good and lawful Farthing, of the current Coin of this Kingdom, or in Default thereof shall wholly abate the said remaining Farthing from the total Sum to be received by him or them of such Person or Persons so redeeming Goods or Chattels as aforesaid.

Limiting the Profits for Part of a Month.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Party or Parties entitled to and applying for the Redemption of Goods pawned within the Space of seven Days after the Expiration of the first Calendar Month after the same shall have been pledged, he, she, or they shall and may be at Liberty to redeem the same without paying any Thing by way of Profit to the Pawnbroker for the said seven Days, or such Part thereof as shall then have elapsed; and that in all Cases where the Party or Parties so entitled, and applying as aforesaid after the Expiration of the said first seven Days, and before the Expiration of the first fourteen Days of the second Calendar Month, he, she, or they shall and may be at Liberty to redeem such Goods, upon paying the Profit payable for one Calendar Month and the Half of another Calendar Month to the Pawnbroker; but that in all Cases where the Party or Parties so entitled and applying as aforesaid, after the Expiration of the said first fourteen Days, and before the Expiration of the said second Calendar Month, it shall be lawful for the Pawnbroker to demand and take the Profit of the whole second Month; and that the like Regulation and Restriction shall take place and be in force in every subsequent Calendar Month, wherein Application shall be made for redeeming Goods pawned.

Pawns to be entered in Books.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the Commencement of this Act, shall take by way of Pawn or Pledge, of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Goods or Chattels, of what Kind soever the same shall be, and whereon shall be lent any Sum of Money exceeding five Shillings, shall forthwith, and before he, she, or they shall or may advance or lend any Money upon such Pawn or Pledge, enter or cause to be entered, in a fair and regular Manner, in a Book

Book or Books to be kept by him, her, or them for that Purpoſe, a Deſcription of the Goods or Chattels which he, ſhe, or they ſhall receive in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and alſo the Sum of Money to be advanced or lent thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name of the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and the Name of the Street and Number of the Houſe, if the ſame ſhall be ſaid to be numbered, where ſuch Perſon ſhall abide, and whether ſuch Perſon or Perſons is or are a Lodger in, or the Keeper of ſuch Houſe, by uſing the Letter "L" if a Lodger, and the Letter "H" if a Houſekeeper, and alſo the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods and Chattels, according to the Information of the Perſon pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſame, into all which Circumſtances the Pawnbroker is hereby required to enquire of the Party pawning, before any Money ſhall be lent or advanced, and in all Caſes where the Money lent on any ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall not exceed the Sum of five Shillings, ſuch Entry ſhall be made in ſuch Book or Books, by all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo taking the ſame by Way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange as aforeſaid, within four Hours next after the ſaid Goods and Chattels ſhall have been ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforeſaid; and every Pledge upon which ſhall be lent any Sum of Money above ten Shillings, ſhall be entered in the Manner aforeſaid in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpoſe, ſeparate and apart from all other Pledges whatever; and every ſuch Entry of ſuch Pledge whereon ſhall be lent any Sum of Money exceeding ten Shillings, ſhall be numbered in ſuch Book or Books progreſſively as they are received in Pawn, in the Manner following; (*videlicet*,) the firſt Pledge that is received in Pawn in the Month of *September* next, ſhall be numbered N° 1. the ſecond N° 2. and ſo on progreſſively until the End of the Month; and the firſt Pledge that is received in the next Month ſhall be numbered N° 1. and the ſecond N° 2. and ſo on progreſſively and in like Manner until the End of the Month; and the like Regulation with reſpect to the Numbers of all Pledges above ten Shillings, ſhall be obſerved in every ſucceeding Month throughout the Year; and upon every Note or Memorandum reſpecting any ſuch Pledge whereon ſhall be lent any Sum exceeding ten Shillings as aforeſaid, ſhall be fairly and legibly written or printed the Number of the Entry of ſuch Pledge ſo entered in ſuch Book or Books as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Perſon ſhall, at the Time of the taking of every Pawn, Pledge or Exchange whatſoever, give to the Perſon or Perſons ſo pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſame, a Note or Memorandum, fairly and legibly written or printed, or in Part written and in Part printed, containing therein in like Manner a Deſcription of the Goods and Chattels which he, ſhe, or they have received in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and alſo the Sum of Money advanced thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name and Place of Abode, and Number of the Houſe, if ſaid to be numbered, of the Perſon or Perſons by whom, ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and whether ſuch Perſon is a Lodger or Houſekeeper as aforeſaid, by uſing the Letter "L" if a Lodger, and the Letter "H" if a Houſekeeper, and alſo the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners thereof, according to the Information aforeſaid; and upon which ſaid Note or Memorandum, or on the Back whereof, ſhall be moreover fairly written or printed, the Name and Place of Abode of the Pawnbroker giving the ſame; which ſaid Note or Memorandum the Party and Parties pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſaid Goods or Chattels ſhall, and he, ſhe, or they is and are hereby required to accept and take in all Caſes, and the Pawnbroker ſhall not receive and retain ſuch Pledge unleſs the Party pledging or offering to pledge the ſame ſhall accept and take ſuch Note or Memorandum; and every ſuch Note, where the Sum lent ſhall be leſs than five Shillings, ſhall be delivered *gratis*; and where the Sum lent ſhall be five Shillings or upwards, and leſs than ten Shillings, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall and may take one Halfpenny for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be ten Shillings or upwards, and leſs than twenty Shillings, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall and may take one Penny for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be twenty Shillings or upwards, and leſs than five Pounds, the Sum of two Pence for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be five Pounds or upwards, the Sum of four Pence and no more; and which Note ſhall be produced to the Pawnbroker before he or ſhe ſhall be obliged to re-deliver the reſpective Goods or Chattels, except as herein-after is excepted.

Pawnbrokers to give a Note deſcribing Things pawned.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Goods or Chattels pawned or pledged ſhall be redeemed, the Pawnbroker of whom the ſame ſhall be redeemed ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Redemption, fairly and legibly write or indorſe, or cauſe to be written or indorſed, upon every Duplicate reſpecting ſuch Pawn or Pledge, the Amount of the Profit taken by him, or on his Account, on the Money lent upon ſuch Goods or Chattels ſo redeemed, and ſhall keep ſuch Duplicate in his Cuſtody for the Space of one Year then next following.

The Amount of Profits ſhall be indorſed on Duplicates of Pledges redeemed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall knowingly and deſignedly pawn, pledge, or exchange, or unlawfully diſpoſe of the Goods or Chattels of any other Perſon or Perſons, not being employed or authorized by the Owner or Owners thereof ſo to do, it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice to grant his Warrant to apprehend any Perſon ſo offending, and if he, ſhe, or they ſhall be thereof convicted, by the Oath of any credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or by the Confeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons charged with ſuch Offence, before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, (which Oath every ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices as aforeſaid is and are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter,) every ſuch Offender ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than twenty Shillings, and alſo the full Value of the Goods or Chattels ſo pawned, pledged, exchanged, or diſpoſed of, ſuch Value to be aſcertained by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices; and in caſe the ſaid Forfeitures ſhall not be forthwith paid, the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace as aforeſaid before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, ſhall commit the Party or Parties ſo convicted to the Houſe of Correction or ſome other publick Priſon of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offender

Penalty againſt unlawfully pawning Goods the Property of others; from 5l. to 20l. and the Value of the Goods;

or Imprisonment not exceeding three Months and Whipping.

der or Offenders shall reside, or be convicted, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for a Space not exceeding three Calendar Months, unless the said Forfeitures shall be sooner paid; and if within three Days before the Expiration of the said Term of Commitment the said Forfeitures shall not be paid, the said Justice or Justices, at his and their Discretion, may order the Person or Persons so convicted to be publickly whipped in the House of Correction or Prison to which the Offender or Offenders shall have been committed, or in some other publick Place of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem proper; and the said respective Forfeitures, when recovered, shall be applied towards making Satisfaction thereout to the Party or Parties injured, and defraying the Costs of the Prosecution, as shall be adjudged reasonable by the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had; but if the Party or Parties injured shall decline to accept of such Satisfaction and Costs, or if there shall be any Overplus of the said respective Forfeitures, after making such Satisfaction and paying such Costs as aforesaid, then such respective Forfeitures, or the Overplus thereof (as the Case shall happen) shall be paid and applied to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, and shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place for that Purpose.

Penalty on forging, counterfeiting, or uttering Notes.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall counterfeit, forge, or alter, or cause or procure to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid, or shall utter, vend, or sell any such Note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons whomsoever, in all or any or either of the said Cases, such Person or Persons shall be punished in Manner herein-after mentioned; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents to whom any Note shall be uttered or produced, shewn, or offered, which he, she, or they shall have Reason to suspect to have been counterfeited, forged, or altered, to seize and detain such Person or Persons uttering, producing, shewing, or offering the same, and to deliver him, her, or them, as soon as conveniently may be, into the Custody of a Constable, or other Peace Officer, who shall and is hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be, to convey such Person or Persons before some Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall be supposed to have been committed; and if upon Examination it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, that the Person or Persons charged with having committed any such Offence is or are guilty thereof, then, and in every such Case, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, there to be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding the Space of three Calendar Months, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices.

Imprisonment not exceeding three Months.

Persons not giving a good Account of themselves on offering to pawn Goods liable to Punishment.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons who shall offer by way of Pawn, Pledge, Exchange, or Sale, any Goods or Chattels, shall not be able, or shall refuse to give a satisfactory Account of himself, herself, or themselves, or of the Means by which he, she, or they became possessed of such Goods or Chattels, or shall wilfully give any false Information to the Pawnbroker, or to his or her Servant or Servants, as to whether such Goods or Chattels are his, her, or their own Property or not, or of his or her Name and Place of Abode, or of the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners of the said Goods or Chattels, or if there shall be any other Reason to suspect that such Goods or Chattels are stolen or otherwise illegally or clandestinely obtained, or if any Person or Persons not entitled, nor having any Colour of Title by Law to redeem Goods or Chattels, in Pledge or Pawn, shall attempt or endeavour to redeem the same, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents, to whom such Goods or Chattels shall be so offered, or with whom such Goods or Chattels are in Pledge, to seize and detain such Person or Persons and the said Goods or Chattels, and to deliver such Person or Persons immediately into the Custody of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who shall and is hereby required, as soon as may be, to convey such Person or Persons, and the said Goods or Chattels so offered, before some Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall be supposed to have been committed; and if such Justice or Justices shall, upon Examination and Enquiry, have cause to suspect that the said Goods or Chattels were stolen, or illegally or clandestinely obtained, or that the Person or Persons offering and endeavouring to redeem the same shall not have any Pretence or Colour of Right to redeem the same, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit such Person or Persons into safe Custody, for such reasonable Time as shall be necessary for the obtaining proper Information on the Subject, in order to be further examined; and if upon either of the said Examinations it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices that the said Goods or Chattels were stolen, or illegally or clandestinely obtained, or that the Person or Persons offering or endeavouring to redeem the same, hath or have not any Pretence or Colour of Right so to do, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, there to be dealt with according to Law, where the Nature of the Offence shall authorize such Commitment by any other Law, and where the Nature of the Offence shall not authorize such Commitment by any other Law, then such Commitment shall be for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices.

Persons buying or taking in Pledge unfinished Goods or Linen, or Apparel entrusted to others to

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall knowingly buy or take in as a Pledge or Pawn, or in Exchange, any Goods of any Manufacture, or of any Part or Branch of any Manufacture, either mixed or separate, or any Materials whatsoever plainly intended for the composing or manufacturing of any Goods, after such Goods or Materials respectively are put into a State or Course of Manufacture, or into a State for any Process or Operation to be

thereupon

thereupon or therewith performed, and before such Goods or Materials are completed or finished for the Purposes of Wear or Consumption, or any Linen or Apparel, which Goods, Materials, Linen, or Apparel, are or shall be intrusted to any Person or Persons to wash, scour, iron, mend, manufacture, work up, finish, or make up, and shall be convicted of the same on the Oath of one credible Witness, or on Confession of the Party or Parties, before one or more Justice or Justices, every such Person or Persons shall forfeit double the Sum given for or lent on the same, to be paid to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, to be recovered in the same Manner as any other Forfeitures are by this Act directed to be recovered, and shall likewise be obliged to restore the said Goods and Materials to the Owner or Owners thereof, in the Presence of the said Justice or Justices.

wash or mend, to forfeit double the sum lent, and restore the Goods.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Owners of any Goods of any Manufacture, or of any Part or Branch of any Manufacture, either mixed or separate, or any Materials whatsoever, plainly intended for the composing or manufacturing of any Goods, after such Goods or Materials respectively are put into a State or Course of Manufacture, or into a State for any Process or Operation to be thereupon or therewith performed, and before such Goods or Materials are completed or finished for the Purposes of Wear or Consumption, or any Linen or Apparel, which Goods, Materials, Linen, or Apparel are or shall be so intrusted as aforesaid, unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged, shall make out either on his, her, or their Oath, or by the Oath of any credible Witness, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, by solemn Affirmation, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace within his or their Jurisdiction, that there is just Cause to suspect that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices hath or have taken to pawn, or by way of Pledge or in Exchange, any such Goods or Materials, Linen or Apparel so intrusted as aforesaid, of such Owner or Owners, and without the Privity or Authority of such Owner or Owners thereof, and shall make appear to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices probable Grounds for such the Suspicion of the Owner or Owners thereof, then and in any such Case any Justice or Justices of the Peace within his or their Jurisdiction, may issue his or their Warrant for searching, within the Hours of Business, the House, Warehouse, or other Place of any such Person or Persons who shall be charged, on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, as suspected to have received or taken in Pawn or by way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any such Goods or Materials, Linen or Apparel, without the Privity of or Authority from the Owner or Owners thereof; and if the Occupier or Occupiers of any House, Warehouse, or other Place wherein any such Goods, Materials, Linen, or Apparel, shall on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid be charged or suspected to be, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, on Request made to him, her, or them, to open the same, by any Peace Officer authorized to search there by Warrant from any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, in which such House, Warehouse, or other Place shall be situate, refuse to open the same and permit the same to be searched, it shall be lawful for any Peace Officer to break open any such House, Warehouse, or other Place, within the Hours of Business, and to search as he shall think fit therein for the Goods, Materials, Linen, or Apparel suspected to be there, doing no wilful Damage; and no Pawnbroker or other Person or Persons shall oppose or hinder any such Search; and if upon the Search of the House, Warehouse, or other Place of any such suspected Person or Persons as aforesaid, any of the Goods, Materials, Linen, or Apparel, which shall have been so pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid shall be found, and the Property of the Owner or Owners thereof shall be made out to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices, by the Oath of one more credible Witness or Witnesses, or if any such Witness or Witnesses shall be of the People called *Quakers*, by solemn Affirmation, or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with any such Offence, any such Justice or Justices shall thereupon cause the Goods, Materials, Linen, or Apparel, found on any such Search, and pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid, to be forthwith restored to the Owner or Owners thereof.

Empowering Peace Officers to search for unfinished Goods, &c. unlawfully come by, which shall be restored to the Owner.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Owners of any Goods or Chattels unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged, shall make out, either on his, her, or their Oath, or by the Oath of any credible Witness, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, by solemn Affirmation, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace within his or their Jurisdiction, that such Owner or Owners hath or have had his, her, or their Goods or Chattels unlawfully obtained or taken from him, her, or them, and that there is just Cause to suspect that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices hath or have taken to pawn, or by way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any Goods or Chattels of such Owner or Owners, and without the Privity or Authority of such Owner or Owners thereof, and shall make appear to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices, probable Grounds for such the Suspicion of the Owner or Owners thereof, then and in any such Case any Justice or Justices of the Peace within his or their Jurisdiction may issue his or their Warrant for searching, within the Hours of Business, the House, Warehouse, or other Place of any such Person or Persons who shall be charged on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid as suspected to have received or taken in Pawn, or by way of Pledge or in Exchange, any such Goods or Chattels, without the Privity of, or Authority from the Owner or Owners thereof; and if the Occupier or Occupiers of any House, Warehouse, or other Place wherein any such Goods or Chattels shall on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid be charged or suspected to be, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, on Request made to him, her, or them to open the same by any Peace Officer authorized to search there, by Warrant from a Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, in which such House, Warehouse, or other Place shall be situate, refuse to open the same, and permit the same to be searched, it shall be lawful for any Peace Officer to break open any such House, Warehouse, or other Place, within the Hours of Business, and to search as he shall think fit therein, for the Goods or Chattels suspected to be there, doing no wilful Damage; and no Pawnbroker or other Person or Persons shall oppose or hinder any such Search; and if upon the Search of the House, Warehouse, or other

Where Goods are unlawfully pawned, the Pawnbroker to restore them.

Place of any such suspected Person or Persons as aforesaid, any of the Goods or Chattels which shall have been so pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid shall be found, and the Property of the Owner or Owners from whom the same shall have been unlawfully obtained or taken, shall be made out to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or if any such Witness or Witnesses shall be of the People called *Quakers*, by solemn Affirmation, or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with any such Offence, any such Justice or Justices shall thereupon cause the Goods and Chattels found on any such Search, and pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid, to be forthwith restored to the Owner or Owners thereof.

Penalty on the Pawnbroker who will not deliver up Goods to the Pawner.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, if any Goods or Chattels shall be pawned or pledged for securing any Money lent thereon, not exceeding in the Whole the Principal Sum of ten Pounds, and the Profit thereof, and if within one Year after the pawning or pledging thereof, (Proof having been made on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, and by producing the Note or Memorandum directed to be given by this Act as aforesaid, before any Justice or Justices, to the Satisfaction of any such Justice or Justices, of the pawning or pledging of any such Goods or Chattels within the said Space of one Year, or one Year and three Months, as the Case may be,) any such Pawner or Pawners who was or were the real Owner or Owners of such Goods or Chattels at the Time of the pawning or pledging thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall tender unto the Person or Persons who lent, on the Security of the Goods or Chattels pawned, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Principal Money borrowed thereon, and Profit, according to the Table of Rates by this Act established, and the Person who took such Goods or Chattels in Pawn, his or her Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall thereupon, without shewing reasonable Cause for so doing to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, neglect or refuse to deliver back the Goods or Chattels so pawned for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the said Principal Sum of ten Pounds, to the Person or Persons who borrowed the Money thereon, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, then and in any such Case, on Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid thereof made by the Pawner or Pawners thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or some other credible Person, any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Person or Persons who took such Pawn as aforesaid, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall dwell, on the Application of the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, is and are hereby required to cause such Person or Persons who took such Pawn, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, within the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices, to come before such Justice or Justices; and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to examine on Oath or solemn Affirmation as the Case may require, the Parties themselves, and such other credible Person or Persons as shall appear before him or them touching the Premises; and if Tender of the Principal Money due, and all Profit thereon as aforesaid, shall be proved by Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid to have been made (such Principal Money not exceeding the said Sum of ten Pounds) to the Lender or Lenders thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by the Borrower or Borrowers of such Principal Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, within the said Space of one Year, or one Year and three Months, as the Case may be, after the said pawning or pledging of the Goods or Chattels, then on Payment by the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of such Principal Money, and the Profit due thereon, as aforesaid, to the Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and in case the Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall refuse to accept thereof, on Tender thereof to him, her, or them made by the Borrower or Borrowers thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, before any such Justice or Justices, such Justice or Justices shall thereupon, by Order under his or their Hand or Hands, direct the Goods or Chattels so pawned forthwith to be delivered up to the Pawner or Pawners thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; and if the Person or Persons who shall have lent any Principal Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the said Sum of ten Pounds on any Goods or Chattels pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up or make Satisfaction for the Goods or Chattels which shall be so proved to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid to have been so pawned, as any such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid shall order and direct, then any such Justice or Justices shall, and is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the Party or Parties so refusing to deliver up or make Satisfaction for the same, to the House of Correction or some other publick Prison for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place wherein the Offender or Offenders shall reside or be convicted, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she, or they shall deliver up the Goods or Chattels so pawned, and continuing redeemable as aforesaid, according to the Order of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, or make such Satisfaction or Compensation as such Justice or Justices shall adjudge reasonable for the Value thereof, to the Party or Parties entitled to the Redemption of such Goods or Chattels so pawned, and continuing redeemable as aforesaid.

Imprisonment till Re-delivery of the Goods, or Satisfaction made.

Persons producing Notes or Memorandums deemed the Owners.

XV. 'And, to prevent any Inconvenience to Persons carrying on the Trade and Business of a Pawn-'broker, from several different Persons claiming a Property in the same Goods or Chattels,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, any Person or Persons who shall at any Time produce any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid, to the Person or Persons with whom the Goods therein specified were pawned or pledged, as the Owner thereof, or as authorized by the Owner thereof, to redeem the same, and require a Delivery of the Goods or Chattels mentioned therein, to him, her, or them, such Person or Persons shall be, and is and are hereby deemed and taken to be, so far as respects the Person or Persons having such Goods and Chattels in Pledge, the real Owner and Owners, Proprietor and Proprietors of such Goods and Chattels, and the Person or Persons so using the said Trade and Business of a

Pawnbroker shall be, and is and are hereby directed and required, after receiving Satisfaction pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, respecting Principal and Profit, to deliver such Goods and Chattels to the Person or Persons who shall so produce the said Note or Memorandum to him, her, or them, and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified for so doing, unless he, she, or they shall have had previous Notice from the real Owner or Owners thereof not to deliver the same to the Person or Persons producing such Note, or unless Notice shall have been given to him, her, or them, that the Goods and Chattels pawned have been or are suspected to have been fraudulently or feloniously taken or obtained, and unless the real Owner or Owners thereof proceeds or proceed, in Manner herein-after provided and directed for the redeeming of Goods and Chattels pledged, where such Note hath been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof.

Where Notes or Memorandums lost, the Pawnbroker to deliver a Copy.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Pawnbroker shall have had such previous Notice as aforesaid, or in case any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid shall be lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof, and the Goods and Chattels mentioned therein shall remain unredeemed, that then and in every such Case the Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers with whom the said Goods and Chattels were so pledged shall, at the Request and Application of any Person or Persons who shall represent himself, herself, or themselves to the Pawnbroker as the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Chattels in Pledge as aforesaid, deliver to such Person or Persons so requesting and applying for the same, a Copy of the Note or Memorandum so lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained as aforesaid, with the Form of an Affidavit of the particular Circumstances attending the Case, printed or written, or in Part printed and in Part written on the said Copy, as the same shall be stated to him or her by the Party applying as aforesaid, for which Copy of such Note or Memorandum, and Form of Affidavit, in case the Money lent shall not exceed the Sum of five Shillings, the Pawnbroker shall receive the Sum of one Halfpenny; and in case the Money lent shall exceed the Sum of five Shillings, and not exceed the Sum of ten Shillings, the Pawnbroker shall receive the Sum of one Penny; and in case the Money lent shall exceed the Sum of ten Shillings, the Pawnbroker shall receive the like Sum of Money as he is entitled to receive and take on giving the original Note or Memorandum, such Money to be paid by the Party applying for the same at the Time of making the said Application; and the Person or Persons having so obtained such Copy of the Note or Memorandum, and Form of Affidavit as aforesaid, shall thereupon prove his, her, or their Property in, or Right to such Goods and Chattels, to the Satisfaction of some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, where the said Goods or Chattels shall have been pledged, pawned, or exchanged, and shall also verify on Oath or Affirmation, as the Case may be, before the said Justice, the Truth of the particular Circumstances attending the Case mentioned in such Affidavit or Affirmation to be made as aforesaid, the Caption of such Oath or Affirmation to be authenticated by the Hand Writing thereto of the Justice before whom the same shall be made, and who shall, and is hereby required so to authenticate the same, whereupon the Pawnbroker shall suffer the Person or Persons proving such Property to the Satisfaction of such Justice as aforesaid, and making such Affidavit or Affirmation as aforesaid, on leaving such Copy of the said Note or Memorandum, and the said Affidavit or Affirmation, with the said Pawnbroker, to redeem such Goods or Chattels.

Pawned Goods deemed forfeited at the End of a Year.

Pledges above 10s. to be sold by Auction.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods and Chattels which shall be pawned or pledged, shall be deemed forfeited, and may be sold at the Expiration of one whole Year, exclusive of the Day whereon the Goods and Chattels were so pawned as aforesaid; and that all Goods and Chattels so forfeited on which any Sum above ten Shillings and not exceeding ten Pounds shall have been lent, shall be sold by publick Auction, and not otherwise, by the Order of the Person having the same in Pawn, at and after the Expiration of the said Year, but the Person employed to sell such Goods and Chattels by Auction shall, and he is hereby required to cause the same to be exposed to publick View, and Catalogues thereof to be published, containing the Name and Place of Abode of the Pawnbroker, and also the Month such Goods were received in Pawn; and the Number of every such Pledge as entered in the Book or Books kept for that Purpose at the Time the same were pawned, and an Advertisement giving Notice of such Sale, and containing the Name or Names, and Place of Abode of the Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers with whom the said Goods or Chattels were in Pledge, and also the Month such Goods were received in Pawn, to be inserted two several Days in some publick Newspaper, two Days at least before the first Day of Sale; and the Goods and Chattels pledged with every Pawnbroker, shall be inserted in every Catalogue, separate and apart from each other, upon Pain of forfeiting to the Owner or Owners of the said Goods or Chattels, for every Offence in the Premises, any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds nor less than forty Shillings.

Pictures, Prints, Books, Statues, &c. shall only be sold four Times in a Year, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Pictures, Prints, Books, Bronzes, Statues, Busts, Carvings in Ivory and Marble, Cameos, Intaglios, Musical, Mathematical, and Philosophical Instruments, and China, which shall be sold by publick Auction as aforesaid, shall be sold by themselves, and without other Goods being sold at such Sale, four Times only in every Year (that is to say,) on the first *Monday* in the Months of *January*, *April*, *July*, and *October*, in every Year, and on the following Day and Days, if the Sale shall exceed one Day, and at no other Time; and the Person who shall be employed to sell the same by Auction shall, and he is hereby required to cause the same to be exposed to publick View, and Catalogues thereof to be published, and an Advertisement giving Notice of such Sale, and containing the Name or Names of the Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers with whom the said Goods were in Pledge, to be inserted two several Days in some publick Newspaper three Days at the least before the first Day of Sale, upon Pain of forfeiting to the Owner or Owners of the said Goods for every Offence in the Premises, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor less than forty Shillings.

On Notice from Persons having Goods in Pledge

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons entitled to redeem Goods or Chattels in Pledge, shall, before or upon the Expiration of the said one Year from the Time of pawning

not to sell, three Months further allowed beyond the Year for Redemption.

pawning the same, give Notice in Writing, or in the Presence of one Witness, to the Person or Persons having the same in Pledge, or leave the same at his, her, or their usual Place of Abode, not to sell the same at the End of the said one Year, then and in every such Case, such Goods or Chattels shall not be sold or disposed of by the Person or Persons having the same in Pledge until after the Expiration of three Calendar Months, to be computed from the Expiration of the said Year, during which said Term of three Calendar Months, the Owner or Owners of the said Goods and Chattels shall have Liberty to redeem the same, upon the Terms stipulated and provided by this Act.

Account of Sales of Pledges above 10s. to be entered by the Pawnbrokers in a Book;

and Overplus paid to the Owner of the Goods pawned or sold, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons with whom any Goods or Chattels shall have been pawned or pledged, shall from Time to Time enter in a Book or Books, to be kept by him, her, or them for that Purpose, a true and just Account of the Sale of all Goods and Chattels pawned with him, her, or them for upwards of ten Shillings, which shall be sold as aforesaid, expressing the Day of the Month when such Goods were pledged, and the Name of the Person pledging the same, according to the Entry made at the Time of receiving the same in Pawn; and also the Day when, and the Money for which such Goods or Chattels pawned were sold, together with the Name and Place of Abode of the Auctioneer by whom the same were sold, according to the Information thereof from the Auctioneer; and in case any such Goods or Chattels shall be sold for more than the Principal Money and Profit aforesaid due thereon at the Time of such Sale, the Overplus shall, by every such Pawnbroker, be paid, on Demand, to the Person by whom or on whose Account such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in case such Demand shall be made within three Years after such Sale, the necessary Costs and Charges of such Sale being first deducted; and such Person or Persons who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, or for whom such Goods or Chattels were so pawned or pledged, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall, for his, her, or their Satisfaction in this Matter, be permitted to inspect the Entry to be made as aforesaid of every such Sale, paying for such Inspection the Sum of one Penny and no more; and in case any Person or Persons shall refuse to permit any such Person or Persons who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, or who is or are entitled to such Overplus Money, to inspect such Entry as aforesaid in any such Book or Books, (such Person or Persons, if an Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, or Assignee or Assignees, at such Time producing his, her, or their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration or Assignment,) or in case the Goods or Chattels were sold for more than the Sum entered in any such Book or Books, or if any such Person or Persons shall not make such Entry as aforesaid, or shall not have *bonâ fide*, according to the Directions of this Act, sold the same, or shall refuse to pay such Overplus, upon Demand, to the Pawner or Pawners, Owner or Owners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, (he, she, or they producing such their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration or Assignment,) every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, and treble the Sum such Goods and Chattels shall originally have been pawned for, to the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place where the Offence shall be committed.

on Penalty of 10l. and treble the Sum lent on Pawn.

Pawnbroker shall not purchase Goods while in his Custody.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, no Person or Persons having any Goods or Chattels in Pledge, shall, under any Pretence whatsoever, either by himself or herself, or by any other Person for him or her, purchase any such Goods or Chattels so being in Pledge with him or her, during the Time the same shall remain in his or her Custody as such Pledge, save and except at such publick Auction as aforesaid, nor shall suffer the same to be redeemed with a View or Intention to purchase the same; nor shall any such Person taking or having any Goods or Chattels in Pledge, make or cause to be made any Contract or Agreement with any Person or Persons offering to pledge or pledging the same with the Owner or Owners of the Pledge, for the Purchase, Sale, or Disposition of the said Goods and Chattels before the Expiration of one whole Year from the Time of pawning or pledging the same; nor shall any Pawnbroker purchase or receive or take any Goods or Chattels in Pledge of or from any Person or Persons who shall appear to be under the Age of twelve Years, or to be intoxicated with Liquor; or purchase or take in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange the Note or Memorandum aforesaid of any other Pawnbroker; nor buy any Goods or Chattels in the Course of his, her, or their Trade or Business, before the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, or after the Hour of Seven of the Clock in the Evening throughout the Year; nor employ any Servant or Apprentice, or any other Person under the Age of sixteen Years, to take in any Pledge or Pledges; nor receive or take in any Goods or Chattels by Way of Pawn, Pledge, or in Exchange, before eight of the Clock in the Forenoon or after eight of the Clock in the Evening between *Michaelmas Day* and *Lady Day* following, or before seven of the Clock in the Forenoon or after nine of the Clock in the Evening during the Remainder of the Year, excepting only until eleven of the Clock on the Evenings of *Saturday* throughout the whole Year, and the Evenings preceding *Good Friday* and *Christmas Day*, and every Fast or Thanksgiving Day to be appointed by his Majesty; nor shall any Person or Persons exercise or carry on the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker on any *Sunday*, *Good Friday*, *Christmas Day*, or on any Fast Day or Thanksgiving Day to be appointed as aforesaid.

Pledges not to be taken from Persons under 12 Years of Age or intoxicated. Hours of buying Goods or taking in Pawns limited.

Pawnbrokers to place in View the Table of Profits, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That, upon and from and after the Commencement of this Act, all and every Person and Persons who shall follow and carry on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or printed, in large legible Characters, the Rate of Profit allowed by this Act to be taken by him, her, or them, and also the various Prices of the Notes or Memorandums to be given by him, her, or them, according to the Rates aforesaid, and an Account of what Notes or Memorandums are to be delivered *gratis*, and of the Expence of obtaining a second Note or Memorandum where the former one has

has been loſt, miſlaid, deſtroyed, or fraudulently obtained, and place the ſame in a conſpicuous Part or Parts of the Shop or other Place wherein he, ſhe, or they ſhall carry on ſuch Trade or Buſineſs, ſo as to be viſible to and legible by the Perſons pledging Goods and Chattels ſtanding in the ſeveral Boxes or Places provided for ſuch Perſons coming to pawn or redeem Goods and Chattels at ſuch Shop.

Pawnbroker's Names and Buſineſs to be placed over his Door, on Penalty of 10l. &c.

XXIII. 'And, for the better manifeſting by whom the Trade or Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker ſhall hereafter 'be carried on,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall follow or carry on the Trade or Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker, ſhall cauſe to be painted or written, in large legible Characters, over the Door of each Shop or other Place by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for carrying on that Trade or Buſineſs, the Chriſtian and Surname or Names of the Perſon or Perſons ſo carrying on the ſaid Trade or Buſineſs, and the Word "Pawnbroker," or "Pawnbrokers," as the Caſe may be, following the ſame, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every Shop or Place which ſhall be ſo made uſe of for the Space of one Week without having ſuch Name or Names, and the ſaid Word, ſo painted or written as aforeſaid, to be recovered by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Juſtices of the Peace acting within the reſpective County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, (which Warrant ſuch Juſtices are hereby authorized and required to grant,) upon the Confeſſion of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any credible Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath or Affirmation, as the Caſe may be; and in caſe ſufficient Diſtreſs ſhall not be found, or ſuch Penalty ſhall not be forthwith paid, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices, and they are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe the Offender or Offenders to be committed to the County Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months nor leſs than fourteen Days, unleſs the ſaid Penalty, and all reaſonable Charges, ſhall be ſooner paid and ſatisfied.

Pawnbrokers ſelling Goods before limited Time, or injuring them, &c ſhall make a reaſonable Satisfaction on Penalty of 10l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if in the Courſe of any Proceedings before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, in purſuance of or under this Act, it ſhall appear, or be proved to the Satisfaction of the Juſtice or Juſtices upon Oath or ſolemn Affirmation, that any of the Goods and Chattels pawned as aforeſaid have been ſold before the Time allowed by this Act, or otherwiſe than according to the Directions of this Act, or have been embezzled or loſt, or are become or have been rendered of leſs Value than the ſame were at the Time of pawning or pledging thereof, by or through the Default, Neglect, or wilful Miſbehaviour of the Perſon or Perſons by whom the ſame were ſo pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, Agents or Servants, then and in any ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch Juſtice and Juſtices, and he and they is and are hereby required to allow and award a reaſonable Satisfaction to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods or Chattels in reſpect thereof, or of ſuch Damage, and the Sum or Sums of Money ſo allowed or awarded, in caſe the ſame ſhall not amount to the Principal and Profit aforeſaid which ſhall appear to be due to any Perſon or Perſons with whom the ſame were ſo pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be deducted out of the ſaid Principal and Profit; and in all Caſes where the Goods and Chattels pawned as aforeſaid ſhall have been damaged as aforeſaid, it ſhall be ſufficient for the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to pay or tender the Money due upon the Balance, after deducting out of the Principal and Profit as aforeſaid, for the Goods or Chattels pawned, ſuch reaſonable Satisfaction in reſpect to ſuch Damage as any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall order or award, and upon ſo doing the Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall proceed as if the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, had paid or tendered the whole Money due for the Principal and Profit aforeſaid; and if the Satisfaction to be allowed and awarded to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall be equal to or exceed the Principal and Profit aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame were ſo pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall deliver the Goods and Chattels ſo pledged to the Owner or Owners thereof, without being paid any Thing for Principal or Profit in reſpect thereof, and ſhall alſo pay ſuch Exceſs (if any) to the Perſon or Perſons entitled thereto, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Pawnbrokers ſhall produce their Books when neceſſary,

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace, upon Complaint made to him on the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, wherein any Information ſhall be laid againſt any Pawnbroker for having offended againſt this Act, or reſpecting any Diſpute between any Pawnbroker and Perſon having pawned Goods, or the Owner or Owners of Goods pawned, or reſpecting any Felony or other Matter, or on any other Occaſion whatſoever, which in the Judgment of any Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall make the Production of any Book, Note, Voucher, Memorandum, Duplicate, or other Paper neceſſary, which ſhall or ought to be in the Hands, Cuſtody, or Power of any Pawnbroker, to ſummon ſuch Pawnbroker before him to attend, with all and every or any Book, Note, Voucher, Memorandum, Duplicate, or Paper, which he or ſhe may or ought to have in his or her Cuſtody or Power relating to the ſame, which he or ſhe is hereby required to produce before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices in the State the ſame was or were made at the Time the Pawn or Pledge was received, without any Alteration, Eraſement, or Obliteration whatſoever; and in caſe ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend, or to produce the ſame in its true and perfect State, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall, in caſe he or ſhe doth not ſhew good Cauſe for ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, forfeit any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds nor leſs than five Pounds, to be levied and applied in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

on Penalty from 10l. to 5l.

Penalties on Pawnbrokers offending againſt this Act.—In ne-

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Pawnbroker ſhall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, in anywiſe offend againſt this Act, every ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall, for every ſuch Offence in neglecting to make or cauſe to be made, in a fair and regular Manner, in ſuch Book or Books as aforeſaid, any ſuch Entry as is required to be made by him, her, or them by this Act, forfeit ſuch Sum of Money as

electing Entries not exceeding 10l. and for other Offences from 40s. to 10l.

to the Juſtice or Juſtices before and by whom any Information thereon ſhall be heard and determined in his or their Diſcretion ſhall ſeem reaſonable and fit, not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds, and for every other Offence againſt this Act, where no Forfeiture or Penalty is provided or impoſed on any particular or ſpecific Offence againſt any Part of this Act, not leſs than forty Shillings nor more than ten Pounds; and that all Forfeitures incurred by any Offence committed againſt this Act, ſhall and may be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed; and the Juſtices ſhall award one Moiety of the ſaid Penalties to the Parties complaining, and the Remainder of the aforeſaid Penalty or Penalties not otherwiſe diſpoſed of and applied by this Act, is to be paid and applied to and for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where the Offence ſhall have been committed, and ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place for that Purpoſe.

Limiting the Time of proſecuting by Information, 12 Months.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons uſing or exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker, ſhall be ſubject or liable to any Proſecution or Information before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace by virtue of this Act, for any Offence or Offences againſt this Act, unleſs Information ſhall be given of ſuch Offence or Offences within twelve Calendar Months next after the Offence or Offences committed; and that all and every ſuch Information and Informations ſhall be given and proſecuted before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace as ſhall act as ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices near to the Place where ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall have been committed, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been committed within the City or Liberties of *London*.

Information to be made before a Juſtice near the Place.

Churchwardens, &c. to proſecute, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh or Place where any Offence ſhall be ſuppoſed to have been committed by any Pawnbroker againſt this Act, or ſome or one of ſuch Officers, at the Diſcretion or Direction of any Juſtices of the Peace, on having Notice from ſuch Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch Offence being ſuppoſed to have been committed, ſhall, and they or ſome or one of them, to be nominated by ſuch Juſtice as aforeſaid, are and is hereby required to proſecute every Offender for every Offence ſo to be ſuggeſted by ſuch Juſtice to have been committed againſt this Act, at the Expence of the reſpective Pariſh whereof they or he are, is, or ſhall be for the Time being ſuch Officers or Officer.

Convicted Perſons, &c. not to proſecute or inform againſt any Perſon, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon who has been convicted of any Fraud, or of obtaining Money under falſe Pretences, or of any Felony whatſoever, ſhall be allowed to proſecute or inform againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Offence or Offences committed againſt this Act.

Act not to extend to Perſons lending Money at 5l. per Cent. without further Profit.

XXX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever who ſhall lend Money to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever upon Pawn or Pledge, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Intereſt, without taking any further or greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of ſuch Money lent, on any Pretence whatſoever.

The Act to extend to Executors, &c of Pawnbrokers.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Proviſions, Regulations, and Clauſes contained in this preſent Act, ſhall, from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, extend to and include the Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns of all and every deceaſed Pawnbroker, in the ſame Manner as the ſame extend to and include the Pawnbroker when living, ſave and except that no ſuch Executor or Adminiſtrator of any ſuch deceaſed Pawnbroker ſhall be anſwerable for any Penalty or Forfeiture perſonally, or to be paid out of his, her, or their own Monies or Eſtate, unleſs the ſame ſhall be incurred and forfeited by his, her, or their own Act or Neglect.

General Iſſue.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have double Coſts awarded to him, her, or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Double Coſts.

Inhabitants of any Place where Offences committed deemed competent Witneſſes.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Actions, Suits, Informations, Trials, and other Proceedings in purſuance of this Act, or in relation to any Matter or Thing herein contained, any Inhabitant of the Pariſh, Town, or Place in which any Offence or Offences ſhall be committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be admitted to give Evidence, and ſhall be deemed a competent Witneſs, notwithſtanding his or her being an Inhabitant of the Pariſh, Town, or Place wherein any ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be ſuppoſed to have been committed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom any Perſon ſhall be convicted in Manner preſcribed by this Act, ſhall cauſe ſuch reſpective Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to ſay),

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of his Majeſty's Reign, *A. B.* is convicted before of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for *to wit.* the ſaid County of [*or*, for the Riding or Diviſion of the ſaid County of *or*, for the City, Liberty, or Town of *as the Caſe ſhall happen to be*] for and the ſaid do adjudge him [*or*, her] to pay and forfeit for the ſame the Sum of Given under the Day and Year aforeſaid.'

And

And the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall cause the same, so drawn up in the Form or to the Effect aforesaid, to be fairly written upon Parchment, and transmitted to the next General or General Quarter Session of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place wherein such Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the said General or Quarter Session; and in case any Person or Persons so convicted shall appeal from the Judgment of the said Justice or Justices to the said General or Quarter Session, the Justices in such General or Quarter Session are hereby required, upon receiving the said Conviction drawn up in the Form or to the Effect aforesaid, to proceed to the Hearing and Determination of the Matter of the said Appeal at such next Session, and not afterwards, according to the Directions of this Act; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and no *Certiorari* shall be granted to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had thereon in pursuance of this Act. To be filed.

XXXV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person convicted of any Offence or Offences punishable by this Act, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of the Justice or Justices before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal to the Justices at the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace which shall be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where such Judgment shall have been given, and that the Execution of the said Judgment shall in such Case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, with two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices in their said next General or Quarter Session, and to pay such Costs as the said Justices in such Session shall award on such Occasion, which Recognizance the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or Quarter Session are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon the Hearing of the said Appeal, the Judgment of the Justice or Justices before whom the Appellant shall have been convicted shall be affirmed, such Appellant shall immediately pay the Sum which he or she shall have been adjudged to forfeit, together with such Costs as the Justices in the said General or Quarter Session shall award to be paid for defraying the Expences sustained by the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeal, or in Default of making such Payment, shall suffer the respective Pains and Penalties by this Act inflicted upon Persons respectively who shall neglect to pay, or shall not pay the respective Sums or Forfeitures by this Act to be paid by or imposed upon Persons respectively who shall be convicted by virtue of this Act. Appeal.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded. Publick Act.

CAP. C.

An Act to authorize his Majesty to grant Commissions to Natives of the Seven United Provinces, or of the Hereditary States of the Prince of *Orange*, to serve on board certain *Dutch* Ships of War surrendered to his Majesty's Fleet, and in Regiments in the Pay of his Majesty; and to enable any such Natives to inlist as Soldiers in such Regiments, under certain Restrictions. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS his Serene Highness the Prince of *Orange* hath engaged to furnish to his Majesty, one 'Ship of sixty Guns, one Ship of forty-four Guns, one Ship of thirty-six Guns, and one Sloop 'of eighteen Guns, being four of the Ships or Vessels of War which surrendered to his Majesty's Fleet, 'under the Command of Vice-Admiral *Mitchell* in the *Vlieter*, on the thirtieth Day of *August* one thou- 'sand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to be employed under his Majesty's Orders, in such Manner and for 'such Time as hath been agreed upon between his Majesty and his Serene Highness in that Behalf: And 'whereas it is expedient that the *Dutch* Officers to be employed on board the said four Ships or Vessels, 'should be commissioned by his Majesty, and that such Officers and also the Crews of the said Ships, 'should have and be entitled to the full Benefit of all Captures made by them, in the same Manner as the 'Officers and Crews of his Majesty's Ships:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful to and for all such and so many Officers, being Natives of the Seven United Provinces, or of the Hereditary States of his Serene Highness the Prince of *Orange*, as shall be willing to serve his Majesty, to accept Commissions or Letters of Service from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or from Persons duly authorized by his Majesty, to grant such Commissions or Letters of Service (which said Commissions or Letters of Service, it shall be lawful for his said Majesty or any Person duly authorized in that Behalf to grant) to serve as Officers on board the said four *Dutch* Ships or Vessels in the same Manner as is used in respect to Officers in his Majesty's Naval Service; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, That no such Officer when he shall be reduced, shall be entitled to receive Half Pay; and that no such Officer shall be liable to any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatever, for having accepted a Commission in his Majesty's Service, by reason of his having professed the Popish Religion, and not having declared the same

Officers, being Natives of the Seven United Provinces, may accept Commissions from his Majesty to serve on board four Dutch Ships which surrendered to his Majesty's Fleet on Aug. 30, 1799;

but no such Officer when reduced shall receive Half Pay, &c.

at the Time of his accepting such Commission; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The Officers and others on board such Ships shall be entitled to Prize Money, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Officers, Seamen, Soldiers, and others on board the said four Ships or Vessels, shall have and be entitled to Prize Money, Head Money, Salvage, and all other Benefit and Advantage to accrue from Prize, in all and every the same Cases, and under the same Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are or may be established for the Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers in and on board his Majesty's Ships of War, whether such Prize Money, Head Money, Salvage, or other Benefit or Advantage shall accrue from Captures made solely by the said four Ships or Vessels or any of them, or by them or any of them in Conjunction with any of his Majesty's Sea or Land Forces, or with any Private Ship of War or Letter of Marque; and that all such Captures shall be proceeded against, and in case of Condemnation, be entitled to the like Privileges, and subject to the like Rules and Regulations, and also be appraised and sold in like Manner as if they had been made by any of his Majesty's Ships; and that the Shares of Prize Money, Head Money, and Salvage shall become due and payable to the Treasurer of the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*, in the like Cases and under the like Circumstances, in which Shares of Prize Money, Head Money, and Salvage become due and payable to the same, when the Captures or Recaptures have been effected by any of his Majesty's Ships of War; and that the Agents for Appraisements and Sales shall be subject and liable to all such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as if they had been Agents to any of his Majesty's Ships; and that all the Penalties and Forfeitures above mentioned shall be applied in like Manner as if the Subject Matter had related to the Ships, Officers or Seamen of his Majesty, or to the Captures made by any such Ships, Officers or Seamen; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Offences shall be tried, as if committed by any Person belonging to his Majesty's Fleet.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed by any Officer, Seaman, or Soldier belonging to any of the said four *Dutch* Ships or Vessels, shall be tried and punished in such Manner as the like Offences are or ought to be tried and punished, when committed by any Person belonging to his Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty shall cause the Articles of War (under 22 Geo. 2 c. 33.) to be printed in the Dutch Language; and the Captain of each Ship shall affix a Copy on the most publick Place therein, and cause the same to be from Time to Time read over to the Seamen.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, shall cause the Articles of War mentioned and contained in a certain Act of Parliament, made and passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending, explaining, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Government of his Majesty's Ships, Vessels, and Forces by Sea*, to be translated into the *Dutch* Language and printed, and a competent Number of Copies thereof to be delivered to the Captain or Commander of each of the said *Dutch* Ships or Vessels, which Captain or Commander, as soon as the Ship or Vessel by him commanded, shall be put into Sea Pay, shall cause one of the said printed Copies to be hung up and affixed to the most publick Place of such Ship or Vessel, and the same to be constantly kept up and renewed, and from Time to Time read over in the Presence of the Officers and Seamen of such Ship or Vessel, in the same Manner as is used on board his Majesty's Ships.

Number of Dutch Officers necessary to constitute a Court Martial.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That on every Court Martial for the Trial of any *Dutch* Officer, Seaman, or Soldier belonging to any of the said four *Dutch* Ships or Vessels, three *Dutch* Officers of the Rank or Denomination of a Captain or Commander belonging to the said Ships, if so many of such Officers shall then be present at the Port or Place where such Court Martial shall be held, and can attend on such Court Martial, shall sit, and in every Respect act as Members at such Court Martial; and if so many of such *Dutch* Officers of such Rank as aforesaid, shall not be present, or cannot attend on such Court Martial, then so many (less than three) as shall be present and can attend as aforesaid, shall sit and act as Members of such Court Martial: Provided always, That the whole Number of the Members of any such Court Martial, including such *Dutch* Officers as aforesaid, who shall so sit and act, shall not, in any Case, exceed thirteen; and that the like Excuses shall be allowed to any of such *Dutch* Officers for not sitting at such Court Martial, as is allowed to Officers in his Majesty's Service; and in case no such *Dutch* Officer shall be present as aforesaid, or can attend on such Court Martial, then such Court Martial shall consist of such Number of *British* Officers, as by the Law and Usage of the *British* Navy would constitute or be entitled to sit at any Court Martial held for the Trial of any Person serving in the *British* Navy.

Natives of the Seven United Provinces may accept Commissions from his Majesty to serve as Officers or Engineers, to fulfil the Agreement for receiving 6000 Dutch Troops

VI. 'And whereas an Agreement has been signed, by his Majesty's Command, between his Serene 'Highness the Prince Stadtholder and the Right Honourable Lord *Grenville*, one of his Majesty's Principal 'Secretaries of State, for receiving into his Majesty's Pay and Service a Body of Troops not exceeding 'six thousand Men, consisting of Natives of the Seven United Provinces, or of Subjects of the Here-'ditary States of his Serene Highness the Prince of *Orange* as aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient to en-'able his Majesty to fulfil the Terms of the said Agreement, and to make Provision for the due Regulation 'and Government of the said Troops;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Persons who are Natives of the Seven United Provinces, or are Subjects of the Hereditary States of his Serene Highness the Prince of *Orange*, as shall be willing to serve his Majesty, to enlist as Soldiers, and to accept Commissions or Letters of Service, to serve as Officers or Engineers, from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,

Succeſſors, or from any Perſons duly authorized by his Majeſty, to grant ſuch Commiſſions or Letters of Service, which Commiſſions and Letters of Service, it ſhall be lawful for his ſaid Majeſty, or for any Perſon duly authorized in that Behalf as aforeſaid to grant: Provided alſo, That no ſuch Officer when he ſhall be reduced, ſhall be entitled to receive Half Pay: Provided nevertheleſs, That when any ſuch Officer ſhall be rendered incapable of Military Service, by Wounds or Infirmities, contracted while he ſhall be diſcharging his Military Duty during the Period of his continuing to ſerve as ſuch Officer under the Proviſions of this Act; then and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty to make ſuch Proviſion for ſuch Officer as he ſhall think proper and neceſſary, ſo that ſuch Proviſion ſhall in no Caſe exceed the Half Pay of the Rank in the *Britiſh* Service, ſimilar to what ſuch Officer ſhall have held at the Time of becoming ſo incapable as aforeſaid: Provided alſo, That no ſuch Perſon as aforeſaid ſhall be liable to any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatever, for having accepted any ſuch Commiſſion, or inliſted as a Soldier in any ſuch Regiment as aforeſaid, by reaſon of his having profeſſed the Popiſh Religion, and not having declared the ſame at the Time of his inliſting.

into his Majeſty's Service.

No ſuch Officer, when reduced, ſhall be entitled to Half Pay; but if rendered incapable of Service while diſcharging his Duty, his Majeſty may provide for him, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, in every Caſe where he ſhall deem it neceſſary or expedient, to bring any ſuch Troops as aforeſaid, to any Port or Place in *Great Britain* for the Purpoſe of Rendezvous, or with a View to Operations abroad, and alſo to land ſuch Troops in any Part of *Great Britain* for Health or Exerciſe, ſo that there ſhall not be, within this Kingdom, more in the Whole than ſix thouſand Men at any one Time; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Troops ſhall not, excepting during their March from one Part of *Great Britain* to another, be ſtationed at any greater Diſtance from the Sea Coaſt than twenty Miles: Provided alſo, That ſuch Troops ſhall in no Caſe be billetted or quartered, either during their March or otherwiſe, but ſhall be encamped or ſtationed in Barracks, as may be moſt expedient.

His Majeſty may bring ſuch Troops to Great Britain for Rendezvous, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Officers and Soldiers aforeſaid reſpectively ſhall, whilſt in his Majeſty's Service as aforeſaid, be ſubject and liable to ſuch Articles of War as his Majeſty ſhall think fit to eſtabliſh, for the better Government of ſuch Forces, and for bringing Offenders againſt the ſame to Juſtice, and for conſtituting Courts Martial, with Power to try, hear, and determine any Crimes or Offences by ſuch Articles of War, and inflict Penalties by Sentence or Judgment of the ſame: Provided always, That no Officer ſhall, by ſuch Articles of War, be ſubject to any Puniſhment extending to Life or Limb, for any Crime which is not expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*,) nor for ſuch Crimes as are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable in the ſaid Act, in any Manner, or under any Regulations which ſhall not accord with the Proviſions of the ſaid Act: Provided alſo, That every Perſon who ſhall be enliſted as a Soldier under the Authority of this Act, ſhall be atteſted in ſuch Manner as his Majeſty ſhall direct by ſuch Articles of War, and not otherwiſe; and that ſuch Officers and Soldiers reſpectively ſhall take ſuch Oath for their Fidelity, during their Continuance in his Majeſty's Service, as his Majeſty ſhall in like Manner direct, and no other.

Officers and Soldiers ſhall be ſubject to the Articles of War eſtabliſhed by his Majeſty, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be in force, and have Continuance during the Term of the ſaid Agreements reſpectively ſigned by his Majeſty's Commands between his Serene Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder and the Right Honourable Lord *Grenville*, and from the End thereof to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

CAP. CI.

An Act to give further Time for the Payment, on the Conditions therein mentioned, of Inſtalments on certain Loans advanced to the Houſe of *Alexander Houſtoun* and Company, to *Charles Aſhwell* Eſquire, and to *William Johnſtone* Eſquire, being Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*. [28th *July* 1800.]

" 35 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 127. 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 27. and 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 11. and 39 & 40 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 13. " recited. The Treaſury may extend the Times for Repayment by the Perſons herein mentioned, of the " Loans made to them, upon ſuch Securities as they ſhall deem ſufficient, and ſhall cauſe the Sufficiency " of Securities to be aſcertained in like Manner as the Commiſſioners under recited Acts are empowered " to do. § 1. Sureties for Repayment of Loans at the Times limited by the recited Acts, willing to re- " main ſo, for Repayment of Loan at the Expiration of extended Time, ſhall ſignify their Conſent in ſuch " Form as the Treaſury may direct, which ſhall be binding, *&c.* § 2. After ſuch Conſent of ori- " ginal Sureties, and ſuch further Securities as ſhall be required are obtained, the Treaſury may allow the " Parties an Extenſion of the Times of Repayment of ſuch Loans, by three Inſtalments on *Jan.* 5, 1804, " 1805, and 1806. § 3. Treaſury may appoint Truſtees of the Eſtates ſpecified in Schedules annexed. " Truſtees ſhall have the Controul of the Mercantile Concerns of *Alex. Houſtoun* and Co. *&c.* § 4. " Eſtates of the Perſons aforeſaid veſted in the Truſtees for the Purpoſes herein ſpecified. Nothing herein " ſhall prejudice any Preference obtained in *Scotland*, on the Eſtates of Meſſrs. *Mac Dowall*, *&c.* § 5. The " giving Security under this Act, not to be deemed an Act of Bankruptcy. § 6. Treaſury may cauſe " ſuch Allowances or Annuities to be paid to any of the Perſons herein mentioned, or Perſons entitled to " the Eſtates ſpecified in the Schedule, *&c.* as they think reaſonable. § 7. Treaſury ſhall have the ſame " Powers, with reſpect to the Perſons applying for Relief, and to recovering Repayment of Loans, under " this Act, as the Commiſſioners under recited Acts. § 8. Commiſſioners under recited Acts indemnified " for any Thing done relative to the Eſtates in the Schedules, *&c.* § 9."

CAP. CII.

An Act for raiſing the Sum of three millions five hundred thouſand Pounds by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred. [26th *July* 1800.]

" Treaſury may raiſe 2,500,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, [*before* Jan. 5, 1801.] as under the Malt " Act of this Seſſion. § 1, 2. Exchequer Bills ſo iſſued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes; " nor exchanged before *April* 5, 1801. § 3. Principal and Intereſt, with Charges, to be repaid out of the " firſt Supplies to be granted in the next Seſſion. § 4. Bank of *England* authorized to advance the ſaid Sum " on the Credit of this Act. § 5."

CAP. CIII.

An Act for raiſing the Sum of three Millions, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred. [28th *July* 1800.]

[Under the ſame Terms exactly as in *Cap.* 102.]

CAP. CIV.

An Act for raiſing the further Sum of three Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred. [28th *July* 1800.]

[Under the ſame Terms as in *Caps.* 102, 103. only that no Time is limited before which the Sum is to be raiſed.]

CAP. CV.

An Act for the better regulating the Practice, and for preventing Delays in the Proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas at *Lancaſter*. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS many Delays and Difficulties exiſt in the Practice of the Court of Common Pleas at *Lancaſter*, in and for the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, by reaſon that the Commencement and Continuance of Suits and Proceedings in the ſaid Court have relation to the Times of the Teſte of the original Writs whereupon ſuch Suits and Proceedings are grounded, and to the Aſſizes at which ſuch Writs are returnable, and at or of which ſuch Suits and Proceedings are inrolled or recorded, and alſo by reaſon of the Want of more frequent Days of Return of Writs of Inquiry of Damages and *Scire facias*, and of judicial Proceſs, iſſuing out of the ſame Court;' for Remedy whereof, may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants reſpectively, in any perſonal Suit or Action, or in any Action of Treſpaſs and Ejectment hereafter to be depending in the ſaid Court, to declare upon, plead, and give Evidence of any Cauſe or Cauſes of Action, or any Matter or Thing, Matters or Things, in Bar or Preclusion of any ſuch Suit or Action, or any other Matters or Things whatſoever, provided the ſame ſhall have accrued or happened, or ſhall hereafter accrue or happen, prior to the Day of the actual ſigning and iſſuing of the Writ of *Capias ad reſpondendum*, or other Proceſs, firſt actually iſſued forth in ſuch perſonal Suit or Action, or prior to the Day of the actual ſerving of any Declaration or Declarations in any ſuch Action of Treſpaſs and Ejectment, notwithſtanding ſuch Cauſe or Cauſes of Action, Matters or Things, ſhall or may not have accrued prior to the Teſte and Return of the original Writ or Writs whereupon or whereby ſuch Suit or Action is or ſhall be, either really or by Fiction of Law, grounded or warranted, or prior to the Aſſizes or Time wherein or whereof ſuch Declaration or Declarations is or are, or ſhall or may be filed and recorded; and that no Advantage ſhall be taken by Reaſon of any ſuch Cauſe or Cauſes of Action, Matters or Things as aforeſaid, having accrued or being ſtated to have accrued ſubſequent to the Teſte and Return of ſuch Original Writ or Writs, or ſubſequent to the Aſſizes or other the Time laſt above mentioned, or any of them, by or upon Demand of Oyer of any original Writ, Plea in Abatement, Demurrer to any Pleading or Pleadings, Demurrer to Evidence, Bill of Exceptions, Writ of Error, or any other Proceſs or Proceedings whatſoever.

Plaintiffs or Defendants may plead and give Evidence of any Cauſe of Action, or any Thing in Bar of any Suit, provided the ſame ſhall happen prior to the iſſuing of the Writ of Capias ad reſpondendum, &c. or prior to the Day of actual Service of any Declaration in Ejectment; notwithſtanding the Cauſe of Action ſhall not have accrued prior to the Teſte and Return of the original Writ, &c. No Advantage ſhall be taken by reaſon of any Action having accrued ſubſequent to ſuch Teſte and Return, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, any Writ or Writs of Inquiry of Damages, *Scire facias*, and any judicial or other Proceſs whatſoever hereafter to be iſſued forth and out of the ſame Court in any Action or Suit hereafter to be depending in the ſaid Court, (except ſuch Proceſs as may, according to the preſent Courſe and Practice of the ſaid Court, be made returnable on the firſt *Wedneſday* of any Month,) ſhall and may be awarded, made, and iſſued forth returnable either upon or at the ſeveral Days and Times whereupon the ſame may now be made returnable reſpectively, according to the preſent Courſe and Practice of the ſaid Court, or returnable on any of the Return Days in *Eaſter* and *Michaelmas* Terms reſpectively, according to the Courſe of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas at *Weſtminſter*; and that ſuch Writs may be proceeded upon, and Judgment entered, and Execution iſſued thereon,

Proceſs iſſuing out of Court may be returnable according to the preſent Practice, or on any of the Return Days in Eaſter and Michaelmas Terms, according to the

thereon, teſted on the Returns of ſuch Writs of Inquiry, or *Scire facias*, or judicial Proceſs, in ſuch and the like Manner as if the ſame had been made returnable at the preceding Seſſion of Aſſizes of the ſaid County Palatine.

Court of Common Pleas at Weſtminſter, &c.

III. Provided always, That no final Judgment be entered, or Execution iſſued, within the Space of ten Days next after the Day of the Return of any ſuch Writ of Inquiry of Damages or *Scire facias*, made returnable under the Authority of this Act, excluſive of the Day of ſuch Return and the Day of entering ſuch final Judgment, or iſſuing forth of ſuch Execution.

No final Judgment ſhall be entered or Execution iſſued within 10 clear Days after the Day of the Return of the Writ of Inquiry or Scire facias, &c.

IV. And Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to debar any Party or Parties from moving in Arreſt of Judgment, or bringing a Writ of Error, in the ſame Manner as he or they might have done before the making of this Act.

Parties not debarred from moving in arreſt of Judgment.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall alter, vary, or affect any Proceedings in any Action already commenced, and now depending in the ſaid Court of Common Pleas at *Lancaſter*.

Proceedings commenced ſhall not be affected.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be adiudged, deemed, and taken to be a Publick Act, and ſhall be judicially taken taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Publick Act.

CAP. CVI.

An Act to repeal an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen*; and to ſubſtitute other Proviſions in lieu thereof. [29th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to explain and amend an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen*;' be it therefore enacted, by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid Act ſhall be repealed; and that all Contracts, Covenants, and Agreements whatſoever, in Writing or not in Writing, at any Time or Times heretofore made or entered into by or between any Journeymen Manufacturers or other Perſons within this Kingdom, for obtaining an Advance of Wages of them or any of them, or any other Journeymen Manufacturers or Workmen, or other Perſons in any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, or for leſſening or altering their or any of their uſual Hours or Time of Working, or for decreaſing the Quantity of Work, (ſave and except any Contract made or to be made between any Maſter and his Journeyman or Manufacturer, for or on Account of the Work or Service of ſuch Journeyman or Manufacturer with whom ſuch Contract may be made,) or for preventing or hindering any Perſon or Perſons from employing whomſoever he, ſhe, or they ſhall think proper to employ in his, her, or their Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, or for controlling or any Way affecting any Perſon or Perſons carrying on any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, in the Condect or Management thereof, ſhall be and the ſame are hereby declared to be illegal, null, and void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

39 Geo. 3 c. 81. repealed.

All Contracts heretofore entered into for obtaining an Advance of Wages, altering the uſual Time of working, decreaſing the Quantity of Work, &c. (except Contracts between Maſters and Men) ſhall be illegal.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Journeyman, Workman, or other Perſon ſhall at any Time after the paſſing of this Act make or enter into, or be concerned in the making of or entering into any ſuch Contract, Covenant, or Agreement, in Writing or not in Writing, as is herein-before declared to be an illegal Covenant, Contract, or Agreement; and every Journeyman and Workman or other Perſon who, after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall be guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, being thereof lawfully convicted, upon his own Confeſſion, or the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any two Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, (which Oath either of ſuch Juſtices is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter in ſuch Caſe, and in all other Caſes where an Oath is to be taken before any Juſtices of the Peace in purſuance of this Act,) within three Calendar Months next after the Offence ſhall have been committed, ſhall, by Order of ſuch Juſtices, be committed to and confined in the Common Gaol within his or their Juriſdiction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, or at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtices ſhall be committed to ſome Houſe of Correction within the ſame Juriſdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months.

Every Workman, after paſſing this Act, who ſhall be guilty of any ſuch Offence, ſhall be committed to the Common Gaol for not more than three Months, or the Houſe of Correction, for not more than two; on Conviction before two Juſtices;

III. And be it further enacted, That every Journeyman or Workman, or other Perſon, who ſhall at any Time after the paſſing of this Act, enter into any Combination to obtain an Advance of Wages, or to leſſen or alter the Hours or Duration of the Time of Working, or to decreaſe the Quantity of Work, or for any other Purpoſe contrary to this Act, or who ſhall, by giving Money, or by Perſuaſion, Solicitation, or Intimidation, or any other Means, wilfully and maliciouſly endeavour to prevent any unhired or unemployed Journeyman or Workman, or other Perſon, in any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, or any other Perſon wanting Employment in ſuch Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, from hiring himſelf to any Manufacturer, or Tradeſman, or Perſon conducting any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, or who ſhall, for the Purpoſe of obtaining an Advance of Wages, or for any other Purpoſe contrary to the Proviſions of this Act,

as alſo any Workman entering into any Combination for advancing Wages, &c. or who ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly endeavour to prevent any Workman from hiring

himself, or prevail on him to quit his Employ, or who shall hinder any Master from employing any Person, or without reasonable Cause, shall refuse to work with any other Workman;

Act, wilfully and maliciously decoy, persuade, solicit, intimidate, influence, or prevail, or attempt or endeavour to prevail, on any Journeyman or Workman or other Person hired or employed, or to be hired or employed in any such Manufacture, Trade, or Business, to quit or leave his Work, Service, or Employment, or who shall wilfully and maliciously hinder or prevent any Manufacturer or Tradesman, or other Person, from employing in his or her Manufacture, Trade, or Business, such Journeymen, Workmen, and other Persons as he or she shall think proper, or who, being hired or employed shall, without any just or reasonable Cause, refuse to work with any other Journeyman or Workman employed or hired to work therein, and who shall be lawfully convicted of any of the said Offences, upon his own Confession, or the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, within three Calendar Months next after the Offence shall have been committed, shall, by Order of such Justices be committed to and be confined in the Common Gaol within his or their Jurisdiction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months; or otherwise be committed to some House of Correction, within the same Jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months.

and also all Persons who shall attend any Meeting for the Purpose of making any such illegal Contract, or who shall summon or by Intimidation, &c. endeavour to induce any Journeyman to attend any such Meeting, or who shall collect any Money, &c.

IV. 'And for the more effectual Suppression of all Combinations amongst Journeymen, Workmen, and 'other Persons employed in any Manufacture, Trade or Business,' be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person whomsoever, (whether employed in any such Manufacture Trade, or Business, or not,) who shall attend any Meeting had or held for the Purpose of making or entering into any Contract, Covenant, or Agreement, by this Act declared to be illegal, or of entering into, supporting, maintaining, continuing, or carrying on any Combination for any Purpose by this Act declared to be illegal, or who shall summons, give Notice to, call upon, persuade, entice, solicit, or by Intimidation, or any other Means, endeavour to induce any Journeyman, Workman, or other Person employed in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, to attend any such Meeting, or who shall collect, demand, ask, or receive any Sum of Money from any such Journeyman, Workman, or other Person, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or who shall persuade, entice, solicit, or by Intimidation, or any other Means, endeavour to induce any such Journeyman, Workman, or other Person to enter into or be concerned in any such Combination, or who shall pay any sum of Money, or make or enter into any Subscription or Contribution, for or towards the Support or Encouragement of any such illegal Meeting or Combination, and who shall be lawfully convicted of any of the said Offences, upon his own Confession, or the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, within three Calendar Months next after the Offence shall have been committed, shall, by Order of such Justices, be committed to and confined in the Common Gaol within his or their Jurisdiction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months; or otherwise be committed to some House of Correction within the same Jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months.

No Person shall contribute for any Expences incurred for acting contrary to this Act, or towards the Support of any Person to induce him not to work, on Penalty not exceeding 10l and any Person collecting Money for such Purposes, shall forfeit, not exceeding 5l. one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer and the Poor of the Parish.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person (whether employed as a Journeyman or Workman in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business, or not) shall at any Time after the passing of this Act wilfully pay or give any Sum of Money, as a Subscription or Contribution for the Purpose of paying Expences incurred or to be incurred by any Person or Persons acting contrary to the Provisions of this Act, by Payment of Money, or other Means, support or maintain any Journeyman, Workman, or other Person, or contribute towards his Support or Maintenance, for the Purpose of inducing him to refuse to work, or to be hired or employed in any Manufacture, Trade, or Business; and every Person who shall be guilty of any such Offence shall forfeit and lose any sum not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds; and every Journeyman, Workman, and other Person, who shall collect or receive any Money or valuable Thing for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose any Sum not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds; such Penalties of ten Pounds and five Pounds respectively to be forfeited, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Informer and Poor of the Parish where such Offence has been committed, to be equally divided between them; and all and every of the said Offences shall be heard and determined in a summary Way, before two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, and the Conviction for the same may be had and made upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and the Amount of the Forfeiture or Penalty for every such Offence shall be fixed and determined by such Justices, but not exceeding the several Sums herein-before mentioned; and in case any such Forfeiture or Penalty shall not be forthwith paid pursuant to such Conviction, such Justices shall, by Warrant under their Hands, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had, such Justices shall, by Warrant under their Hands, commit the Offender to the Common Gaol within his or their Jurisdiction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months nor less than two Calendar Months; or otherwise, at the Discretion of such Justices, to some House of Correction within their Jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months.

Offences shall be determined in a summary Way before two Justices who shall fix the Penalty, and if not paid, shall cause it to be levied by Distress, or in Default thereof shall commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction.

Contributions already made for any prohibited Purposes, and not divided.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which at any Time heretofore have been paid or given as a Subscription or Contribution for or towards any of the Purposes prohibited by this Act, and shall, for the Space of three Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act, remain undivided in the Hands

of any Treaſurer, Collector, Receiver, Truſtee, Agent, or other Perſon, or placed out at Intereſt, and all Sums of Money which ſhall at any Time after the paſſing of this Act, be paid or given as a Subſcription or Contribution for or towards any of the Purpoſes prohibited by this Act, ſhall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon as will ſue for the ſame in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; and any Treaſurer, Collector, Receiver, Truſtee, Agent, or other Perſon in whoſe Hands or in whoſe Name any ſuch Sum of Money ſhall be, or ſhall be placed out, or unto whom the ſame ſhall have been paid or given, ſhall and may be ſued for the ſame as forfeited as aforeſaid.

for three Months after paſſing this Act, ſhall be forfeited, as alſo all future Contributions for the like Purpoſes, one Moiety to his Majeſty, and the other to the Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

VII. 'And, for the better Diſcovery of all Sums of Money which have been or ſhall be paid or given 'by way of Subſcription or Contribution for any Purpoſe prohibited by this Act,' be it further enacted, That all and every the Perſons and Perſon who ſhall or may be liable by virtue of this Act to be ſued for the ſame, ſhall be obliged and compellable to anſwer upon Oath to any Information which ſhall or may be preferred againſt them or him in any Court of Equity, by or in the Name of his Majeſty's Attorney General on the Part of his Majeſty, or at the Relation of any Informer, for diſcovering the Sum and Sums of Money ſo paid or given for any of the prohibited Purpoſes aforeſaid, and ſuch Court ſhall and may make ſuch Orders and Decrees therein as to ſuch Court ſhall ſeem juſt, and no Perſon ſhall demur to or refuſe to anſwer ſuch Information by reaſon of any Penalty or Forfeiture to which ſuch Perſon may be liable in conſequence of any Diſcovery which may be ſought thereby.

Perſons liable to be ſued for Contribution Money, ſhall be obliged to anſwer on Oath to any Information preferred againſt them.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon Payment, into the Court in which ſuch Information ſhall be filed, of all the Money paid or given unto any ſuch Treaſurer, Collector, Receiver, Truſtee, Agent, or other Perſon for any of the prohibited Purpoſes aforeſaid, and remaining in his Hands at the Time of filing ſuch Informations, and upon making a full Diſcovery of all the Securities in or upon which all ſuch Money which ſhall not be ſo remaining in his Hands ſhall have been placed out or inveſted, the Perſon or Perſons paying ſuch Money into Court and making ſuch Diſcovery ſhall be acquitted and diſcharged from all Forfeitures and Penalties which ſhall or may have been incurred by him or them by reaſon of having collected or received ſuch Money, or otherwiſe acted concerning the ſame, and from all Actions and other Suits reſpecting the ſame by any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, any Statute, Law, or Uſage, or any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding; nor ſhall any Perſon be liable to any Forfeiture or Penalty or to any Proſecution whatſoever, for or in reſpect of any Sum of Money which ſuch Perſon ſhall diſcover to have been paid, received, or given by any Anſwer to any ſuch Information as aforeſaid.

Upon Payment into Court of the Money remaining in the Hands of any Perſon at the Time of filing Information and making Diſcovery of the Securities upon which other Monies ſhall have been placed, the Party ſhall be diſcharged from Penalty. No Perſon liable to Penalty for Money diſcovered by any Anſwer to an Information.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſons and Perſon who ſhall or may offend againſt this Act, ſhall and may, equally with all other Perſons, be called upon and compelled to give his or her Teſtimony and Evidence, as a Witneſs or Witneſſes on Behalf of his Majeſty, or of the Proſecutor or Informer, upon any Information to be made or exhibited under this Act againſt any other Perſon or Perſons, not being ſuch Witneſs or Witneſſes as aforeſaid; and that in all ſuch Caſes, every Perſon having given his or her Teſtimony or Evidence as aforeſaid, ſhall be and hereby is indemnified of, from, and againſt any Information to be laid, or Proſecution to be commenced againſt him or her for having offended in the Matter wherein or relative to which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have given Teſtimony or Evidence as aforeſaid.

Offenders may be compelled to give Evidence, and ſhall be indemnified from Proſecution, for any Offence relative to which they give Teſtimony.

X. 'And for the more effectually enforcing and carrying into Execution the Proviſions of this Act,' be it further enacted, That on Complaint and Information on Oath before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, of any Offence having been committed againſt this Act within his or their reſpective Juriſdictions, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby authorized and required to ſummon the Perſon or Perſons charged with being an Offender or Offenders againſt this Act, to appear before any two ſuch Juſtices, at a certain Time or Place to be ſpecified, and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned ſhall not appear according to ſuch Summons, then ſuch Juſtices (Proof on Oath having been firſt made before them or him of the due Service of ſuch Summons upon ſuch Perſon or Perſons, by delivering the ſame to him or them perſonally, or leaving the ſame at his or their uſual Place of Abode, provided the ſame ſhall be ſo left twenty-four Hours at the leaſt before the Time which ſhall be appointed to attend the ſaid Juſtices upon ſuch Summons) ſhall make and iſſue their or his Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned and not appearing as aforeſaid, and bringing him or them before ſuch Juſtices, or it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices, if they ſhall think fit, without iſſuing any previous Summons, and inſtead of iſſuing the ſame, upon ſuch Complaint and Information on Oath as aforeſaid, to make and iſſue their Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Perſon or Perſons by ſuch Information charged to have offended againſt this Act, and bringing him or them before ſuch Juſtices; and upon the Perſon or Perſons complained againſt appearing upon ſuch Summons, or being brought by virtue of ſuch Warrant or Warrants before ſuch Juſtices, or upon Proof on Oath of ſuch Perſon or Perſons abſconding, ſo that ſuch Warrant or Warrants cannot be executed, then ſuch Juſtices ſhall, and they are hereby authorized and required, forthwith to make Enquiry touching the Matters complained of, and to examine into the ſame, by the Oath or Oaths of any credible Perſons, as ſhall be requiſite, and to hear and determine the Matter of every ſuch Complaint, and upon Confeſſion by the Party, or Proof by one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, upon Oath, to convict or acquit the Party or Parties againſt whom Complaint ſhall have been made as aforeſaid.

Juſtices may ſummon Offenders, and on their not appearing, or in the firſt Inſtance, may iſſue Warrants for their Apprehenſion, and on their appearing, or on Proof of their abſconding may convict or acquit the Parties.

Juſtices may ſummon Witneſſes, and for Non-appearance or Refuſal to give Evidence, may commit them.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace before whom any ſuch Complaint and Information ſhall be made as aforeſaid, and they are hereby authorized and required, at the Requeſt in Writing of any of the Parties, to iſſue his or their Summons to any Witneſs or Witneſſes to appear and give Evidence before ſuch Juſtices at the Time and Place appointed for hearing and determining ſuch Complaint, and which Time and Place ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Summons; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned to appear as a Witneſs or Witneſſes as aforeſaid, ſhall not appear before ſuch Juſtices at the Time and Place ſpecified in ſuch Summons, or offer ſome reaſonable Excuſe for the Default, or appearing according to ſuch Summons, ſhall not ſubmit to be examined as a Witneſs or Witneſſes, and give his or their Evidence before ſuch Juſtices touching the Matter of ſuch Complaint, then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices, and they are hereby authorized, (Proof on Oath in the Caſe of any Perſon not appearing according to ſuch Summons having been firſt made before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the due Service of ſuch Summons on every ſuch Perſon, by delivering the ſame to him or her, or by leaving the ſame twenty-four Hours before the Time appointed for ſuch Perſon to appear before ſuch Juſtices, at the uſual Place of Abode of ſuch Perſon,) by Warrant under the Hands of ſuch Juſtices, to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo making Default in appearing, or appearing and refuſing to give Evidence, to ſome Priſon within the Juriſdiction of ſuch Juſtices, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſubmit himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves to be examined, and give his, her, or their Evidence before ſuch Juſtices as aforeſaid.

Convictions and Commitments to be drawn up in the Form in the firſt Schedule.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Juſtices before whom any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted of any Offence againſt this Act, or by whom any Perſon ſhall be committed to Priſon for not appearing as a Witneſs, or not ſubmitting to be examined, ſhall cauſe all ſuch Convictions, and the Warrants or Orders for ſuch Commitment to be drawn up in the Form, or to the Effect ſet forth in the firſt Schedule to this Act.

Convictions to be tranſmitted to the next General or Quarter Seſſions to be filed, and if Appeal be made the Juſtices ſhall then proceed to hear it.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Juſtices before whom any ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, ſhall cauſe the ſame (drawn up in the Form or to the Effect herein-before directed) to be fairly written on Parchment, and tranſmitted to the next General Seſſions or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein ſuch Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongſt the Records of the ſaid General Seſſions, or General Quarter Seſſions; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall appeal, in Manner herein-after mentioned, from the Judgment of the ſaid Juſtices to the ſaid General Seſſions or General Quarter Seſſions, the Juſtices in ſuch General Seſſions, or General Quarter Seſſions, are hereby required, upon receiving ſuch Conviction, to proceed to the Hearing and Determination of the Matter of the ſaid Appeal, according to the Directions of this Act.

Act not to abridge Powers now given by Law to Juſtices touching Combinations of Manufacturers, &c.;

XIV. Provided always and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to repeal, take away, or abridge the Powers and Authorities given to any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace in and by any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made and now in force touching any Combinations of Manufacturers, Journeymen, or Workmen, or for ſettling and adjuſting Diſputes or Differences between Maſters and their Journeymen, Workmen, or other Perſons employed by them in any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, or the Rate or Amount of Wages to be paid to ſuch Journeymen, Workmen, or other Perſons, or the Mode or Time of their working or being employed, or the Quantity of Work to be done, or touching any Matter whatſoever alſo provided for by this Act; but that all Juſtices of the Peace ſhall continue to uſe, exerciſe, and execute all the Powers and Authorities given to them in and by ſuch Acts of Parliament, or any of them, in ſuch and the ſame Manner as they could or might have done if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

nor to empower Manufacturers to employ Workmen contrary to the Proviſions now in force for regulating the Conduct of any particular Manufacture, without Licence from a Juſtice, who is empowered to grant the ſame in caſe of the Miſconduct of qualified Workmen.

XV. Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend to authorize or empower any Perſon or Perſons carrying on any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, to employ therein any Journeyman or Workman contrary to the Regulations and Proviſions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament which hath or have been heretofore made, and is and are now in force, for ſettling, regulating, or directing the Manner or Method of conducting, managing, or carrying on any particular Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, or the Work or Service of the Perſons employed therein, without the previous Licence and Conſent in Writing of one Juſtice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place in which ſuch Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs ſhall be carried on, expreſſing the Cauſe or Reaſon of giving or granting the ſame; which Licence it ſhall be lawful for one ſuch Juſtice to grant whenever the qualified Journeymen or Workmen uſually employed in any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, ſhall refuſe to work therein for reaſonable Wages, or to work for any particular Perſon or Perſons, or to work with any particular Perſons, or ſhall, by refuſing to work for any Cauſe whatſoever, or by miſconducting themſelves when employed to work, in any Manner impede or obſtruct the ordinary Courſe of any Manufacture, Trade, or Buſineſs, or endeavour to injure the Perſon or Perſons carrying on the ſame.

No Maſter in the Trade in which any Offence is charged to have been committed, ſhall act as Juſtice under this Act.

XVI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Juſtice of the Peace, being alſo a Maſter in the particular Trade or Manufacture in or concerning which any Offence is charged to have been committed under this Act, ſhall act as ſuch Juſtice under this Act; any Thing herein contained, or any former Statute, Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

All Contracts between Maſters or other Perſons, for re-

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Contracts, Covenants, and Agreements whatſoever, in Writing or not in Writing, made or to be made by or between any Maſters or other Perſons, for reducing the Wages of Workmen, or for adding to or altering the uſual Hours or Time of working

working, or for increasing the Quantity of Work, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be illegal, null, and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all and every such Masters, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence shall have been committed, within three Calendar Months next after the Offence shall have been committed, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other Moiety in equal Shares to the Informer and the Poor of the Parish where such Offence has been committed; and in case any such Forfeiture or Penalty shall not be forthwith paid pursuant to such Conviction, such Justices shall, by Warrant under their Hands, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had, such Justices shall, by Warrant under their Hands, commit the Offender to the Common Gaol, or some House of Correction within their Jurisdiction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months nor less than two Calendar Months.

Causing the Wages of Workmen or altering the usual Hours of working, or increasing the Quantity of Work, shall be void, and Masters convicted thereof shall forfeit 20l. one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer and the Poor of the Parish, which may be levied by Distress, and if not paid, the Offender may be committed.

XVIII. 'And whereas it will be a great Convenience and Advantage to Masters and Workmen engaged in Manufactures, that a cheap and summary Mode be established for settling all Disputes that may arise between them respecting Wages and Work;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *August* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, in all Cases that shall or may arise within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, where the Masters and Workmen cannot agree respecting the Price or Prices to be paid for Work actually done in any Manufacture, or any Injury or Damage done, or alleged to have been done by the Workmen to the Work, or respecting any Delay, or supposed Delay, on the Part of the Workmen in finishing the Work or the not finishing such Work in a good and workmanlike Manner, or according to any Contract; and in all Cases of Dispute or Difference touching any Contract or Agreement for Work or Wages between Masters and Workmen in any Trade or Manufacture, which cannot be otherwise mutually adjusted and settled by and between them, it shall and may be, and it is hereby declared to be lawful, for such Masters and Workmen, between whom such Dispute or Difference shall arise as aforesaid, or either of them, to demand and have an Arbitration or Reference of such Matter or Matters in Dispute, and each of them is hereby authorized and empowered forthwith to nominate and appoint an Arbitrator for and on his respective Part and Behalf, to arbitrate and determine such Matter or Matters in Dispute as aforesaid, by Writing, subscribed by him in the Presence of and attested by one Witness, in the Form expressed in the second Schedule to this Act, and to deliver the same personally to the other Party, or to leave the same for him at his usual Place of Abode, and to require the other Party to name an Arbitrator in like Manner within two Days after such Reference to Arbitration shall have been so demanded; and such Arbitrators so appointed as aforesaid, after they shall have accepted and taken upon them the Business of the said Arbitration, are hereby authorized and required to summon before them, and examine upon Oath the Parties and their Witnesses, (which Oath the said Arbitrators are hereby authorized and required to administer according to the Form set forth in the second Schedule to this Act,) and forthwith to proceed to hear and determine the Complaints of the Parties, and the Matter or Matters in Dispute between them; and the Award to be made by such Arbitrators within the Time herein-after limited shall in all Cases be final and conclusive between the Parties; but in case such Arbitrators so appointed shall not agree to decide such Matter or Matters in Dispute so to be referred to them as aforesaid, and shall not make and sign their Award within the Space of three Days after the signing of the Submission to their Award by both Parties, that then it shall be lawful for the Parties, or either of them, to require such Arbitrators forthwith and without Delay to go before and attend upon one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, or Place where such Dispute shall happen and be referred, and state to such Justice the Points in Difference between them the said Arbitrators, which Points in Difference the said Justice shall and is hereby authorized and required to hear and determine, and for that Purpose to examine the Parties and their Witnesses upon Oath, if he shall think fit; which Determination of such Justice shall be made and signed within the Space of three Days after the Expiration of the Time hereby allowed the Arbitrators to make and sign their Award, and shall be final and conclusive between the Parties so differing as aforesaid; and if either of the said Parties, or their respective Witnesses, having been duly summoned, shall neglect or refuse to attend such Arbitrators at the Time and Place by them for that Purpose appointed, it shall and may be lawful for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, Township, or Place where such Dispute shall happen, and he or they are hereby required, upon Proof on Oath being made before him or them of the Service of such Summons personally, and also upon the like Proof of the Neglect or Refusal of such Person to attend the said Arbitrators in pursuance of such Summons, (unless a reasonable Excuse be made for such Non-attendance to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices,) to issue his or their Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands for the apprehending and bringing such Person before him or them, and if any such Person so being brought before such Justice or Justices shall still refuse to be examined, or to give his or their Testimony before such Arbitrators touching the Premises, such Person so refusing shall be by the said Justice or Justices committed to the House of Correction within his or their Jurisdiction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he or she shall submit to be examined before the Arbitrators touching the Premises aforesaid, or until the Time for making an Award by such Arbitrators shall be expired.

Disputes between Masters and Workmen may be settled by Arbitration.

If Arbitrators shall not decide the Matter within three Days after Submission to their Award, either Party may require them to go before, and state to a Justice the Points in Difference, who shall finally determine the same.

Persons summoned, neglecting to attend the Arbitrators, or refusing to be examined, may be committed by a Justice;

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Parties who shall have signed any Submission to Arbitration shall think it expedient, or be minded and desirous to extend the Time hereby limited for the making of the Award or Umpirage, it shall and may be lawful for them to extend the same accordingly, by

but the Parties may extend the Time limited for making Award,

by Indorſement on the Back of ſuch Submiſſion, to be ſigned by both of them in the Preſence of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

The Submiſſion to Arbitration and the Award, may be on unſtamped Paper, in the Form in the ſecond Schedule.

XX. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That the Submiſſion to ſuch Arbitration, and the Award or Umpirage to be made thereon, ſhall and may be drawn up, and written at the Foot of ſuch Submiſſion, upon unſtamped Paper, in the reſpective Forms or to the Effect ſet forth in the ſecond Schedule to this Act; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Each Party to have a Copy of the Submiſſion.

XXI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That there ſhall, in all Caſes, be written or engroſſed two Parts of the Submiſſion to Arbitration, one for each of the Parties ſubſcribing the ſame.

If an Arbitration be demanded, and the Submiſſion ſigned and an Arbitrator named by either Party, and the other ſhall refuſe to ſign the Submiſſion and appoint his Arbitrator, he ſhall, on Conviction, forfeit 10l. one Moiety to his Majeſty and the other to the Poor of the Pariſh, which may be levied by Diſtreſs, or in Default, the Offender may be committed for three Months, or not leſs than two.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every Caſe of Diſpute or Difference between any ſuch Maſters and Workmen in ſuch Trade or Manufacture as aforeſaid, if an Arbitration ſhall be demanded, and the Submiſſion thereto ſigned, and an Arbitrator therein named by either of the ſaid Parties, and the other or others of them ſhall refuſe or neglect to ſign the ſaid Submiſſion, and appoint his or their Arbitrator within the Time herein-before limited for that Purpoſe, the Party or Parties ſo neglecting, or refuſing to ſign the ſaid Submiſſion, or to appoint his or their Arbitrator as aforeſaid, ſhall each and every of them, if more than one, on Conviction of every ſuch Offence before two or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, forfeit and loſe the Sum of ten Pounds, one Moiety to his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and in caſe any ſuch Forfeiture or Penalty ſhall not be forthwith paid purſuant to ſuch Conviction, ſuch Juſtices ſhall, by Warrant under their Hands, cauſe the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale; and in caſe no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be had, ſuch Juſtices ſhall, by Warrant under their Hands commit the Offenders to the Common Gaol, or ſome Houſe of Correction, within his or their Juriſdiction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor leſs than two Calendar Months; and if either Party ſhall refuſe to do and perform what by any ſuch Award or Umpirage he ſhall be directed to do and perform, and ſhall be thereof convicted before two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices, by Warrant under their Hands, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction within his or their Juriſdiction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he ſhall fully perform ſuch Award or Umpirage: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to make any Perſon guilty of any Offence in not attending at more than one Arbitration at the ſame Time, or more than two Arbitrations in one Day; and that it ſhall be lawful, in all Caſes, for any Maſter who ſhall not be actually reſident at the Time at any Place where his Trade or Manufacture ſhall be carried on, to authorize any Perſon to act for him, in ſigning Submiſſions to Arbitration, and attending Arbitrators or Juſtices touching the Matter of any Arbitration.

If either Party ſhall not perform what is directed by the Award, he may be committed til Performance.

No Perſon guilty in not attending at more than one Arbitration at a Time, or more than two in one Day. Non-reſident Maſters may appoint Perſons to act for them.

Appeal may be made to the General Seſſions, or General Quarter Seſſions whoſe Deciſion ſhall be final.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon convicted of any Offence or Offences puniſhable by this Act, ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by the Judgment of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices before whom he or ſhe ſhall have been convicted, ſuch Perſon ſhall have Liberty to appeal from every ſuch Conviction to the next Court of General Seſſions, or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, which ſhall be held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein ſuch Offence was committed; and that the Execution of every Judgment ſo appealed from ſhall be ſuſpended in caſe the Perſon ſo convicted ſhall immediately enter into Recognizance before ſuch Juſtices, (which they are hereby authorized and required to take,) himſelf in the Penalty of ten Pounds, with two ſufficient Sureties in the Penalty of five Pounds each, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, upon Condition to proſecute ſuch Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the ſaid next General Seſſions, or General Quarter Seſſions, and to pay ſuch Coſts as the ſaid Court ſhall award on ſuch Occaſion; and the Juſtices in the ſaid next Court of General Seſſions, or General Quarter Seſſions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the Matter of the ſaid Appeal, and to award ſuch Coſts as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable to be paid by either Party, which Deciſion ſhall be final; and if, upon hearing the ſaid Appeal, the Judgment of the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom the Appellant ſhall have been convicted ſhall be affirmed, ſuch Appellant ſhall forthwith pay the Forfeiture or Penalty (if any) mentioned in ſuch Conviction, and the Coſts awarded to be paid by ſuch Appellant; and in Default of Payment thereof, or in caſe ſuch Conviction ſhall contain a Judgment of Impriſonment, ſuch Appellant ſhall immediately be committed by the ſaid Court to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, according to ſuch Conviction, and for the Space of Time therein mentioned, without Bail or Mainprize, and alſo until the Payment of ſuch Coſts as ſhall be awarded by the ſame Court to be paid by ſuch Appellant.

Act not to repeal recited Act as to any Offence committed, or any Penalty in-

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued, deemed, or taken to extend, to repeal the ſaid recited Act, as to any Offence committed, or any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, or any Act, Matter, or Thing done or happened before the paſſing of this Act; but that the ſaid recited Act ſhall, as to every ſuch Offence, Penalty, Forfeiture, Act, Matter, and Thing, be and remain in full Force and Effect, notwithſtanding any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary; and

and every such Offence shall and may be prosecuted and punished, and every such Penalty and Forfeiture shall and may be awarded, levied, and recovered, and all Proceedings touching any such Offence, Penalty, Forfeiture, Act, Matter, and Thing, shall and may be had under and by virtue of the said recited Act, to all Intents and Purposes, in such and the same Manner, and with the like Force and Effect after the passing of this Act, as if the said recited Act had remained wholly unrepealed, and in full Force and Effect, and as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. curred before passing this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or for any Cause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions; three Months. General Issue. Costs.

FIRST SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of CONVICTION and COMMITMENT.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is convicted before us [*naming the Justices*] two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County [*or*, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place] of of having [*stating the Offence*] contrary to the Statute made in the thirty ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act* [*here set forth the Title of the Act*], and we, the said Justices, do hereby order and adjudge the said *A. B.* for the said Offence to be committed to and confined in the Common Gaol for the said County [*or*, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place] for the Space of [*or*, to be committed to the House of Correction at within the said County, (*or* Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place) there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of]

Given under our Hands the Day and Year above written.

FORM of CONVICTION in a PECUNIARY PENALTY.

BE it remembered, That on [*pursuing the same Form as far as the Title of this Act*], and we, the said Justices, do hereby adjudge and determine the said *A. B.* for the said Offence to forfeit and lose the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and do order the same to be forthwith paid by him [*or*, her] into our Hands, for the Use of his Majesty.

Given under [*as before*].

FORM of COMMITMENT of a Person summoned as a WITNESS.

WHEREAS *C. D.* hath been duly summoned to appear and give Evidence before us [*naming the Justices who issued the Summons*], two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County [*or*, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place] of on this Day of at being the Time and Place appointed for hearing and determining the Complaint made on the Oath of [*the Informer or Prosecutor*] before us, against *A. B.* of having [*stating the Offence as laid in the Information*] contrary to the Statute made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act* [*here insert the Title of the Act*]: And whereas the said *C. D.* hath not appeared before us at the Time and Place aforesaid specified for that Purpose, or offered any reasonable Excuse for his [*or* her] Default, [*or*, And whereas the said *C. D.* having appeared before us at the Time and Place aforesaid specified for that Purpose, hath not submitted to be examined as a Witness, and give his [*or* her] Evidence before us, touching the Matter of the said Complaint, but hath refused so to do]: Therefore we the said Justices do hereby, in pursuance of the said Statute, commit the said *C. D.* to the [*describing the Prison*], there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize for his [*or* her] Contempt aforesaid, until he [*or* she] shall submit himself [*or* herself] to be examined and give his [*or* her] Evidence before us, touching the Matter of the said Complaint, or shall otherwise be discharged by due Course of Law; and you the [Constable, *or other Peace Officer or Officers to whom the Warrant is directed*] are hereby authorized and required to take into your Custody the Body of the said *C. D.* and him [*or* her] safely to convey to the said Prison, and him [*or* her] there to deliver to the Gaoler or Keeper thereof, who is hereby authorized and required to receive into his Custody the Body of the said *C. D.* and him [*or* her] safely to detain and keep, pursuant to this Commitment. Given under our Hands this Day of in the Year of our Lord

[This Commitment to be directed to the proper Peace Officer, and the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison.]

SECOND

SECOND SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of the OATH to be administered by the Arbitrators to the Parties and Witnesses under this Act.

THE Evidence that you shall give before us the Arbitrators appointed by *A. B.* and *C. D.* *(the Parties to the Submission)*, to determine the Matters in Difference between them, under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act, (state the Title of the Act)*, shall be the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth.

So help you GOD.

FORM of the SUBMISSION to ARBITRATION, and of the Award to be made in pursuance of this Act.

I *A. B* of, &c. *(set forth the Name, Residence, and Description of the Party)*, do hereby nominate and appoint *C. D.* of, &c. an Arbitrator under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act, (set forth the Title of the Act)*, to hear and determine the Matters in Difference between me and *E. F.* of, &c.

I *E. F.* of, &c. do appoint *G. H.* of, &c. to be an Arbitrator under the said Act for the Purposes aforesaid.

FORM of the AWARD or UMPIRAGE to be made by the Arbitrators or Umpire, and to be written at the Foot of the Submission.

WE *I. K.* and *L. M.* of, &c. the Arbitrators above named, [*or* I *N. O.* *the Justice, as the Case may be*], do hereby adjudge and determine that, &c. *(here set forth the Determination to which the Arbitrators or Justice, as the Case may be, shall subscribe their Names)*.

Witness,
P. Q.

FORM of CONVICTION in a PECUNIARY PENALTY.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of the Reign of and in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is convicted before us *(naming the Justices)*, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, (*or*, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, or Place) of for that the said *A. B.* *(state the Offence, as for neglecting to sign the Submission, or refusing to submit to the Award within the Time limited, as the Case may be)*, contrary to the Statute made in the fortieth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act, (here set forth the Title of the Act)*, and we the said Justices do hereby adjudge and determine the said *A. B.* for the said Offence, to forfeit and lose the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and do order the same to be forthwith paid by him, (her, *or* them, *as the Case may be,*) *C. D.*

FORM of COMMITMENT of a Person summoned as a Witness before the Arbitrators.

WHEREAS Proof on Oath hath been made before us *(naming the Justices signing the Commitment)* two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County (*or* Riding, City, Liberty, Division, or Place) of on this Day of That *A. B.* hath been duly summoned, and hath neglected to appear and give Evidence before *C. D.* and *E. F.* the Arbitrators appointed by and between *G. H.* and *I. K.* to determine the Matters in Dispute between them at in the County, (*or*, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, or Place) of on the Day of under and by virtue of an Act, made in the fortieth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act (here set forth the Title of the Act)*; and the said *A. B.* being required by us, the said Justices, to give Evidence before the said Arbitrators, and still refusing so to do, therefore we the said Justices do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, commit the said *A. B.* to the *(describing the Prison, or the House of Correction)* there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for his (*or* her) Offence aforesaid, until he (*or* she) shall submit himself (*or* herself) to be examined, and give his (*or* her) Evidence before the said Arbitrators, touching the Matters referred to them as aforesaid, or shall otherwise be discharged by due Course of Law. And you the (Constable *or* other Peace Officer or Officers to whom the Warrant is directed) are hereby authorized and required to take into your Custody the Body of the said *A. B.* and him (*or* her) safely to convey to the said Prison (*or* House of Correction) and him (*or* her) there to deliver to the Gaoler (*or* Keeper) thereof, who is hereby authorized and required to receive into his Custody the Body of the said *A. B.* and him (*or* her) safely to detain and keep pursuant to this Commitment.

Given under our Hands this Day of in the Year of our Lord

This Commitment to be directed to the proper Peace Officer and the Gaoler (*or* Keeper) of the Prison (*or* House of Correction).

CAP. CVII.

An Act to permit, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation of *Swedish* Herrings into *Great Britain*.

[29th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient under the present Circumstances to permit, for a limited Time, the Importation of *Swedish* Herrings into *Great Britain* in *British* Ships, or in Ships belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, without Payment of Duty;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred, and until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatever, to import into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place in *Sweden* in any *British* Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, any Herrings caught and cured on any of the Coasts of *Sweden*, without the Payment of any Duty whatever; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

From May 1, 1800, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session, Herrings caught on the Coasts of Sweden may be imported without Payment of Duty.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a due Entry shall be made of all such Herrings that shall be imported by virtue of this Act, with the proper Officers of the Customs at the Port into which the same shall be imported, and in Default thereof the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs.

Such Herrings shall be duly entered at the Port of Importation, on Forfeiture thereof.

III. Provided always, That it shall not be lawful to export *Swedish* Herrings to any of his Majesty's Colonies in the *West Indies*.

Swedish Herrings not to be exported to the British West Indies.

CAP. CVIII.

An Act for indemnifying the Governor of *Surinam*, or the Person acting as such, for having permitted the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms; and for making void all Seizures of Ships, Vessels, or Goods, for any Thing done in pursuance of such Permission. [29th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, and by other Acts of Parliament now in force, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever can be imported into or exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories to his Majesty belonging, or in his Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships or Vessels as do truly, and without Fraud, belong only to the People of *Great Britain*, or of any of the Territories thereof, in the Manner, and under the Penalties, and subject to the Exceptions and Regulations in the said Acts respectively contained: And whereas the Settlement of *Surinam* and its Dependencies, on the Continent of *South America*, hath been surrendered to his Majesty's Arms, and is now in his Majesty's Possession, and at the Time of such Surrender such Settlement was in great Want of various Necessaries, and great Quantities of the Produce remained in the said Settlement, by Reason of the Interruption of the Commerce to and from the same previous to such Surrender, and under such Circumstances his Majesty's Governor, or the Person acting as such, thought fit to permit the Importation into the said Settlement of certain Articles of Provisions, Lumber, and other Stores for the Supply of the said Settlement, in Neutral and Foreign Bottoms, and also to permit the Exportation of certain Articles, the Produce of the said Settlement, in Neutral and Foreign Bottoms, under certain Regulations and Restrictions: And whereas under such Permission, some Ships cleared at the said Colony with Cargoes for this Country, but were detained by Ships in the Service of his Majesty, although they had received sailing Instructions in order to proceed to *Great Britain*, under the Convoy about to proceed from the Leeward Islands: And whereas such Importation and Exportation as aforesaid were rendered necessary by the peculiar Situation of the said Settlement, and having been permitted from the Necessity of the Occasion, the Parties who were interested in the same should be protected against Loss; and all Persons issuing, advising, or acting under or in Obedience to any Order or Permission of the said Governor, or of any Person acting as Governor of the said Settlement, and all Persons concerned in any Importation or Exportation as aforesaid, shall be respectively justified and indemnified therein, and released from all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof:' Be it therefore enacted, &c.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

" Seizures made subsequent to *Feb.* 26, 1800, of Vessels navigated by Order of the Governor of *Surinam*, " and of Goods imported or exported under the Regulations therein contained, shall be void; and all " Actions brought against Persons for having issued or advised such Order, shall be discharged.—General

" Iſſue may be pleaded to Actions, and Defendants ſhall recover double Coſts, &c. § 1. Where Seizures " have been made, or Proceedings commenced for Condemnation, or if diſpoſed of under the Direction of " any Court, the Owner or Defendant may apply to ſuch Court to ſtay Proceedings, and to obtain Reſto- " ration of the Veſſels and Goods, &c. § 2. Nothing herein to prevent Owners of Veſſels, &c. from " bringing Actions for Damages againſt Perſons making illegal Seizures. § 3. But no ſuch Actions au- " thorized, except in Caſes where they might have been proſecuted, if this Act had not paſſed. § 4."

CAP. CIX.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund, for applying certain Sums of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred; for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament, and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, Certificates, Receipts, Annuity Orders, or other Orders, loſt, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed. [29th *July* 1800.]

' Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

' WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament ' aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies which we have chearfully granted to your Ma- ' jeſty in this Seſſion of Parliament, have reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the Sum herein- ' after mentioned;' and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; &c.

" 5,200,000*l.* out of the Conſolidated Fund, may be applied towards the Supply for 1800, to be raiſed by " Loans or Exchequer Bills; payable out of the Conſolidated Fund. § 1—10. 5,300,000*l.* out of the " Duties upon Income, under 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 13. may be applied towards the Supply, over and above " the Sums neceſſary to diſcharge the Intereſt on Loans charged on the ſaid Duties. § 10. And alſo " 1,250,000*l.* out of the Duties granted by the Convoy Act, 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap* 76. § 11. Monies raiſed " by the Duties on Malt, &c. under *Cap.* 2. of this Seſſion; on Penſions, &c. by *Cap.* 3; as alſo " 2,500,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, under *Cap.* 4; 20,500,000*l.* by Annuities, under *Cap.* 22; 3,000,000*l.* " by Agreement with the Bank, under *Cap.* 28; the ſaid 5,300,000*l.* [*ſee* § 10.] out of the Duties upon " Income; the ſaid 1,250,000*l.* [*ſee* § 11.] out of Duties granted by 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 76; Monies " (826,000*l.*) raiſed by the Lottery, under *Cap.* 52; 3,500,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, under *Cap.* 102; " 3,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, under *Cap.* 103; 3,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, under *Cap.* 104; and " the ſaid 5,200,000*l.* [*ſee* § 1, &c.] out of the Conſolidated Fund, may be applied as follow. § 12. " 13,619,079*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* for Naval Services, *viz.* For two Lunar Months commencing *Jan.* 1, 1800, the " Sums following: 444,000*l.* for Wages of 120,000 Men including 22,696 Marines; 436,000*l.* for their " Victualling; 720,000*l.* for Wear and Tear of Ships; 60,000*l.* for Ordnance for Sea Service; 121,510*l.* " for Ordinary of the Navy; 115,625*l.* for Extraordinary of the Navy; and for eleven Lunar Months " commencing *February* 26, 1800, the Sums following: 2,238,500*l.* for Wages of 110,000 Men includ- " ing 22,696 Marines; 2,299,000*l.* for their Victualling; 3,630,000*l.* for Wear and Tear of Ships; " 302,500*l.* for Ordnance for Sea Service; 685,429*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* for the Ordinary of the Navy including " Half Pay; 656,515*l.* for Buildings and Repairs of Ships and Extra Work; 1,300,000*l.* for Tranſport " Service for 1800; 500,000*l.* for Priſoners of War in Health, and 90,000*l.* for Sick ditto. § 13. " 350,000*l.* for Ordnance for Land Service for *January* and *February* 1800; and 1,127,960*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* for " ditto for ten Months, from *March* 1 to *December* 31, 1800; 33,671*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* for Ordnance for Land " Service in 1798, and 184,324*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* for ditto in 1799, unprovided for. § 14. 2,000,000*l.* to be re- " mitted to *Ireland*. § 15. 1,400,000*l.* to fulfil his Majeſty's Engagements, &c. § 16. 500,000*l.* for the " Emperor of *Germany*, the Elector of *Bavaria*, and the other Powers of the Empire. § 17. 1,500,000*l.* " for the Emperor of *Germany*. § 18. 545,494*l.* for the Emperor of *Ruſſia*. § 19. 11,916,768*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* " for Land Service, *viz.* from *December* 25, 1799, to *February* 24, 1800, the Sums following: 510,596*l.* " for 90,047 effective Men in *Great Britain*, *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, and *Holland*; 166,480*l.* for Forces " in the Plantations, &c.; 92,635*l.* for Fencible Cavalry and embodied Proviſional Cavalry; 232,998*l.* " for the Militia, the Miners of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, and Fencible Infantry; 40,000*l.* for quartering " Soldiers; 120,000*l.* for the Barrack Department; and from *February* 25 to *December* 24, 1800, the " Sums following: 2,337,159*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* for 80,275 effective Men, Officers, &c. in *Great Britain*, *Jerſey*, " *Guernſey*, and *Alderney*; and 1,004,480*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* for Forces in the Plantations, &c. From *December* " 25, 1799, to *December* 24, 1800, (inclusive,) the Sums following: 42,901*l.* 19*s.* for Difference between " *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Pay for ſix Regiments abroad; 24,558*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* for recruiting the Regiments in *Eaſt* " *India*; 530,000*l.* for Recruiting and Contingencies, and for extra Feed of Cavalry for 1800; 105,054*l.* " 7*s.* 11*d.* for General, Staff, and Hoſpital Officers in *Great Britain*, *Jerſey*, and *Guernſey*, for 1800; " 1,306,121*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* for Militia, the Miners of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, two Regiments of *Iriſh* Militia and " Fencible Infantry, from *February* 25 to *December* 24, 1800; 50,000*l.* for Contingencies of the Militia " and Fencible Infantry for 1800; 127,061*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* for Cloathing for the Militia, the Miners of *Corn-* " *wall* and *Devon*, and two Regiments of *Iriſh* Militia, for 1800; 26,280*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* for Full Pay to Super- " numerary Officers from *December* 25, 1799, to *December* 24, 1800; 105,747*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* for the Paymaſter " General, Commiſſary General, &c. for 1800; 140,000*l.* for quartering Soldiers from *February* 25 to " *December* 24, 1800; 120,000*l.* for Allowance in lieu of Small Beer, from *March* 25 to *December* 24,

" 1800,

" 1800. 138,979*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* for reduced Officers of the Land Forces and Marines for 1800. 20*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* " for private and superannuated Gentlemen of the Horse Guards, for 1800; 1000*l.* for Officers late in the " Service of the States General, for 1800. 52,500*l.* for reduced Officers of the *British America* Forces, " and 7,500*l.* for Allowances to them, for 1800. 143,310*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* for *Chelsea Hospital* for 1800. " 20,231*l.* 12*s.* for Widows' Pensions for 1800. 574,000*l.* for Volunteer Corps. 359,334*l.* for the Bar- " rack Department from *Feb.* 25 to *Dec.* 24, 1800. 471,128*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* for Foreign Corps for 1800. " 566,688*l.* 10*s.* for 12,000 Troops of the Elector of *Bavaria*, to *April* 1, 1801. 2,500,000*l.* for Extra- " ordinaries of the Army for 1800. § 20. 3,000,000*l.* for discharging Exchequer Bills, made out under " 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 70. § 21. 2,506,250*l.* for discharging ditto made out under the Income Duty Act, " and now outstanding. § 22. 1,079,740*l.* for discharging ditto made out under 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 16. and " 76. and now outstanding. § 23. 3,500,000*l.* for discharging ditto made out under 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 69. " § 24. 1,914,000*l.* for discharging ditto made out under 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 68. § 25. 26,203*l.* 3*s.* issued " pursuant to Addresses of the Commons. § 26. 7,950*l.* for the Civil Establishment of *Upper Canada*; " 5,540*l.* for ditto of *Nova Scotia*; 4,650*l.* for ditto of *New Brunswick*; 1,900*l.* for ditto of the Island of " *St. John* in *America*; 1,840*l.* for ditto of *Cape Breton*; 1,640*l.* for ditto of *Newfoundland*; 4,100*l.* for " ditto of the *Bahama Islands*; 580*l.* for ditto of the *Bermudas*; 600*l.* for ditto of *Dominica*; 6,703*l.* 16*s.* " 8*d.* for ditto of *New South Wales*; 20,000*l.* for Forts in *Africa*; 4,000*l.* for the Civil Establishment of " *Sierra Leone*. § 27. 150,000*l.* for Foreign and other Secret Service for 1800; 242,798*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* for Re- " fugees of *France*, *Toulon*, and *Corsica*, *St. Domingo* Sufferers, and *American* Loyalists for 1800; 7,574*l.* " 6*s.* 3*d.* for Refugees of *France*, &c. for 1799; 24,074*l.* for the Service of *New South Wales* in 1799; " 6,369*l.* for Superintendance of Aliens; 32,353*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* for Expences of Convicts at Home; 200,000*l.* " towards the Reduction of the National Debt; 633,161*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* for Interest on Exchequer Bills; " 163,368*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* for Discount on Loans and Lottery; 39,675*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* for Interest due to the Bank; " 15,907*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* to the Bank for receiving Contributions to the Loan and Lottery; 2,338*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* for " Prosecutions of Coiners for 1799; 12,000*l.* for Expences of drawing the Lottery; 1,805*l.* 9*s.* to the " Secretary to the Commissioners for reducing the National Debt; 13,779*l.* for Secret Service abroad for " 1799; 7,000*l.* for Repairs at the King's Bench Prison; 3,000*l.* for the Police Office at *Wapping* for " 1800; 8,000*l.* for Printing for the House of Commons for 1800; 1,697*l.* for Purchase of a House for de- " positing the Journals of the Commons; 3,575*l.* for the Office of the Commissioners for *American* Awards " for 1800; 5,000*l.* for Repairs at the *Marshalsea*; 900*l.* to Officers of the Exchequer for extra Trouble " in making out Exchequer Bills; 16,000*l.* for Relief of *St. Domingo* Claimants; 177*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for printing " Plans of proposed Wet Docks in the Port of *London*; 348*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* for Expences of the Parliament Of- " fice; 2,482*l.* 16*s.* for additional Clerks in the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts; 2,646*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* " for Expences of the Police Office in *Wapping*; 110*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* for completing the 34th Volume of the " Manuscript Journals of the Lords; 9,760*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* to pay Bills drawn from *New South Wales* which " became due in 1797; 255*l.* 9*s.* to complete the Pier at *Douglas* Harbour in the *Isle of Man*; 900*l.* for " Relief of *Toulonese* Emigrants not included in Estimate for 1799; 448*l.* 13*s.* for publishing Weekly Re- " turns of the Average Price of *Muscovado* Sugar; 697*l.* 7*s.* for Copper Coin for *New South Wales*; 797*l.* " 11*s.* 6*d.* for further Expences of Police Office at *Wapping*; 680*l.* 18*s.* for surveying Roads in *North Bri- " tain*; 827*l.* 12*s.* for an additional Allowance to Clerks in the Office for auditing the Publick Ac- " counts; 177*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* 3*q.* on Account of the Expences of *New South Wales*, &c. for Stationery, &c.; " 370*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* to Clerks of the House of Commons for Attendance on Publick Committees; 41,400*l.* " for Losses sustained by the Destruction of the *Aurora*, the *Mentor*, and the *Lark*; 25,000*l.* for a Royal " Military Asylum for Soldiers' Children; 2,550*l.* for Works done at *Somerset Place*; 1,048*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for " Fees on Compensation Money for Losses in the Destruction of Ships and Cargoes from *Mogador*; 30,000*l.* " to discharge Bills from *New South Wales* becoming due in 1800; 50,000*l.* for liquidating Demands of *St.* " *Domingo* Claimants; 1,000*l.* for Surveys by Order of the Commissioners for enquiring into the State of " the Woods and Forests; 1,024*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* for printing Lords' Journals; 3,000*l.* for the *British Museum*; " 3,000*l.* for the Board of Agriculture for 1800; 5,000*l.* for the *Levant* Company; 1,500*l.* for the Vete- " rinary College for 1800; 1,000*l.* to Mr. *Davis* for a Discovery of his Method of cleaning Wheat da- " maged by Smut; 4,500*l.* for repairing Roads and Bridges in *North Britain* for 1800. § 28. 447,039*l.* " 4*s.* 0*d.* 1*q.* Deficiency of Grants 1799. § 29. Supplies not to be issued for any other than the authorized " Purposes. § 30. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Sum appropriated for Half Pay. Offi- " cers employed on the Staff, or in Garrisons, may receive Half Pay, on making Oath that they have " no other Employment, Civil or Military, &c. § 31. By 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 114. a certain Sum was ap- " propriated to be paid to reduced Officers, the Overplus of which may be disposed of as his Majesty shall " judge proper. § 32. Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, &c. lost or destroyed, may be made out on Affida- " vit of the Fact, &c. § 33."

PUBLICK LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

N. B.—Where no other Periods are noticed, the Commencement of the Act is from the Time of its passing; and its Duration unlimited.
"For twenty-one Years, &c." means, and to the End of the then next Session.

Cap. i.

[a] c. 18.

AN Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second [a], intituled, *An Act for draining and preserving certain Fen Lands in the several Parishes of* Maney, Upwell, Welney, Downham, Witcham, *and in a certain extra-parochial Place in* Byal Fen, *within the* Isle of Ely, *and County of* Cambridge. [10th *March* 1800.]

Cap. ii.

[b] [From the passing of this Act.]
[c] [26 Geo. 2. c. 46. 19 Geo 3. c. 90.]

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years [b], and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his late Majesty, and in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty [c], for repairing the Road from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, in the said County. [10th *March* 1800.]

Cap. iii.

[See 27 Geo. 2. c. 42. 9 Geo. 3. c. 91. in Part repealed.]

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Roads from the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Narborough*; and from the said Borough of *Leicester* to the Town of *Earl Shilton*; and from the said Town of *Earl Shilton* to the Town of *Hinckley*, in the said County. [10th *March* 1800.]

[This Act to continue for the Term of the recited Acts, and twenty-one Years, &c. after their Expiration.]

Cap. iv.

[d] [12 Geo. 3. c. 14. 25 Geo. 3. c. 36.]

An Act for continuing for a further Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term of two Acts, one made in the twelfth, and the other in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [d], for clearing, deepthening, repairing, maintaining, and improving, the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*; and for deepthening and making more navigable the several Rivers emptying themselves into the said Haven; and preserving Ships wintering therein from Accidents by Fire; and also for building a new Bridge over the Haven of *Great Yarmouth*; and for altering and enlarging the Powers thereof, so far as the same relate to the said Haven and Piers.
[25th *March* 1800.]

Cap. v.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parishes of *Cantley* and *Hassingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for draining and preserving the same, and also certain Marsh Lands within the said Parishes.
[25th *March* 1800.]

Punishment for destroying Works, seven Years Transportation, &c.

LXV. AND be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously cut, damage, break down, demolish, or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Dam, Floodgate, Bridge, Sluice, or Tunnel already made, or which shall at any Time hereafter be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used, for answering the Purposes of this Act, every Person so offending, and being convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, and the Court before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny.

Cap. vi.

[e] [31 Geo. 2. c. 51. 27 Geo. 3. c. 81.]

An Act for continuing for the Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, one made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the other in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [e], for repairing the High Road leading from *Brent Bridge*, in the County of *Devon*, to *Gaskin Gate*, in or near the Borough of *Plymouth*, in the said County.
[25th *March* 1800.]

Cap. vii.

[See 26 Geo. 2. c. 71. 18 Geo. 3. c. 101. in Part repealed.]

An Act for more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, several Roads, leading from the Town of *Ivelchester*, in the County of *Somerset*. [25th *March* 1800.]

[This Act to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from *June* 30, 1800.]

Cap.

Cap. viii.

An Act for increasing the Tolls authorized to be taken on the Road leading from *Sevenoaks Common* to the Market House in *Tunbridge Town*, by an Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [f], for repairing the Road leading from *Sevenoaks Common* to *Woodsgate*, *Tunbridge Wells*, and *Kipping's Cross*, in the County of *Kent*, and from *Tunbridge Wells* to *Woodsgate* aforesaid. [25th *March* 1800.]

[f] [c. 183]

Cap. ix.

An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and alter the Powers, of two Acts, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [g], for amending the Roads leading from the Village of *Milford*, in the County of *Surrey*, through *Petworth*, to the Top of *Dunckton Hill*, and from *Petworth* to *Stopham Bridge*, in the County of *Sussex*. [25th *March* 1800.]

[g] [30 Geo. 2. c. 50. 5 Geo. 3. c. 57.]

Cap. x.

An Act for the Appointment and Regulation of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels into and out of the Port of *Kingston upon-Hull*; and for ascertaining the Salvage for Anchors, Cables, and other Ships' Materials, found in the River *Humber*; and for the better ascertaining the Tonnage of Ballast Lighters employed at the said Port. [4th *April* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Corporation of Wardens, Elder Brethren, and Assistants of the Guild or Brotherhood of *The Trinity House of Kingston-upon-Hull*, have for a long Period of Years, by Usage, as well as by virtue of Letters Patent or Charters granted to them by the Crown, exercised the Power of appointing Pilots to conduct Ships and Vessels from the River *Humber* to cross the Seas, or to pass from the said River *Humber* beyond *Flamborough Head* Northward and *Wintertonness* Southward; but they are not invested with sufficient Powers to prevent other Persons from acting as Pilots within the said Limits: And whereas it would greatly tend to the Safety of Ships and Vessels sailing or trading from and to the Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, if effectual Powers were given for appointing and regulating of Pilots for conducting of such Ships and Vessels between the said Port and the Sea, and for a small Distance out at Sea; and for preventing Persons not so appointed, from acting as Pilots of any such Ships and Vessels, or of any Ships or Vessels destined from the said Port to cross the Seas, or to pass beyond *Flamborough Head* Northward, or *Wintertonness* Southward; and also for settling and ascertaining the Salvage for Anchors, Cables, and other Ships' Materials, found in the said River *Humber*; and for the better ascertaining the Tonnage of Ballast Lighters employed at the said Port:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Wardens, Elder Brethren, and Assistants of the said *Trinity House*, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from Time to Time, by Writing under their Common Seal, to license and appoint such Persons as they shall, upon Examination touching their Skill and Abilities, approve of and think properly qualified for that Purpose, to be Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels into and out of the Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull* aforesaid, and upon any Part of the River *Humber* below the said Port, and so far out at Sea as to bring the *Northness of Dimlington* on the Coast of *Holderness* to bear or be seen a sufficient Distance clear or open of the Land to the Southward thereof, so as to pass clear of the *New Sand*; and the Persons so licensed shall for the Purposes of this Act be called *River Pilots*: and if any Person, without having such Licence to act as a River Pilot as aforesaid, shall, after the Expiration of one Calendar Month from the passing of this Act, take upon himself to conduct or pilot any Ship or Vessel into or out of the said Port, or at any Place between the said Port and the Place at Sea where the said *Northness of Dimlington* bears as aforesaid; or if any Person, other than such as shall have been examined and declared by the said Wardens, Elder Brethren, and Assistants, under their Common Seal, to be properly qualified and capable of conducting Ships and Vessels as a Pilot at Sea, shall, after the Expiration of the said one Calendar Month from the passing of this Act, take upon himself to act as Pilot of any Ship or Vessel destined on a Voyage from the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, in conducting such Ship or Vessel from the Place near the Entrance of the said River *Humber*, where the said *Northness of Dimlington* bears as aforesaid, to cross the Seas, or to pass from *Flamborough Head* Northward, or *Wintertonness* Southward; every such Person shall respectively forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds.

Trinity House of Kingston-upon-Hull empowered to license Pilots.

Penalty on acting as Pilots without Licence not exceeding 20*l*.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to oblige the Master or other Person having the Command of any Ship or Vessel outward-bound, after she has been piloted out of the said River *Humber* to Sea, to employ or make use of any Pilot to conduct such Ship or Vessel to cross or pass further out at Sea; or to oblige the Master or other Person having the Command of any Ship or Vessel in the Coal Trade, or other Coasting Trade, whether laden or in Ballast, or of any *British* Ship or Vessel of less than six Feet Draught of Water, or of any Ship or Vessel coming into any of the Roadsteads within the said River *Humber* for the Purpose of Shelter, or of obtaining Stores or Provisions only, to employ or make use of any Pilot; nor to prevent or hinder any Owner, Part Owner, Master, or Mate of, or any Person belonging to any Ship or Vessel inward-bound, from conducting or piloting the Ship or Vessel to which he shall belong.

Certain Vessels may be piloted by the Masters, &c.

into and up the said River *Humber*, in case none of the said River Pilots shall be ready and offer to conduct and pilot the same; nor to prevent or hinder any Person or Persons from assisting any Ship or Vessel in Distress.

" Pilots shall pay for their first License six Guineas, and afterwards three Guineas, §. 3. *Trinity House* may " suspend Pilots. §. 4. Commissioners named for the Purposes of the Act. §. 5. First Meeting of Com- " missioners. §. 6. Commissioners to settle the Clerks and other Officers' Salaries. §. 7. Commissioners to " acknowledge their Acceptance of the Trust. §. 8. Future Meetings of Commissioners. §. 9. On the " Death of any of the Commissioners, &c. others to be elected. §. 10."

Pilots to assist King's Ships in preference to others.

Pilots misbehaving shall forfeit not exceeding 20*l.*;

and, on Complaint by Commissioners to the Trinity House, such Pilots may be suspended.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such River Pilot as aforesaid, shall at all Times afford every Assistance in his Power to any of his Majesty's Ships, and when any of them shall by Signal or otherwise appear to be in Want of a Pilot, shall go to assist and pilot such Ships in Preference to any other Ship or Vessel whatsoever; and in case any such River Pilot shall refuse or neglect to take the Charge or Conduct of any of his Majesty's Ships, or any other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, upon a proper Signal being made, or a Gun or Guns fired by any Ship or Vessel inward-bound, or at the Request of the Master, Commander, Owner, Agent, or Consignee of any Ship or Vessel outward-bound; or if any such River Pilot shall refuse or neglect to give every Assistance in his Power to any Ship or Vessel in Distress, or in Want of any extra Assistance; or in case it shall appear to the said Commissioners that any such River Pilot shall have misbehaved himself in the Conduct of any Ship or Vessel, or in the Execution of his Duty as a River Pilot; or if any such River Pilot shall (without some reasonable Excuse) refuse to obey any Summons issued in pursuance of the Order of any five or more of the said Commissioners, requiring his Appearance before them, or to obey such Orders as shall be made and passed at any of their Meetings for the Purposes of this Act, every such Pilot shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and if the said Commissioners, upon Examination of the Cause of Complaint, shall think that the Pilot so offending should be suspended or broke, and shall state the Matter of Complaint and such their Opinion to the said Corporation of Wardens, Elder Brethren, and Assistants, the said Corporation are hereby required to inquire into the Matter of Complaint, and upon Proof of the Offence complained of, by the Oath of any credible Witness, (which Oath the said Mayor and Aldermen, Acting Warden or his Deputy, Elder Brother or Assistant, or any one of them, is hereby empowered to administer,) according to their Discretion, either to suspend or to entirely break and dismiss such Pilot, and to declare his Licence to be void; and such Pilot shall be accordingly either suspended, or broke and dismissed, and his Licence shall be from thenceforth utterly void, as the Case shall be; and if any such River Pilot, after being suspended, or broke and dismissed as aforesaid, and Notice thereof in Writing, signed by the Clerk, given to such Pilot, or left at his usual Place of Abode, shall, during the Time of such Suspension, or after such Dismission, take upon himself to pilot or conduct any Ship or Vessel into or out of the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull* aforesaid, or upon any Part of the said River below the said Port, or out at Sea between the Entrance into the said River and the Place where the *Northness of Dimlington* bears as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds.

Rates for piloting British Ships.

XII. ' And, for ascertaining the Rates to be paid to the said River Pilots for the conducting or piloting ' any Ships or Vessels as aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That no greater Rates shall be demanded or taken by any such River Pilot, than what shall be from Time to Time ascertained, fixed, and settled by the said Commissioners at any of their Meetings, so that the Rate so to be ascertained, fixed, and settled for piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, into the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, from the Place at Sea where the *Northness of Dimlington* bears as aforesaid, be not less than three Shillings nor more than five Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Ship or Vessel into the said Port from the Place within the said River *Humber* where the *Spurn Lighthouse* bears North-east, or from any Distance within the said River *Humber* to the Buoy of the *Burcome*, not less than two Shillings and Sixpence nor more than three Shillings and Sixpence for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Ship or Vessel into the said Port from the Distance of the said Buoy, not less than two Shillings nor more than three Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for every Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Ship or Vessel into the said Port from *Whitebooth Road* to the said River *Humber*, not less than one Shilling nor more than two Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Ship or Vessel from the said Port, so far out to Sea as to bring the said *Northness of Dimlington* to bear as aforesaid, not less than three Shillings nor more than five Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot.

Rates for piloting Alien Ships.

XIII. ' And, for ascertaining the Rates to be paid to the said River Pilots, for the conducting or piloting ' any Alien Ship or Vessel,' be it further enacted, That no greater Rates shall be demanded or taken by any such River Pilots, than what shall be from Time to Time ascertained, fixed, and settled by the said Commissioners, so that the Rate to be ascertained, fixed, and settled, for piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel belonging to Aliens in the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, from the Place at Sea where the *Northness of Dimlington* bears as aforesaid, be not less than five Shillings nor more than seven Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Alien Ship or Vessel into the said Port from the Place within the *Humber* where the *Spurn Lighthouse* bears North-east, or from any Distance within

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the said River *Humber* to the Buoy of the *Burcome*, not less than four Shillings nor more than five Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Ship or Vessel into the said Port from the Distance of the said Buoy, not less than three Shillings nor more than six Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Ship or Vessel into the said Port from *Whiteboath Road* in the said River *Humber*, not less than one Shilling and Sixpence nor more than three Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and for piloting and conducting any such Alien Ship or Vessel from the said Port so far out to Sea as to bring the said *Northness of Dimlington* to bear as aforesaid, not less than five Shillings nor more than seven Shillings for every Foot of Water such Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot.

"Fraction of Half a Foot, shall be considered as Half a Foot. §. 14. Commissioners empowered to vary "and regulate the Prices of Pilotage; within the Rates mentioned. §. 15."

Ships outward-bound in Ballast, pay only two Thirds of the Rates.

XVI. Provided always, That every Master or other Person, having the Command of any Ship or Vessel sailing from the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull* with Ballast only, and not laden or Part laden with Goods or Merchandize liable to the Payment of Freight, which shall be conducted or piloted out of the said Port by any of the said River Pilots, shall pay or cause to be paid two Third Parts only of the Rates which such Ship or Vessel would be liable to if laden or Part laden for such respective Pilotage.

Coasters to pay only Half of the Rates.

XVII. Provided also, That the Master or other Person having the Command of any Ship or Vessel employed in the Coasting Trade, and which shall have been actually so employed for six Calendar Months or upwards then next preceding, which shall be conducted or piloted into or out of the said Port by any of the said River Pilots, shall be subject to the Payment of one Half Part only of the said respective Rates payable in respect of *British* Ships or Vessels.

Vessels drawing less than six Feet Water to pay for six Feet.

XVIII. Provided also, That if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, whether trading Coastwise or otherwise, which shall be conducted or piloted into, out of, or upon the said River *Humber*, by any of the said River Pilots, shall not draw so much as six Feet Water, such Ship or Vessel shall nevertheless, in ascertaining the Rate of Pilotage payable for the same by virtue of this Act, be deemed and considered to draw six Feet Water; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proportioning the Rates of Pilotage.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel of any of his Majesty's Subjects, or of Aliens, not bound to the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, shall, on account of contrary Winds and bad Weather, or otherwise, be piloted from or to the *Northness of Dimlington*, bearing as above-mentioned, into or out of any of the Roadsteads of the said River *Humber* below the Roadstead of the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, the following Proportions of the Rates for Pilotage, which shall for the Time being be payable as herein-before mentioned for or in respect of *British* and Alien Ships respectively, and no more shall be demanded by or paid to any such River Pilot so piloting such Ship or Vessel; (that is to say,) if such Ship or Vessel shall be piloted from or to the Place where the *Northness of Dimlington* bears as aforesaid, into or from the *Hawk Road*, or *Grimsby Road*, in the said River *Humber*, one Third Part of the said Rates hereby imposed for piloting *British* and Alien Ships respectively the whole Extent of the first above-mentioned Distance; and if such Ship or Vessel shall be piloted from or to the said Distance, into or from *Whiteboath Road*, two Third Parts of such Rates.

Rewards for Pilots assisting Ships in Distress to be settled by Commissioners.

XX. And, as an Encouragement to the said River Pilots, to ply out at Sea, be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel shall be met with in Distress, by any of the said River Pilots, and shall be assisted by such Pilot, or any of his Crew or Boat, then such Compensation shall be made for such Assistance, as shall be settled and determined by the said Commissioners at their next Meeting after Application shall have been made to them by either Party for that Purpose; and if any Agreement for such extraordinary Assistance shall have been made, such Agreement shall be null and void; or in case any *British* or Alien Ship or Vessel shall, at the particular Request of the Master or other Person having the Command thereof, be piloted or assisted by any of the said River Pilots into the said Port from any further Distance than what is hereby provided for, every such River Pilot shall be paid for such extra Pilotage, such Sum as the said Commissioners shall order and direct, not less than Nine-pence nor more than one Shilling and Three-pence for every Foot of Water any such *British* Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; and not less than one Shilling nor more than two Shillings for every Foot of Water any such Alien Ship or Vessel shall draw, and so in Proportion for the Fraction of a Foot, such Fraction not being less than Half a Foot; over and above the said Rates of Pilotage by this Act imposed for piloting such Ships or Vessels respectively from the Distance of the said *Northness of Dimlington* bearing as aforesaid, or into the said Port.

Additional Pilotage for piloting extra Distance.

Masters of inward or outward-bound Ships refusing Pilots, shall pay them the Pilotage.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel drawing six Feet Water or upwards which shall be outward-bound and about to proceed down the said River *Humber*, or which shall be inward-bound, shall refuse to take on board and employ one of the said River Pilots who shall offer his Service (except such Ships or Vessels as are employed on the Coal or Coasting Trade) such Master or Commander shall pay or cause to be paid to the River Pilot who first or who only shall offer his Service as aforesaid, and shall be so refused, the full Pilotage which such Master or Commander would have been subject or liable to pay by virtue of this Act if the said Pilot had been received and employed in conducting or piloting such Ship or Vessel into or out of the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, together with the Expence to be incurred in the Recovery of the same.

XXII.

Pilots leading the Way in any Veſſel to be entitled to full Pilotage.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any Ship or Veſſel coming into or going out of the ſaid Port ſhall be in Want of a Pilot, and none of the ſaid River Pilots can be procured, and there ſhall be any of the ſaid River Pilots on board any other Ship or Veſſel paſſing into or out of the ſaid Port, ſuch Pilot on board any ſuch other Ship or Veſſel may lead the Way for, and conduct the Ship or Veſſel ſo in Want of a Pilot either into or out of the ſaid Port, or ſo far in her Courſe until another River Pilot can be obtained; and the Maſter or Commander of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel which ſhall be ſo piloted or conducted by any Pilot leading the Way in ſuch other Ship or Veſſel, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Payment of the Whole, or ſuch a Proportion, according to the Diſtance ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have been piloted or conducted as aforeſaid, of the ſaid Rates of Pilotage, as he would have been ſubject and liable to if the Pilot had actually been on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and piloted or conducted the ſame into or out of the ſaid Port, as ſhall be fixed and ſettled by the ſaid Commiſſioners at any of their Meetings; and ſuch Pilotage ſo to be received ſhall be added to the Stock of the Boat to which ſuch Pilot ſhall belong.

Ships forced back after parting with Pilots, and piloted out again from any of the Roads, to pay not exceeding one Half of the Rates.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Ship or Veſſel which ſhall have been piloted or conducted by any of the ſaid River Pilots out of the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, ſhall be forced back, by Storm or otherwiſe, after having, by the Conſent of the Maſter or Commander of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, parted with ſuch Pilot, and ſhall be conducted by ſuch Maſter or Commander into any of the Roadſteads or Places in the ſaid River, and ſuch Maſter or Commander ſhall afterwards employ any of the ſaid River Pilots to conduct ſuch Ship or Veſſel out of ſuch Roadſtead or Place to Sea, then ſuch a Proportion not exceeding one Half of the full Sum, ſhall be paid for ſuch Pilotage, as is hereby directed to be taken for Pilotage outward, as ſhall be ſettled and fixed by the ſaid Commiſſioners.

Diſtance outward bound Ships are to be piloted.

Pilots to have 3s. 6d. per Day for their Attendance.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch River Pilot as aforeſaid, who ſhall take upon himſelf the Charge of any Ship or Veſſel about to ſail out of the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, ſhall, and is hereby required to take Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel at her Moorings in the Dock, or other Place within the ſaid Port, and to conduct or pilot ſuch Ship or Veſſel about to ſail out of the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, ſo far out to Sea as to bring the *Northneſs of Dimlington* to bear as above mentioned; and whenever any ſuch River Pilot ſhall be required by the Maſter or Commander of any Ship or Veſſel, whether outward or inward-bound, to attend ſuch Ship or Veſſel at Anchor in any of the Roadſteads in the ſaid River *Humber*, for the Purpoſe of taking in Goods, or for any other Purpoſe, ſuch River Pilot ſhall attend accordingly, on not leſs than three Shillings and Sixpence *per* Day, for every Day of twenty-four Hours' Attendance, according to the Diſcretion of the ſaid Commiſſioners, being paid or ſecured to be paid to ſuch Pilot; and if ſuch Pilot ſhall be employed for a Part only of a Day, he ſhall be paid the like ſum as for a whole Day; and in caſe the Uſe or Attendance of a Pilot's Crew or Boat ſhall be required, there ſhall be paid for the Uſe of ſuch Crew or Boat ſuch ſum of Money by the Tide, Day, or otherwiſe, as ſhall be ſettled and directed by the ſaid Commiſſioners according to the Circumſtances of the Caſe; and if any ſuch River Pilot after he is engaged to ſerve, ſhall preſume to quit any Ship or Veſſel ſo detained, without the Conſent of the Maſter or Commander of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſuch Pilot ſhall forfeit the Pilotage which on his duly performing his Duty he would have been entitled to; and on being lawfully convicted of ſo quitting any Ship or Veſſel, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds.

Pilots quitting Ships without Leave, to forfeit Pilotage, and not exceeding 10l.

Places to which inward-bound Ships are to be piloted.

Rates for birthing Ships.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch River Pilot as aforeſaid who ſhall pilot or conduct any Ship or Veſſel into the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull* ſhall, and is hereby required to take the ſame as high in the Haven of the ſaid Port as above the Place called *The Garriſon Jetty*, and as much higher in the ſaid Haven as may be, and from thence, if the Tide will permit, into the Wet Dock of the ſaid Port, or to ſuch other Place of Delivery within the Limits of the ſaid Port, as the Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall require; but if the Tide will not allow thereof, then to moor her in a proper Situation in the ſaid Haven, without being paid any other Rate than is hereby directed to be paid for piloting ſuch Ship or Veſſel into the ſaid Port; and in Caſe the Attendance of any ſuch Pilot ſhall be required to take Care of ſuch Ship or Veſſel from ſuch firſt Mooring, and to conduct her into the ſaid Wet Dock, or other Place of Delivery the Pilot that ſhall have brought the ſaid Ship or Veſſel to ſuch Mooring, or ſome other of the ſaid River Pilots, to be by the ſaid Pilot or the ſaid Maſter procured, ſhall attend, and ſhall be paid for unmooring, tranſporting, and re-mooring ſuch Ship or Veſſel at her Delivery-birth in the ſaid Dock, or other Place within the ſaid Port, if ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall draw thirteen Feet of Water and upwards, not leſs than nine Shillings nor more than eleven Shillings; and if ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall draw upwards of ten Feet and under thirteen Feet of Water, not leſs than ſix Shillings and Sixpence nor more than eight Shillings and Sixpence; and if ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall draw under ten Feet of Water, not leſs than four Shillings nor more than ſix Shillings; according to the Diſcretion of the ſaid Commiſſioners.

Maſters ſhall give Pilot a true Account of the Draught of Water of their Ships, and Pilot authorized to admeaſure.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Maſter or Commander of every Ship or Veſſel ſo to be piloted or conducted into or out of the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, ſhall, and is hereby required to declare and give a true Account to the Pilot employed in conducting or piloting ſuch Ship or Veſſel of the Draught of Water ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall draw; and in caſe the Pilot ſo employed ſhall ſuſpect the Truth of ſuch Declaration, ſuch Pilot is hereby authorized to admeaſure, or cauſe ſuch Ship or Veſſel to be admeaſured, in order to find out the true Draught of Water ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall then draw; and if on ſuch Admeaſurement it ſhall appear that ſuch Maſter or Commander gave a falſe Account wilfully and fraudulently, ſuch Maſter or Commander ſhall not only pay to ſuch Pilot the full Pilotage by this Act made payable for or in reſpect of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with all the Expences of the Admeaſurement, but ſhall alſo forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds.

XXVII. And

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons taking or appearing to take upon himſelf or themſelves the Charge, Agency, or Conſignment of any Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, ſo charged or chargeable with the ſaid reſpective Rates for Pilotage and extra Attendances, outward-bound, ſhall be accountable to ſuch River Pilot or Pilots for ſuch Rates of Pilotage as ſhall be ſo due for ſuch Pilotage outward according to the Rates aforeſaid; and the ſame ſhall and may be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale, in Manner herein-after mentioned, upon any of the Goods, Merchandize, or Effects of the Perſon or Perſons ſo taking or appearing to take upon himſelf or themſelves the Charge, Agency, or Conſignment of ſuch Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, after the Expiration of three Days from the Day on which ſuch Pilotage ſhall have been demanded. Perſons liable to Pilotage.

"On Nonpayment of Rate, Commiſſioners may diſtrain the Ship's Tackle, &c. § 29."

XXIX. 'And whereas, it may happen that ſome of the ſaid River Pilots may be unavoidably through 'Streſs of Weather, or forcibly, carried to Sea beyond the Limits for Pilotage herein preſcribed,' be it therefore further enacted, That the Maſter or Commander of any Ship or Veſſel on board of which any ſuch Pilot ſhall be forcibly, or through Streſs of Weather unavoidably carried to Sea beyond the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall pay to ſuch River Pilot, for the Time he ſhall be detained on board after paſſing the ſaid Limits, the ſame Wages as ſhall be payable by the ſaid Maſter or Commander to the Mate of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, over and above the Rate of Pilotage which he ſhall be entitled to as Pilot of ſuch Ship or Veſſel; and in caſe of any ſuch Pilot being forcibly carried to Sea beyond the ſaid Limits, otherwiſe than through Streſs of Weather, ſuch Maſter or Commander ſhall alſo forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds. Maſters forcibly taking away Pilots, ſhall pay them Mates' Wages, and forfeit not exceeding 20l.

"Majority of Pilots may have a Joint Stock. § 30. Commiſſioners to keep Accounts of Money received "for Licences, for Penalties, and of Diſburſements. § 31. Licence Money and Fines, (after paying Ex- "pences of the Act) to be applied for the Benefit of diſabled Pilots, their Widows, &c. § 33. To enable "Commiſſioners to reward meritorious Pilots, 2½ *per Cent.* may be retained by the Commiſſioners, out of "the Rates of Pilotage, &c. § 33. Accounts to be audited by five or more Commiſſioners. § 34. Pilots "not to keep Publick Houſes. § 35. Expences of obtaining this Act to be aſcertained by the Commiſ- "ſioners. § 36. The ſaid Expences to be raiſed by a Tonnage Duty of one Halfpenny *per* Ton. § 37, 38. "Accounts to be kept by the Commiſſioners of the Receipts and Payments in reſpect of the Tonnage "Duty. § 39. Tonnage Duty to ceaſe after the Charges are paid. § 40."

XLI. 'And whereas it frequently happens that Ships and Veſſels are through Streſs of Weather forced 'from their Anchors and Cables in the ſaid River *Humber*, and the Entrance thereof, and unreaſonable Sums 'of Money demanded for Salvage by the Perſons taking up ſuch Anchors and Cables, and the Anchors and 'Cables ſo taken up together with Buoy Ropes and Buoys belonging thereto, have frequently been clan- 'deſtinely ſecreted from the Owners thereof, and afterwards fraudulently ſold and diſpoſed of;' for preventing ſuch unreaſonable Demands, and ſuch Frauds for the future, be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and they are hereby authorized and directed, upon Application to them for that Purpoſe, to adjuſt and determine any Difference, whenever any ſuch ſhall ariſe, between the Owner or Maſter, or Agent for the Owner of the Anchors, Cables, or other Stores or Materials, of any Ship or Veſſel, which ſhall be found in the ſaid River *Humber*, or the Entrance thereof, and brought to the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, and the Perſon or Perſons finding, taking up, and bringing the ſame; and the Determination of the ſaid Commiſſioners therein ſhall be final and concluſive; and that if at any Time any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find and take up any ſuch Anchor, Cable, or any other Sort of Ship's Stores or Materials, and ſhall not without Delay bring the ſame to the ſaid Port, or the Limits thereof, and within the Space of two Days from the bringing the ſame into the ſaid Port, or the Limits thereof, deliver the ſame up to the Owner thereof, or his Agent; or if any ſuch Anchor, Cable, or other Ship's Materials, ſo found, is not claimed by the Owner thereof, or his Agent, or ſuch Owner or his Agent cannot be found or aſcertained within the ſaid Space; then, if the Perſon or Perſons finding and taking up ſuch Anchor, Cable, or other Ship's Materials, ſhall not land and put the ſame in ſuch publick Place near to the Entrance of the ſaid Haven as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, and give Notice thereof, with a particular Deſcription in Writing of the ſame, and of the Place where found, to the ſaid Commiſſioners or their Clerk, in order that the Anchors, Cables, or others Ship's Materials ſo found and brought, may be advertized in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think proper; or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times, with an Intent to injure or defraud the Owner of any Anchor, Cable, or other Ship's Materials, cut, break, deſtroy, or remove the Buoy, Buoy Rope, or other Mark or Faſtening to any ſuch Anchor, Cable, or other Ship's Materials ſo found as aforeſaid, or when any ſuch Anchors, Cables, or other Ship's Materials are found, ſhall alter or deface the Marks thereof, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds; and if any of the ſaid River Pilots ſhall be guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, he ſhall not only forfeit the ſaid Penalty, but (if the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall adjudge proper) ſhall alſo from thenceforth be broke and diſqualified from acting as a Pilot; and there ſhall from Time to Time be paid to the ſaid Clerk for the Purpoſes of this Act, for every Award the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall make upon any Difference as to any Matter of Salvage being referred to them, the Sum of ſeven Shillings and Sixpence, over and above the Stamp Duty chargeable on ſuch Award, by the ſaid Parties in Difference, in equal Moieties; and for advertizing any Anchor, Cable, or other Ship's Materials as aforeſaid, the Sum of five Shillings, beſides the Expences attending the ſame, by the Perſon or Perſons finding and bringing ſuch Anchor, Cable, or other Ship's Materials, and the Owner thereof, in equal Shares. Commiſſioners empowered to ſettle Salvage of Anchors. Perſons finding Anchors, &c. ſhall bring them to Hull, and give Notice thereof, with a Deſcription in Writing, in order to ſuch Anchors, &c. being advertized. Perſons taking away any Buoy, &c. to forfeit not exceeding 20l. If Offence committed by Pilots, they may be broke.

All Veſſels carrying Ballaſt for Hire, to be regiſtered by the Clerk to the Commiſſioners.

XLII. 'And whereas it would be a great Benefit to the Perſons concerned in Ships and Veſſels reſorting 'to the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, if the Lighters and other Veſſels carrying for Hire Ballaſt for 'Ships or Veſſels, within the ſaid Port, or the Limits thereof, as to the Tonnage of the ſame, were put un-'der proper Regulations;' be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of two Calendar Months from the paſſing of this Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall keep or uſe for carrying for Hire, Ballaſt for Ships or Veſſels, any Lighter or other Veſſel within the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, or the Limits thereof, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be regiſtered by the Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners in a Regiſter to be by him kept for that Purpoſe, in which Regiſter the ſaid Clerk ſhall enter, in numerical Progreſſion, the Name of the Owner or Owners of every ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, together with the Tonnage thereof; to which Regiſter all Perſons intereſted ſhall have Recourſe at all ſeaſonable Times, on Payment, for the Purpoſes of this Act, of Sixpence for every Search; and every Perſon who ſhall keep or uſe for the carrying for Hire, Ballaſt for Ships or Veſſels, any Lighter or other Veſſel within the ſaid Port of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, or the Limits thereof, ſhall produce ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel to the Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners, at or as near as convenient to the Gates between the ſaid Wet Dock and the ſaid Haven, or other convenient Place within the ſaid Haven or Dock, to be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and ſhall at the ſame Time, at his or their own Expence, cauſe the Tonnage of the ſaid Lighter or other Veſſel to be aſcertained to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Clerk, by cauſing the ſame to be fairly and properly weighed, and two Gauge Marks to be made and fixed on the Stem and Stern of every ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, and between every two Gauge Marks to cauſe viſible Marks to be made and ſet, in order that the Tonnage and Burthen of every ſuch Lighter, or other Veſſel reſpectively, may be computed and diſtinguiſhed by a gradual Progreſſion of two Tons and a Half, with Copper or Braſs Nails, or in ſuch Manner and Form as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall direct; and ſhall at all Times afterwards preſerve, and keep clean and legible the ſame Name, Number, and Tonnage ſo to be marked as aforeſaid; and the Owner of every ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, ſhall be paid for the Ballaſt, delivered out of the ſame according to the Tonnage ſo to be aſcertained as aforeſaid, after the Water has been pumped therefrom, and the Lighter trimmed ſo as to make the ſame ſwim at equal Marks at the Stem and Stern thereof; and the Owner of every ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, ſhall pay to the Treaſurer or Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be applied towards carrying this Act into Execution, the Sum of ſeven Shillings and Sixpence, and no more; and ſuch Clerk ſhall attend within the Hours of tranſacting Buſineſs at the Cuſtom Houſe, to ſee every ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel weighed, marked, and regiſtered as aforeſaid, upon twenty-four Hours' Notice given to him for that Purpoſe, upon Pain of forfeiting to the Owner of ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, any Sum not exceeding fifty Shillings for every Time he ſhall neglect ſo to attend, unleſs ſuch Clerk ſhall be prevented from attending on Account of Sickneſs or ſome other ſufficient Cauſe; and the ſaid Clerk ſhall alſo enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, in a due and regular Rotation, as well the Names of ſuch Lighters or other Veſſels, when and as they ſhall ſeverally arrive or be laden with Ballaſt, as the Names of ſuch Ships or Veſſels, the Owners or Maſters whereof ſhall apply for Ballaſt; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Clerk to demand and receive from ſuch Owners or Maſters, for the Uſe of the Owners of the Lighters or other Veſſels ſupplying the Quantity of Ballaſt required, the full current Price of ſuch Ballaſt, and alſo one Shilling for each and every Entry; and the ſaid Clerk ſhall pay unto the Owner of every Lighter or other Veſſel the Money ſo by him received for ſuch Ballaſt, firſt deducting thereout one Halfpenny *per* Ton for every Ton of Ballaſt ſo delivered, (and which Deduction the ſaid Clerk is hereby authorized to make,) to be applied for the Purpoſes of this Act.

Lighters to be weighed.

Tonnage to be aſcertained by Gauge Marks.

Lighters to take their Turn in ſupplying Ships with Ballaſt.

Commiſſioners' Clerk ſhall examine all ſuch Veſſels yearly;

and if he ſhall diſcover any Fraud, preſent ſame to the Commiſſioners.

Owners refuſing to produce Lighter to be reviewed, or to trim and pump before Delivery of Ballaſt, to forfeit not exceeding 5l.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall yearly and every Year, on the firſt *Monday* in *July*, or within eight Days then next following, within the Hours of Buſineſs, review and examine all ſuch Lighters and other Veſſels, at or near the ſaid Dock Gates, or ſuch other convenient Place as aforeſaid, and ſee that the Name, Number, and Tonnage marked thereon, are plain and legible, and the Gauge Marks complete and perfect, and whether any Frauds have been committed by Alterations made therein or otherwiſe; and ſuch Clerk ſhall affix or cauſe to be affixed, on ſome conſpicuous Place near the ſaid Dock Gates, three Days' Notice of the Time or Times when he will attend to make ſuch Review and Examination; and in caſe he ſhall find that any ſuch Fraud hath been committed, or any ſuch Gauge Marks are altered or incomplete, or any Cauſe of Complaint, he ſhall make a Preſentment thereof to the ſaid Commiſſioners; and in caſe the Owner or Part Owner, Maſter or other Perſon employed on board of any ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to produce his Lighter or other Veſſel to be viewed and examined as aforeſaid, Notice of the Time of ſuch Review and Examination being given as aforeſaid, and ſhall afterwards lade or uſe ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel before it ſhall have been reviewed and examined by ſuch Clerk, or ſhall refuſe or neglect, previous to the Delivery of any Ballaſt, properly to trim the ſame, and to pump all the Water out of ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel as aforeſaid, or ſhall wilfully and fraudulently obliterate or alter the Name, Number, or Tonnage of ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, or ſhall not report the Arrival of ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, and deliver the Ballaſt therein in a due and regular Rotation as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding five Pounds; and there ſhall be paid towards the Expence of carrying this Act into Execution, for the Trouble of taking and making every ſuch Review and Examination, by the Owner or Owners of ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel, the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence for every ſuch Lighter or other Veſſel ſo reviewed and examined.

"Act not to prejudiſe the *Trinity Houſe of Deptford Strond*, *Dover*, *Deal*, *The Iſle of Thanet*, or *Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne*. § 44. Nor the Corporation of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*. § 45. Nor the *Trinity Houſe of Kingſton-upon-Hull*. § 46. Nor the Dock Company of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*. § 47. Nor the Corporation of *Great Grimſby*. § 48. Commiſſioners empowered to make Bye Laws, which ſhall be printed.

§ 49.

" § 49, 50. Two Juſtices of the Peace for *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, (not having acted as Commiſſioners in " any Tranſaction relative to the Matter in Diſpute,) may hear and determine Offences. § 51. For " compelling the Attendance of Witneſſes. § 52. Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions. " § 53. Proceedings for Penalties to be within ſix Months. § 54. Form of Conviction. § 55. Diſtreſs " not to be deemed unlawful, nor Proceedings quaſhed for Want of Form. § 56, 57."

Limitation of Actions ſix Months. 21 Days' Notice to the Commiſſioners' Clerk; Tender of Amends. Venue. General Iſſue. Treble Coſts.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, until twenty-one Days' Notice thereof ſhall be firſt given in Writing to the Treaſurer or Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſigned by the intended Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, of the Cauſe and Intention of and for commencing ſuch Action or Suit; nor at any Time whatſoever after ſufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved; nor after ſix Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, for which ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be ſo brought; and every ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be laid and tried in the County of *York*, or in the ſaid Town and County of *Kingſton-upon-Hull*, and not in any other County or Place; and that the Defendant or Defendants in every ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial which ſhall be had thereupon, and that the Matter or Thing for which ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be ſo brought, was done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the ſaid Matter or Thing ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if it ſhall happen that ſuch Action or Suit was brought before twenty-one Days' Notice thereof given as aforeſaid, or that ſufficient Satisfaction was made or tendered as aforeſaid; or if any ſuch Action or Suit ſhall not be commenced within the Time before for that Purpoſe limited, or ſhall be laid in any other County or Place than aforeſaid, then the Jury ſhall find for ſuch Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall become nonſuited, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance of ſuch Action, or if Judgment ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants therein, then and in either of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts, and ſhall have ſuch Remedy for recovering the ſame as any Defendant hath for Coſts of Suit in any other Caſe by Law.

" Publick Act. § 59."

Cap. xi.

An Act for opening and making two new Streets in the City of *Aberdeen*. [4th *April* 1800.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Summerrods Bar*, near the Town of *Hexham*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the Town of *Alſton*, in the County of *Cumberland*. [4th *April* 1800.] [Former Act, 18 Geo. 3. c. 116. repealed.]

[This Act to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from *June* 3, 1800.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty[i], for diverting, altering, widening, repairing, and amending the Roads from the Town of *Halifax*, and from *Sowerby Bridge*, in the County of *York*, by *Todmorden*, to *Burnley* and *Littleborough*, in the County of *Lancaſter*. [4th *April* 1800.]

[i] [33 Geo 2. c. 48; 17 Geo 3. c. 90.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Glenwhelt*, through *Haltwhiſtle*, *Hexham*, and *Corbridge*, to the Military Road near *Shildon Bar*; and for making and repairing a Branch Road from *Corbridge* aforeſaid, to *Heddon-on-the-Wall*, all in the County of *Northumberland*. [4th *April* 1800.] [Former Act 18 Geo. 3. c. 115. repealed.]

[This Act to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from *June* 3, 1800.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Road from the Village of *Magor* to the Bridge Foot in the Town of *Chepſtow* in the County of *Monmouth*, and ſeveral other Roads in the Counties of *Monmouth*, *Glouceſter*, *Hereford*, and *Brecon*, to continue in Force for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament. [4th *April* 1800.] [Former Acts 31 Geo. 2. c. 44; 10 Geo. 3. c. 106. repealed.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for amending, altering, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in *Witney* to the Turnpike Road on *Swerford Heath*, and alſo the Road leading from the Turnpike Road from *Woodſtock* to *Birmingham*, through *Charlbury*, to the Turnpike Road from *Chipping Norton* to *Burford*, all in the County of *Oxford*. [4th *April* 1800.]

[To continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from *May* 1, 1800.]

Cap. xvii.

An Act for making and repairing the Road from the Town of *Stonehaven*, through the *Slug-mount*, to the new Bridge over the River *Dee* at *Cobleheugh*, in the County of *Kincardine*. [24th *April* 1800.]

[To continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from the fourth *Monday* after the paſſing thereof.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [k], for repairing the Road from *Wakefield* to *Austerlands*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [24th *April* 1800.]

[k] [32 Geo. 2. c. 43; 18 Geo. 3. c. 85.]

Cap. xix.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [l], for amending, widening, turning, varying, altering, and keeping in Repair several Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, so far as the same relates to the Road from *Haslingden* to *Todmorden*, being a second District of the said Roads; and for making and maintaining a Branch therefrom at or near a Place called *Fearns* in *Wolfenden Booth*, to *Edge Side* in the same Booth, and another Branch therefrom at or near a Place called *Robert's Mill* in *Bacup Booth*, into the *Rochdale* Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Spotland*, all in the said County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [24th *April* 1800.]

[l] [c. 107.]

Cap. xx.

[Former Acts, 25 Geo. 2. c. 46. 19 Geo. 3. c. 95. repealed.]

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Alemouth*, through *Alnwick* and *Rothbury*, to *Hexham*, and a Branch from the said Road, between *Alnwick* and *Rothbury*, to *Jockey's Dike Bridge*, in the County of *Northumberland*. [24th *April* 1800.]

[This Act to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from *June* 7, 1800.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining, and preserving the Open Fields, Commons, Fens, and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Ludham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [1st *May* 1800.]

[By § 75. The Punishment of seven Years' Transportation is imposed on Persons destroying the Works, &c. as under § 65. of c. iv.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts [m], passed for widening and repairing the High Road leading from *Heron Syke*, which divides the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Westmorland*, to the Town of *Kirkby* in *Kendal*, and from the said Town of *Kirkby* in *Kendal*, through the Town of *Shap*, to *Emont Bridge*, in the said County of *Westmorland*. [1st *May* 1800.]

[m] [26 Geo. 2. c. 52; 19 Geo. 3. c. 108.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the River *Thames*, near to the Town of *Gravesend*, in the County of *Kent*, to the River *Medway*, at a Place called *Nicholson's Ship-Yard*, in the Parish of *Frindsbury*, in the said County; and also a certain Collateral Cut, from *White Wall* in the said Parish, to the said River *Medway*. [16th *May* 1800.]

Persons destroying the Works guilty of Felony.

[By the latter Part of § 75. of this Act, "If any Person shall wilfully and maliciously, and to the Prejudice of the said Navigation, break, throw down, damage, or destroy any Banks or other Works to be erected and made by virtue of this Act, every such Person shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny."]

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for amending the several Acts [n] passed for making, extending, finishing, and completing the Canal Navigation from *Manchester* to or near *Ashton-under-Lyne* and *Oldham*, and the several Cuts and other Works authorized to be made and done by the Company of Proprietors of the said Canal Navigation; and for granting to the said Company further and other Powers. [16th *May* 1800.]

[n] [32 Geo. 3. c. 84; 33 Geo. 3. c. 21; 38 Geo. 3. c. xxxii.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for lighting the Streets and Lanes of the Borough of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and the Quays and Wharfs belonging to the said Borough, and that Part of the Bridge over the River *Tweed*, which lies within the Liberties of the said Borough, and also the Street of *Castlegate*, within the said Borough or the Liberties thereof; and for paving the Foot-paths of the Streets of the said Borough and of *Castlegate* aforesaid; and for preventing Obstructions, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein.

[16th *May* 1800.]

Cap.

Cap. xxvi.

An Act to alter, explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second [o], intituled, *An Act for draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands in the* Iſle of Ely *and County of* Norfolk, *lying between* The Hundred Foot River *and the* Ouze, *and bounded on the South by the Hard Lands of* Mepall, Wicham, Wentworth, Wichford, Ely, Downham, *and* Littleport; *and for empowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, commonly called* Bedford Level, *to ſell certain Lands lying within the Limits aforeſaid, commonly called* Inveſted Lands. [16th *May* 1800.]

[o] [29 Geo. 2. c. 22. in Part repealed.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty [p], for repairing and widening the Road from *The Swan Inn* at *Leatherhead*, to the *May Pole* at the upper End of *Spital* or *Somerſet-Street*, in the Pariſh of *Stoke* near the Town of *Guildford*, in the County of *Surrey*. [16th *May* 1800.]

[p] [31 Geo. 2. c. 77; 19Geo. 3. c. 104.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty [q], for repairing ſeveral Roads in the Counties of *Dorſet* and *Devon*, leading to and through the Borough of *Lyme Regis*, and from the Turnpike Road on *Uplyme Hill* to the Turnpike Road at *The Three Aſhes*, in the Pariſh of *Crewkerne*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and other Roads therein-mentioned. [16th *May* 1800.]

[q] [31 Geo. 2. c. 43; 10Geo. 3. c. 59.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second and the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty [r], ſo far as the ſame relate to repairing and widening the Road from the Borough of *Ripon*, by *Ingram Bank*, to the Town of *Pateley Bridge*, in the County of *York*. [16th *May* 1800.]

[r] [29 Geo. 2. c. 83; 28Geo. 3. c. 86.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty [s], intituled, *An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Town of* Denbigh *to the Town of* Saint Aſaph, *and from thence to the Town and Port of* Ruthland, *in the Counties of* Denbigh *and* Flint; *and for repealing an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of his late Majeſty King* George *the Second* [t], *ſo far as the ſame relates to the ſaid Road*. [16th *May* 1800.]

[s] [c. 80.]

[t] [c. 55.]

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and altering the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty [u], for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, ſo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Wrexham* in the County of *Denbigh*, to *Pentre Bridge* in the County of *Flint*. [16th *May* 1800.]

[u] [30 Geo. 2. c. 69; 19Geo. 3. c. 109.] *See poſt*, c. lxvi.

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for repealing an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign [w], intituled, *An Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of* Aberdeen; and for the more effectually amending, widening, repairing, and keeping in Repair the ſaid Roads, and other Roads in the ſaid County, and for levying a Converſion Money in lieu of the Statute Labour, and otherwiſe regulating the making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the ſaid County. [30th *May* 1800.]

[This Act to continue for twenty-one Years from the firſt *Thurſday* in *June* 1800.]

[w] [35 Geo. 3. c. 161. repealed.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for draining, improving, and preſerving the Low Lands and Grounds within the Townſhips of *Croſton*, *Mawdeſley*, *Rufford*, *Biſpham*, *Tarleton*, and *Bretherton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*. [30th *May* 1800.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for enlarging the Powers of ſo much of two Acts, made in the twenty-ninth and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Perth*, as relates

[29 Geo. 3. c. 17. (explaining 25 Geo. 3.

[c. 13.) 33 Geo. 3. c. 158.] relates to the Road from *Perth* to *Cupar*, or the Neighbourhood thereof, towards *Glammis*, as far as the Confines of the said County. [30th *May* 1800.]

[This Act to continue during the Term of the recited Acts.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint John Hampstead* in the County of *Middlesex*. [30th *May* 1800.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Rochdale* Canal to raise Money for completing the said Canal, and to vary the Line of the said Canal, and to alter, explain, and amend, the Act, [x] [c. 78.] passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [x], for making the said Canal. [30th *May* 1800.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act to enable the *Dearne* and *Dove* Canal Company to finish and complete the said Canal, and the several Collateral Cuts branching therefrom; and for explaining, amending, and enlarging the Powers of an [y] [c. 115.] Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [y], for making and maintaining the said Canal and Collateral Cuts; and for encreasing the Tolls thereby granted. [30th *May* 1800.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [z], for making and maintaining the *Peak Forest* Canal; and for granting to the Company of Proprietors of the said Canal further and other Powers. [30th *May* 1800.] [z] [c. 26.]

Cap. xxxix.

An Act for enabling the *Huddersfield* Canal Company to finish and complete the *Huddersfield* Canal; and for amending the Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [a], for making [a] [c. 53.] and maintaining the said *Huddersfield* Canal. [30th *May* 1800.]

[By § 23. of this Act, the *Huddersfield Canal Company* may be indicted at the Sessions for not making Roads instead of those damaged by them, and any Fine imposed on the Company by the Sessions is to be applied in making and repairing the said Roads; such Indictments not to be removable by *Certiorari*. § 24. The Company to pay the Costs. § 25.]

Cap. xl.

An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [b], for embanking, draining, and preserving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, in the Parish of *Ramsey*, in the County of *Huntingdon*, and in the Parishes of *Doddington*, *March*, *Wimblington*, and *Chatteris*, within the *Isle* of *Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*; and for amending the Road from a certain Bridge in the Parish of *Chatteris* aforesaid, called *Carter's Bridge*, by a Drain called *Vermuyden's*, or *The Forty Feet Drain*, to a Bridge called *The Forty Feet Bridge*, in the said Parish of *Ramsey*; so far as the said Act relates to embanking the Lands therein described, called by the Name of *The Upper District or Division*. [30th *May* 1800.] [b] [c. 26.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [c], for building a Bridge across the River *Tawey*, at a Place called *The Wich Tree*, in the Parish of *Llansamlett*, to the opposite Shore in the Parish of *Llangefelach*, in the County of *Glamorgan*; for making proper Avenues or Roads to and from the said Bridge, and also for repairing and widening the Road from *Pentre Brook*, near a Place called *Aberdwyberthy*, in the Parish of *Saint John's*, near *Swansea*, to the said intended Bridge. [30th *May* 1800.] [c] [c. 68.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution two ſeveral Acts, paſſed in the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for widening and improving the Entrance into the City of *London*, near *Temple Bar*, for making a more commodious Street or Paſſage at *Snow Hill*, and for raiſing, on the Credit of the Orphans' Fund, a Sum of Money for thoſe Purpoſes; and for explaining and amending the ſaid Acts. [30th *May* 1800.]

[35 Geo. 3. c. 126; 38 Geo. 3. c. lxi.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for widening and improving the Entrance into the City of* London, *near* Temple Bar, *for making a more commodious Street or Paſſage at* Snow Hill, *and for raiſing on the Credit of the Orphans' Fund, a Sum of Money for thoſe Purpoſes*; by which Act the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council aſſembled, were empowered to borrow and raiſe in the Manner therein expreſſed, the Sum of one hundred thouſand Pounds upon the Credit of the Fund therein deſcribed or mentioned, called *The Orphans' Fund*, to be applied to the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act: And whereas an Act was paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, to explain, amend, and enlarge the Powers of the before-mentioned Act: And whereas, conſiderable Progreſs hath been made in carrying the ſaid Acts into Execution, whereby the Entrance into the ſaid City at *Temple Bar* hath been greatly improved: And whereas, in forming the original Eſtimate of the Expences of effecting the ſaid Improvements, ſufficient Allowances were not made for the ſubſequent Depreciation of the Bonds and Securities which by the firſt recited Act were directed to be given, for ſecuring the Monies thereby authorized to be borrowed; nor were adequate Allowances made for the Sums paid and to be paid in ſeveral unforeſeen Caſes, as Compenſations for Good Will, Loſſes, and Damages, to Perſons occupying or being intereſted in Houſes or other Hereditaments, by the ſaid Acts authorized to be purchaſed; and in the ſaid Eſtimate Credit was taken for the Monies to be received by Sale of the Ground Rents, and the Reverſion, Freehold, and Inheritance of ſo many Houſes, or ſuch Parcels of the Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments by the ſaid Acts authorized to be purchaſed and taken out of the Streets, as ſhould not be afterwards laid into the Streets, or otherwiſe appropriated to publick Uſe; but it being found expedient that the ſaid Improvements to be made at *Temple Bar* and *Snow Hill* aforeſaid, ſhould be carried on at both Places at one and the ſame Time, the laſt mentioned Monies, which will amount to a very conſiderable Sum, cannot be obtained by ſuch Sale until all the Purchaſes yet remaining to be made purſuant to the ſaid Acts ſhall be actually made; for which Reaſons the Fund created by the firſt herein-before recited Act, is found to be inſufficient for completing the ſaid Improvements: And whereas, if the Land Tax charged upon the Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments purchaſed and to be purchaſed for the ſaid Improvements, were redeemed according to the Statutes lately made and provided concerning the Redemption and Purchaſe of the Land Tax, ſuch Redemption would be highly beneficial not only to the Eſtate ſo intended to be ſold as aforeſaid, but ultimately to the Funds provided and to be provided for carrying on the ſaid Improvements: And whereas, the ſaid Fund called *The Orphans' Fund* was eſtabliſhed by an Act paſſed in the fifth and ſixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary* [d], intituled, *An Act for Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors of the City of* London, for the Purpoſes therein expreſſed; which ſaid Fund, and the Receipts and Diſburſements thereof, are under the Management and Direction of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid City of *London*; and by ſeveral Acts paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the ſeveral Proviſions for ſupporting the ſaid Fund have been continued and augmented, and the Whole of the Rates and Charges applicable to the ſaid Fund, from the Time of paſſing the laſt mentioned Act, are to remain and continue until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* which will be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and thirty-one, when ſome of the ſaid Rates and Duties are to ceaſe, but the Sum of ten thouſand Pounds *per Annum* by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or ſome of them, charged upon and made payable out of the Revenues of and belonging to the ſaid City of *London*, and certain other of the Rates and Charges therein alſo mentioned, are thereby continued until the Principal Monies charged upon the ſaid Orphans' Fund, together with Intereſt for the ſame ſhall be paid off and annihilated: And whereas the Income of the ſaid Fund has for ſeveral Years paſt ſo much increaſed as to afford a reaſonable Probability, that if the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council aſſembled, were enabled to raiſe the Sum of thirty-thouſand Pounds, to be applied for the Purpoſes of this Act, upon the Credit of the Surpluſſes to ariſe from the ſaid Fund, ſuch Surpluſſes will be amply ſufficient to pay off ſuch further Charge, as well as the Intereſt on the aforeſaid Sum of ſixty thouſand Pounds, until redeemed in Manner herein-after mentioned, together with the Whole of the Debt and Sums of Money already charged thereon, previous to the ſaid twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and thirty-one: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council aſſembled, ſhould be empowered to raiſe and borrow upon the Credit of the ſaid Fund called *The Orphans' Fund* the further Sum of thirty thouſand Pounds, and upon the Credit of the Monies to ariſe by Sale of the Ground Rents and Eſtates to be ſold by them, in purſuance and by virtue of the ſaid two recited Acts and of this Act, the further Sum of ſixty thouſand Pounds, to enable them to carry on and complete the ſaid Improvements and redeem the

[d] [5 & 6 W. & M. c. 10.]

[21 Geo. 2. c. 29; 7 Geo. 3. c. 37.]

35 Geo. 3. c. 126.

38 Geo. 3. c. lxi.

'said Land Tax, and to be by them applied accordingly: But as the same cannot be done without the Aid 'and Authority of Parliament; therefore, upon the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of 'the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled,' may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

"Common Council empowered to raise 30,000*l.* more upon the Credit of the Orphans' Fund, and also "60,000*l.* on the Credit of that Fund and of the Monies to arise by Sale of Ground Rents, &c. Contri- "butors to be entitled to redeemable Annuities, to commence from *July* 5, 1800. Common Council to "cause Bonds, or other Securities, to be given for such Annuities, assignable by Indorsement. § 2."

The Orphans' Fund charged with such Annuities.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Fund called *The Orphans' Fund* shall be, and the same is hereby charged and made chargeable with the Annuities which shall be payable in respect of the said Sums of thirty thousand Pounds and sixty thousand Pounds, to be borrowed and raised under or by virtue of this Act, subject nevertheless and without Prejudice to the Payment of the Interest on the Principal Debts remaining due to the Orphans and other Creditors of the said City, and to the Payment of the several Annuities which are or shall be payable in respect of the several Principal Sums borrowed and raised upon the Credit of the said Fund, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament already passed and now in force.

Future Surplusses of the said Fund how to be employed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That out of the future Surplusses of the said Orphans' Fund (after reserving so much Money as shall be sufficient to satisfy the Interest payable from Time to Time to the Orphans and other Creditors of the said City, as also to satisfy the Annuities and yearly Interest payable from Time to Time in respect of the several other Principal Sums raised and borrowed by virtue or under the Authority of the several Acts of Parliament already passed for this Purpose, and now in force,) the Annuities payable and to be payable in respect of the said Sums of thirty thousand Pounds and sixty thousand Pounds, authorized and directed to be raised and borrowed under and by virtue of this present Act, shall be paid, from Time to Time, as the same shall grow due, before any Part of such Surplusses shall be applied in Redemption of the Annuities and the Payment of the Principal Monies already charged upon the said Fund, and that the Residue of such Surplusses, after such Payments, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament already passed, and now in force, are directed to be made out of the same, shall be paid and satisfied, shall, from Time to Time, by Order of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of *London*, (which Order the said Court are hereby authorized and directed to make,) be by the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being applied towards the Redemption of all and singular the Annuities to be payable in respect of the said Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, in such Order and Course as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall think fit.

"Upon Notice of Redemption of Annuities and Tender of the Monies, the Annuities to cease. § 5.
"Deficiencies to be paid out of the Chamber of *London*. § 6."

The Money to be raised and borrowed under this Act shall be applied only for the Purposes of the two recited Acts and of this Act, and the Surplus thereof, if any, to go towards the Increase of the Orphans' Fund.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of thirty thousand Pounds and sixty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof respectively as shall be so raised as aforesaid, after Payment thereout of the Expences of obtaining and passing this Act, (and which Expences it shall be lawful to retain and pay accordingly,) shall be applied for or towards the Purposes of the said recited Acts of the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty and of this Act, and that no Part thereof shall be applicable or applied to or for any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; and that if any Surplus shall remain of the said Sum of thirty thousand Pounds and sixty thousand Pounds, over and above what shall be applied to the Purposes aforesaid, such Surplus shall be appropriated and applied for or towards the Increase of the said Orphans' Fund.

"Common Council enabled to sell the Ground Rents and Reversion of such Parcels of the Land, &c. pur- "chased and to be purchased, and taken from the Streets under the two recited Acts, as shall not be ap- "propriated to publick Use. The Receipts of the Chamberlain, &c. to be sufficient Discharges for the "Purchase Monies. § 8."

The Monies to arise from such Sales to be applied in redeeming the Annuities to be granted in respect of the said Sum of sixty thousand Pounds, in order to exonerate the Orphans' Fund therefrom, and the Surplus (if any) of such Monies is to go towards the Increase of that Fund.

IX. And be it also enacted, That the clear Monies which shall from Time to Time arise and be produced from or by Means of such Sales as aforesaid, and which shall remain after Payment of the Costs and Charges incident to such Sales respectively, shall, from Time to Time, by Order of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of *London*, (which Order the said Court are hereby authorized and directed to make,) be, by the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, applied and disposed of in or towards redeeming the Annuities to be granted in respect of the said Sum of sixty thousand Pounds, to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall respectively belong, so far as the Monies to arise by such Sales shall extend, to the Intent that the said Orphans' Fund may be thereby exonerated from the same Annuities, or from such or so much of the same respectively as the Monies to arise by such Sales shall be found sufficient to redeem, pay off, and discharge; and that if any Surplus of the said Monies, to arise by Sale as aforesaid, shall remain over and above what shall be necessary for the Purposes last herein-before mentioned, such Surplus shall be appropriated and applied for or towards the Increase of the said Orphans' Fund.

The Corporation answerable in case of any

X. And be it further enacted, That if the said Sums of thirty thousand Pounds and sixty thousand Pounds, or either of them, or any Part thereof respectively, shall happen to be misapplied or converted to any other

Use

Use than aforesaid, by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, or by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City for the Time being, or any of their Officers, or any other Person or Persons acting under Colour of any Warrant, Power, or Authority, by, from, or under them respectively, then and in such Case the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, shall be answerable for the same, out of the Revenue of the said Corporation, in any Action to be brought by any of the Creditors of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, claiming under or by virtue of any of the Acts of Parliament herein-before mentioned, or by the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any of such Creditors; which said Sum and Sums so recovered shall be applied to the same Uses as the Monies so misapplied or converted should or might have been applied to, if such Misapplication had not happened, except that the Costs of Suit shall be deducted and retained thereout, in the first place, for the Benefit of him, her, or them, so suing.

Misapplication at the Suit of any Creditor.

" Disbursements to be included in the Chamberlain's annual Accounts, presented to Parliament. § 11. " This Act not to affect any of the City's present Creditors. § 12. Powers, &c. of the first recited Act " extended to this Act. § 13. Publick Act. § 14."

Cap. xliii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from, or from near, *Lightpill Gate*, on the Road leading from *Bath* to *Dudbridge*, in the Parish of *Rodborough*, to join the Turnpike Road from *Painswick* to *Cheltenham*, at or near to *Birdlip*, in the Parishes of *Brimpsfield* and *Cowley*, or one of them, all in the County of *Gloucester*. [30th *May* 1800.]

[To continue for twenty-one Years from the second *Thursday* after the passing thereof.]

Cap. xliv.

An Act for shutting up and discontinuing certain Roads and Foot Paths, leading through the Grounds of Sir *Richard Brooke* Baronet, in the Townships of *Norton* and *Halton*, in the Parish of *Runcorn*, and County Palatine of *Chester*, and for making and maintaining other Roads instead thereof. [30th *May* 1800.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [e], for repairing and widening the Roads from *Chapel Bar*, near the West End of the Town of *Nottingham* to *Newhaven*, and from the *Four Lane Ends*, near *Oakerthorpe*, to *Ashborne*, and from the Cross Post on *Wirksworth Moor*, to join the Road leading from *Chesterfield* to *Chapel-en-le-Frith*, at or near *Longston*, in the County of *Derby*, and from *Selston* to *Annesley Woodhouse*, in the County of *Nottingham*. [30th *May* 1800.]

[e] [32 Geo. 2. c. 38; 20 Geo. 3. c. 74.]

Cap. xlvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, altering, and improving, the Road from a Place called *The Stone Pillar* or *Cross Hand*, in the Parish of *Chippenham*, in the County of *Wilts*, to or near a Bridge called *Knox Bridge*, in the Parish of *Westerleigh*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties of *Wilts* and *Gloucester*. [30th *May* 1800.]

[This Act to continue for twenty-one Years from the first Meeting of the Trustees.—18 *Geo.* III. c. 103. and 19 *Geo.* III. c. 118. repealed as to the Roads mentioned in this Act.]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of *London*. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue 'within the Port of *London*, it is expedient that good and sufficient Wet Docks and Basons, with 'proper Cuts, Sluices, and Outlets, should be made and established, under proper Regulations, in convenient Situations, within the Port of *London*, and as near as may be to the City of *London* and Seat of Commerce, with legal Quays and Wharfs attached thereto, for the Reception and Discharge of loaded Ships 'and other Vessels: And whereas the several Persons herein-after named have entered into a Subscription 'to raise a certain Sum as a Joint Stock or Fund, for the Purposes aforesaid, and for carrying into Execution 'and completing the several Works herein-after mentioned:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That [*the Subscribers named*], and their several Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and all and every other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, who shall, according to the Conditions and Restrictions hereinafter set forth, be possessed of any Part of the said Joint Stock, their several and respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, (so long as they shall hold the same and no longer,) and they and their Execu-

Subscribers, &c. created a Joint Stock Company to be called The London Dock Company.

tors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, (holding ſuch Shares in the ſaid Stock as aforeſaid,) ſhall have full Power and Authority from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, to order and direct the making, completing, ſupporting, altering, amending, and continuing ſuch one or more Baſon or Baſons, Dock or Docks, with Quays and Wharfs adjoining and appertaining thereto reſpectively; and alſo all ſuch Docks, Slips, Sluices, Culverts, Drains, Bridges, Roads, Streets, and Communications with or into the River *Thames*; and alſo the building of proper Piers in the ſaid River for the Entrance of Ships into or out of the Dock or Docks, Baſon or Baſons, at or near *The Hermitage Dock*, alſo at or near the River Side between *Bell Dock* and *Wapping Old Stairs*, alſo at or near *Shadwell Dock*, ſo that the ſaid Piers do not project more than thirty Feet from the preſent Bank of the River, and ſo as not to injure the Navigation of the ſaid River; and alſo the making ſuch Coffer Dams, Batterdeaux, Caiſſons, or other Devices, within the Tideway of the River *Thames*, as they may think neceſſary and proper for keeping the Water from the ſaid Lock or Locks, Pier or Piers, or other Works, while the ſame are building or repairing, and no longer; and alſo the erecting and making ſuch Buildings, Steam Engines, or other Machines, Works, Requiſites, Matters, and Things, within the Limits herein-after mentioned, as they ſhall think proper, to anſwer the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and ſhall, for thoſe Purpoſes, be a Joint Stock Company, by the Name and Deſcription of *The London Dock Company*.

" Sums ſubſcribed and paid, to be a Common Stock; to be deemed Perſonal Eſtate. § 2. Proprietors " empowered to ſell and transfer their Stock. § 3. No Perſons anſwerable beyond Amount of their reſpec- " tive Stock. § 4. Stock not to be liable to Attachment according to Cuſtom of the City of *London*. " § 5. Inſtalments entitled to Intereſt not exceeding 5 *per Cent.* § 6. Company to make Dividends on " Stock. § 7. No Dividends to exceed the Profits accrued, nor to exceed 10 *per Cent.* The Surplus to " be applied in Improvements, *&c.* or lowering the Rates of Tonnage. § 8. Qualification of Voters at " General Meetings, *viz.* 500*l.* and under 1000*l.* one Vote—1000*l.* and under 5000*l.* two Votes—5000*l.* " and under 10,000*l.* three Votes—10,000*l.* and upwards, four Votes, *&c.* (in other Reſpects as under " § 52 of 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* lxix.) § 9. Two General Courts to be held yearly. § 10. Qualification to " vote by twelve Months' Poſſeſſion of Stock, (after twelve Months from paſſing the Act,) of which Oath " to be made at every Ballot. § 11. Oath. The Company may increaſe their Stock, ſo as not in the " Whole to exceed 1,200,000*l.* (*See* § 22.) § 12. Directors empowered to audit Accounts of Receivers; " and to make Calls on Proprietors, not exceeding 10*l. per Cent.* Limitation of Periods of ſuch Calls (two " Months). Perſons neglecting to comply with ſuch Calls, to forfeit five *per Cent.* and may be ſued for " their reſpective Shares by the Company; and if ſo neglecting for two Calendar Months, may be either ſo " ſued, or at the Option of the Directors ſhall forfeit all their Share and Intereſt in the ſaid Undertaking in " favour of the Reſt of the Proprietors. § 13. No Advantage to be taken of any Forfeiture until Notice; " nor unleſs ſame be declared forfeited at a General Meeting. Perſons forfeiting indemnified againſt " Actions ſubſequent thereto. § 14. Repreſentatives of Proprietors before Call (no Proviſion being made " by Deceaſed for the ſame) charged therewith as Debts; but on Refuſal or Neglect to anſwer ſuch Call, " Company empowered to admit other Perſons as Proprietors in their Stead, on Repayment of all Monies " advanced by ſuch deceaſed Proprietors. § 15. Firſt Meeting of the Company to be at the Merchants " Seamen's Office, on publick Notice thereof in the *Gazette*, *&c.* Twenty-one muſt be preſent. Subſe- " quent Meetings (except Adjournments of firſt Meeting) to be within the City of *London*, or the Liberty " of the Tower Hamlets. No Meeting held at leſs than ſix Days' Notice, both Days incluſive. § 16. " The Company may make Bye Laws, in their General Courts. § 17. Any nine Proprietors may re- " queſt extraordinary General Meetings to be called by Notice to the Clerk or Treaſurer. § 18."

Annual Appointment of Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and 24 Directors, with the Lord Mayor for the Time being.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Company ſhall, at their firſt or ſome ſubſequent Meeting, within two Calendar Months after the paſſing of this Act, and in the like Manner annually afterwards, on the firſt *Wedneſday* in the Month of *July* in every Year, nominate and appoint, by Ballot, twenty-four Perſons, of and out of the Proprietors of the ſaid Company, who ſhall be reſpectively poſſeſſed of at leaſt one thouſand Pounds of the Capital of the ſaid Stock, to be Directors and Managers of the Concerns of the ſaid Company for one Year, together with the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, who as Conſervator of the River *Thames* ſhall be a Director of the ſaid Company though not a Subſcriber; which ſaid Directors ſhall chooſe and elect from among themſelves a Chairman and Deputy Chairman, and who alſo ſhall and may meet at ſuch Places within the City of *London*, or the Pariſhes and Places within the Juriſdiction of his Majeſty's Tower Hamlets, and at ſuch Time or Times, as the major Part of ſuch Directors ſo aſſembled, not being leſs than thirteen, ſhall deem convenient for carrying on the Purpoſes of this Act; and ſuch Director or Directors ſhall continue until the next annual Court, and until another or others ſhall be choſen in his or their Steads, unleſs any ſuch Director or Directors reſpectively ſhall die, be removed, or diſpoſe of his or their Capital or Intereſt in the ſaid Stock, ſo as to reduce the ſame under the ſaid Sum of one thouſand Pounds; in any of which Caſes it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the next General Meeting of the ſaid Company, ordinary or extraordinary, to nominate and appoint, by Ballot, a new or other Director, or new or other Directors, in the Room of ſuch Director or Directors ſo dying, being removed, or having diſpoſed of his or their ſaid Stock, for the Remainder of the ſaid Year; and ſo from Time to Time as Occaſion may require.

" If the Chairman or Deputy ſhall not attend, a Chairman ſhall be appointed for that Meeting. § 20. Five of " the Directors to be a Quorum at their Meetings. Queſtions to be decided by a Majority, or the Chairman's " caſting Vote. § 21. In Caſe the Capital of 1,200,000*l.* ſhall not be raiſed, or found ſufficient, Company may " borrow a Sum not exceeding 300,000*l.* and may aſſign the Rates as a Security; and the Money ſo bor-

" rowed

" rowed shall be applied in completing the Docks. § 22. Entries of such Assignments to be made by the " Company's Clerk; and Assignments transferable by Indorsement. Indorsement to be notified and entered within twelve Days by the Clerk. No Entry required if Security shall not exceed 100*l.*; but may " pass by Indorsement of Assignee's Name only. § 23. Interest on Monies borrowed to be paid half-" yearly in Preference to the Dividends. § 24. Company empowered to make Dock or Docks within the " Limits prescribed in the Parishes of *St. Botolph Aldgate*, *Saint John Wapping*, *St. George Middlesex*, and " *St. Paul's Shadwell*, all within the Tower Hamlets and in *Middlesex*. § 25. Company not to make " Slips, *&c.* for building or repairing Vessels; or be concerned in Ship-building, *&c.* § 26. [*as under* § 72 " of 39 *Geo.* III. *c.* lxix.] Directors empowered to build and make a Wall round the Dock for unloading " Ships, as also to inclose the Quays. No House to be built within thirty Feet of the said Wall on Penalty of 100*l.* and 50*l. per* Month. § 27. Company empowered to supply the Docks, *&c.* with Water " from the *Thames*. § 28. To make Bridges and other Passages. § 29. Company to cause Sewers and " Drains to be arched over; and to build new ones under the Direction of the Commissioners of Sewers. " Such new Sewers to be vested in and under the Direction of the Commissioners of Sewers. § 30. " Power to purchase Land and to treat. § 31. Limiting the Power of purchasing to five Years. § 32. " Corporate or Collegiate Bodies, and incapacitated Persons enabled to sell. § 33. When Parties refuse or " are unable to treat, *&c.* five Directors may issue a Precept for impannelling a Jury, and proceeding exactly as under § 17 of 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* lxix. who are to be drawn as the Act of the third Year of King " *Geo.* II. (*c.* 25.) directs. Jurymen may be challenged. Justices, on Application of either Party, may direct " a View of the Premises. Jury to assess the Value on Oaths. Verdict of the Jury, *&c.* to be final, previous Notice being given to the Parties interested. If the Sum assessed shall not exceed the Sum offered, " the Costs of such Assessment, *&c.* to be paid by such Body Politick, *&c.*: and the Directors may retain " the same out of the Sum so assessed. § 34. The Justices at General or Quarter Sessions empowered to " impose Fines, not exceeding 10*l.* for Non-attendance of Sheriffs, Jury, Witnesses, *&c.* § 35. On " Payment or Tender of Money allowed for Lands, *&c.* purchased, the Vendors to execute a Conveyance " to any thirteen Directors. In case of not making out Titles; or Refusal to execute Conveyances; or " if Owners cannot be found; Purchase Money shall be invested in 3 *per Cent.* Bank Annuities, in the " Name of the Accountant General, subject to the Order of the Court of Chancery, on Motion or Petition, on Behalf of the Claimants. § 36. And on such Payment the Estates purchased shall vest absolutely in the Company. § 37. Company empowered to purchase *Shadwell* Water Works for 50,000*l.* § 38. " Money payable to Corporations or incapacitated Persons, if amounting to 200*l.* shall be paid into the " Bank in the Accountant General's Name, subject to the Orders of the Court of Chancery, for the Benefit of the Parties entitled. § 39. Sums under 200*l.* and exceeding 20*l.* may be either so paid, or to " two Trustees, at the Option of the Parties, their Guardians, *&c.* § 40. Sums less than 20*l.* may be " applied to the Use of the Parties entitled to Rents, *&c.* § 41. Where any Question shall arise touching " the Title to Money, paid into the Bank, the Person who shall be in Possession of the Lands, *&c.* at the " Time of such Purchase, shall be deemed entitled thereto, according to such Possession, until the contrary " is proved. § 42. The Court of Chancery may order reasonable Expences of Purchases to be paid by the " Company. § 43. Persons having any Right, *&c.* shall enter their Claims with the Clerk of the Peace for " *Middlesex* within five Years; or be barred. § 44. [*as under* § 26 of 39 *Geo* III. *Cap.* lxix.)—But may " recover the Purchase Money, (by Action of Debt, or for Money had and received, or by Bill in Equity,) " *&c.* from Persons receiving the same. § 45. Tenants at Will, *&c.* may be compelled to deliver Possession on six Months' Notice. § 46. [*as under* § 28 of 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* lxix.]—Mortgagees on Tender of " Principal and Interest, to convey: On Refusal, Interest to cease. § 47. The Company not to pay to " Mortgagees more than the real Value of Premises. § 48. Bargains and Sales to have the Force of Fines " and Recoveries. § 49. Upon Payment of Principal and Interest due to Mortgagees into the Bank, " Premises to vest in the Company. § 50. All Monies to be paid or tendered before any Use made of the " Premises. § 51. Penalty of Perjury on giving false Evidence. § 52. Directors may sell, let, or exchange Estates, with Preference to original Owners. § 53. Docks to be completed in seven Years. " Their Depth to be within fifteen Inches of Low Water Mark. § 54. As settled by two Elder Brothers " of the Trinity House. § 55."

Empowering the Dock Company to scour the Bed of the River, and preserving it to a certain Depth.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the said *London* Dock Company shall have full Power and Authority, by their Servants, Agents, and Workmen, to enter on and deepen and scour out the Beach and Bed of the River *Thames*, and for ever after maintain and preserve the Depth so made from the Locks, Piers, or other Works at the Entrance from the River to the said Docks at *Shadwell Dock*, *Bell Dock*, and *Hermitage Dock*, so as to admit Vessels navigating or entering into the said Basons and Docks from the said River *Thames*, with the same or a greater Depth of Water than is on the Sills of the Locks or Entrances to the said Basons and Docks.

" Company to make Sluices, *&c.*; and to repair and cleanse the Docks. § 57. All Erections, *&c.* made, " to be vested in the Company; who are empowered to prosecute in case of Damages done to such Works. " § 58."

Authorizing the Company to take Rates.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That, in Consideration of the great Charges and Expences which the making, building, erecting, and providing such Bason or Basons, Dock or Docks, Quays and Wharfs, Sluices, Bridges, Roads and other Works, and the supporting, maintaining, and keeping the same in Repair for the future, from and after Notice of the Completion of the said Dock or Docks shall be given by publick Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, and in two or more publick Morning Newspapers usually circulated

circulated in *London*, there shall be payable and paid to the said Company, or to their Collectors or Deputies, for their Use, for every Ship or Vessel on entering into the said Basons, Docks, or Cuts, or any or either of them, by the Master or Commander, Owner or Owners, of every such Ship or other Vessel, the several Rates or Duties, according to the Register Tonnage of the said Ship or Vessel herein-after particularly rated and described; (that is to say),

Rates.

First Class—For every Ship or Vessel, including Colliers trading Coastwise between the Port of *London* and any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, *Orkney*, *Shetland*, or the Western Islands of *Scotland*, for every Ton, one Shilling.

Second Class—To or from *Ireland*, the *Isle of Man*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, the Coast of *France*, from *Ushant* to *Dunkirk*, the Coast of *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Germany*, and *Denmark*, from *Dunkirk* to below *Elsineur* to the *North Cape*, for every Ton, one Shilling and three Pence.

Third Class—To or from *Elsineur*, and to and from all Ports and Places whatsoever in the *Baltick*, *Archangel*, *Onega*, and all Ports and Places to the Eastward of the *North Cape*, for every Ton, one Shilling and Sixpence.

Fourth Class—To or from *France* to the Southward of *Ushant*, the Coasts of *Spain* and *Portugal* to the Northward of *Cape Saint Vincents*, *Newfoundland*, *Madeira*, the *Canaries*, the *Azores*, for every Ton, one Shilling and nine Pence.

Fifth Class—To or from all Ports or Places in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Saint Vincents*, all Ports and Places within the *Mediterranean*, *Africa*, *North America*, *South America*, the Southern Whale Fishery, *Hudson's Bay*, for every Ton, two Shillings.

Sixth Class—To or from all Ports or Places in the *East Indies*, *China*, *Persia*, and to and from all other Ports or Places whatsoever not herein-before named, for every Ton, two Shillings and Sixpence.

Also, for every Article of Merchandize, whether subject to any Duty of Customs or not, and which shall be landed within the Dock Premises, there shall be collected and paid a Rate or Duty, not exceeding the Rate or Charge heretofore usually paid in the Port of *London*, for landing, loading, and housing of every such Article, during the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Also, For every Article of Merchandize, whether subject to any Duty of Customs or not, and which shall be shipped within the Dock Premises, there shall be collected and paid a Rate or Duty, not exceeding the Rate or Charge heretofore usually paid in the Port of *London*, for shipping of every such Article, during the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

How paid.

Which Rates and Duties shall be and are hereby vested in the said Company, as their own proper Monies, and to and for their own proper Use and Behoof; and shall be paid at the Time of such Ship's or other Vessel's Entry Inwards or Clearance Outwards.

Exceptions.

LX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Lighters and Craft entering into the Docks, Basons, or Cuts, to discharge or receive Ballast or Goods to or from on board any Ship or Ships, shall be exempted from any Rates or Duties.

" Manner of recovering Rates. § 61. [*The same as under § 139 of 39 Geo. III. Cap.* lxix.]—Persons eluding the Payment, to continue chargeable. § 62. [*The same as under § 140 of 39 Geo. III. Cap.* lxix.]—Tonnage or Admeasurement of Ships to be ascertained by the Ship's Register; or in case of Dispute, then according to § 14. of 26 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 60. § 63. Collectors, *&c.* to have Access to Registers of Ships at the Custom House. § 64. Power to Collectors to measure, *&c.* Ships and Vessels. Penalty on any Person obstructing such measuring, *&c.* 10*l.* besides the Rates. § 65. Custom House Officers not to discharge any Vessel before Duties paid, *&c.* § 66. [*as under* § 144 *of* 39 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* lxix.]"

Ships laden with Tobacco Rice (not the Produce of the East or West Indies) Wine or Brandy, to unload their Cargoes at the Docks.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That, for and during the Term of twenty-one Years, commencing from and next ensuing the Time when the said Dock or Docks, Quays or Wharfs, to be made and built by the said Directors as aforesaid, shall be so far completed as to be fit and ready for the Reception of Ships and Landing of Goods, all Ships and Vessels arriving in the said Port of *London* for Discharge, and laden with Tobacco, or with Rice not the Produce of the *East* or *West Indies*, or laden with Wine or Brandy not imported in Ships from the *East* or *West Indies*, shall unlade and land the Whole of their respective Cargoes within some or one of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs belonging thereto; and the Duties which shall be payable to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in respect of the said Cargoes, shall be ascertained at such Quays or Wharfs, and not elsewhere; and in case any such Goods or Merchandize shall at any Time or Times thereafter be landed in any other Place or Places than the said Quays or Wharfs, such Goods or Merchandize shall be forfeited to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall or may be lawfully seized accordingly by any of the Officers of the Customs or Excise, and disposed of according to Law; and the Owner or Owners or Master of any such Ship or Vessel shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered in like Manner as other Penalties herein-after mentioned.

Vessels having on board not more than 20 Pipes of Wine, or 100 Barrels of Rice—not compellable to go into the Docks.

LXVIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That if any such Ship or Vessel shall not have on board more than twenty Pipes of Wine or Brandy, or of forty Hogsheads of either, or a Quantity of either not exceeding twenty Pipes or forty Hogsheads, or if any such Ship or Vessel shall not have on board more than fifty Barrels or one hundred Half Barrels of Rice, then and in every such Case, such Ship or Vessel shall not be compelled or compellable to unload or discharge such Wine, Brandy, or Rice, within the said Docks, but may unload or discharge the same at any other Place or Places within the Port of *London*; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LXIX. Pro-

LXIX. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if the Cargoes of ſuch Ship or Veſſel (other than and except as before mentioned) ſhall conſiſt of Fruit, as well as of Wine or Brandy, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any ſuch Ship or Veſſel (previous to their entering into the ſaid Docks for the Purpoſe of unloading and diſcharging ſuch Part of her Cargo as ſhall conſiſt of Wine or Brandy) to unload and diſcharge ſuch Part of her Cargo as ſhall conſiſt of Fruit, at any of the preſent legal Quays or other allowed Place or Places within the Port of *London*; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Veſſels may unload Fruit at any other Place, previous to entering the Docks.

" If at any Time Ships laden as above cannot be admitted into the Docks, three Commiſſioners of the " Cuſtoms may authorize the Cargoes of thoſe Ships to be landed at other legal Quays. § 70. [*as under § 89 " of 39 Geo.* III. *Cap.* lxix.]"

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Veſſels delivering Part of their Cargoes at the Docks or on the Quays or other Landing Places in the *Iſle of Dogs*, and Part thereof at the Docks or on the Quays by this Act directed to be made, ſhall pay a rateable Part of the Dues payable under the Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for making the ſaid Docks and other Works in the ſaid *Iſle of Dogs*, and under this preſent Act, at each of the ſaid Docks, in the Proportion that the Quantity of Goods or Merchandize ſo diſcharged or unloaded at each of the ſaid Docks bears to the Regiſter Tonnage of the Ship; and for the Purpoſe of aſcertaining the aforeſaid Proportion of Tonnage, and the Quantity of the Goods or Merchandize ſo partially diſcharged, the Collector of the Dues at the *Iſle of Dogs* (if required) ſhall make out and deliver to the Collector of the Dues at the Docks by this Act directed to be made, or other Perſon duly authorized by the ſaid *London* Dock Company, Certificates under his Hand of the Tonnage of the entire Cargo as near as may be, and of all Goods and Merchandize ſo partially landed from all and every the Ships or Veſſels landing the ſame, containing an Account of the Quantities and Species thereof; and the Amount of the Dues paid in reſpect thereof, ſhall be paid upon ſuch Goods to be aſcertained by the Landing Waiter's Book.

Veſſels delivering Part of their Cargoes at the Docks, or on the Quays, or other Landing Places in the Iſle of Dogs, (under 39 Geo. 3. c lxix.) and Part at the Docks, &c. directed by this Act, ſhall pay the proportionate Duties under each Act.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch Act or Acts of Parliament, or Part or Parts thereof, as prohibit or anyhow prevent the Entrance of any Ship or Veſſel into any Wet Dock in the ſaid River *Thames*, (except ſuch Ships or Veſſels as are or ſhall be bound by Law to enter particular Docks,) ſhall be and are hereby repealed and abſolutely made void.

All Acts prohibiting the Entrance of Ships into Wet Docks repealed.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Things whatſoever, which ſhall be landed or ſhipped upon or from the Quays or Wharfs intended to be built in or near to the ſaid Docks, or any of them, ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch and the like Tolls, Duties, Dues, and Cuſtoms, as if the ſame were landed upon or ſhipped from the preſent legal Quays within the City of *London*, or as if the ſame intended Quays or Wharfs were ſituated within the ſaid City, except in ſuch Caſes as are hereinafter ſpecified.

Goods landed on the Quays and Wharfs of the new Docks liable to the ſame Tolls, &c. as at the City Quays.

" Directors empowered to appoint Clerks, Treaſurers, and other Officers, taking Security, and allowing " them Salaries. § 74. Directors empowered to make Regulations for Clerks and Officers; and may re- " peal, amend, and alter the ſame; and may fix Penalties for Non-obſervance, not exceeding 40*s*. Rules, " Orders, *&c.* to be printed and diſtributed. Penalties to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale, by Warrant of " two Juſtices of *Middleſex*. § 75. Rules ſubject to the Controul of the Company, who may inſpect, or " alter, or annul, any of them. § 76. Penalty on breaking or extinguiſhing Lamps, *&c.* 40*s*. or one Ca- " lendar Month's Impriſonment. § 77."

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Directors, or any thirteen or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required from Time to Time, as Occaſion ſhall require, to nominate and appoint a proper Perſon or Perſons to be Dock Maſter or Dock Maſters, and to remove, ſuſpend, or diſmiſs the ſame; which Dock Maſter or Dock Maſters ſhall have full Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving, or removing of all Ships and Veſſels, Lighters and Craft, coming into, lying, or being in the ſaid Baſon or Baſons, Dock or Docks, or Cuts, or any of them, either as to the Time or Times, and Manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of the ſame, and their Poſition, loading, and diſcharging therein, and the Time or Times of opening or ſhutting the ſeveral Gates thereof; and in caſe the Owner, Maſter, Pilot, Servant, or other Perſon having the Care of any Ship or other Veſſel, ſhall refuſe or neglect to moor, unmoor, move, or remove the ſame according to ſuch Direction, within twelve Hours after Notice to him or them given in Writing, or left with ſome Perſon or Perſons on board the ſaid Ship or Veſſel for that Purpoſe, that then it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Dock Maſter or Dock Maſters, or his and their Aſſiſtants, and he and they is and are hereby required to moor, unmoor, move, or remove ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Charges and Expences thereof reſpectively ſhall be repaid, together with the Sum of ten Pounds for each Offence, by the Maſter or Owner of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and may be recovered by the ſaid Company of the Owner of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in caſe of Non-payment thereof on Demand, by ſuch Ways and Means as Penalties and Forfeitures are by this Act to be recovered; which ſaid Penalty, when recovered, ſhall be paid over to the Uſes herein-after mentioned; and in caſe any Maſter, Commander, Mate, Pilot, or other Perſon or Perſons having the Command of any Ship or other Veſſel, or the Owner, Agent, Conſignee, or any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, ſhall obſtruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, moving, or removing of any Ship or other Veſſel, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after declared.

Thirteen Directors may appoint a Dock Maſter.

His Power.

Penalty againſt Proprietors of Veſſels cauſing Obſtruction.

LXXIX. Pro-

For regulating the Moorings of Ships and Veſſels.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That as ſoon as the ſaid intended Dock or Docks are ſo far completed as to admit Ships, Veſſels, or Craft to enter therein, no Ship or other Veſſel or Veſſels ſhall lie within the Diſtance of two hundred Yards of the Entrances of the ſaid Dock, unleſs it is for the Purpoſe of coming in or going out of the Dock, ſo that at all Times the Entrance may be kept clear and without Obſtruction; and over this Space the Dock Maſter ſhall have Controul ſo far as relates to the placing or tranſporting Ships and Veſſels coming in or going out of the Dock; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Lighters and Craft to be under Regulation of Dock Maſters.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That all Lighters, Craft, and Boats entering into or going out of the intended Lighter Dock, out of or into the River *Thames* at the *Hermitage Dock*, or into the Wet Docks, Baſons, or Cuts, or any of them, ſhall be under the Command and Controul of the ſaid Dock Maſter or Dock Maſters, and his or their Aſſiſtant or Aſſiſtants, as to the Time or Times of going in or out of the ſaid Docks, Baſons, and Cuts, or any of them, and as to their Poſition within the ſame, under the Penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence the Sum of twenty Shillings, or of any Sum, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Directors, not exceeding the Sum of twenty Shillings.

For keeping the Entrance to the Docks clear.

LXXXI. 'And for the better making and preſerving a free and clear Paſſage and Entrance from the River 'Thames into and out of the ſaid Docks, for all Ships, Veſſels, Lighters, Barges, Craft, and Boats of every 'Deſcription,' be it further enacted, That no Ship, Veſſel, Lighter, Barge, Craft, or Boat, of any Deſcription whatſoever, ſhall lie acroſs in, or in any Way obſtruct any of the Entrances or Paſſages into or from any of the ſaid Docks, Baſons, or Cuts, or ſhall lie at the Tier commonly called or known by the Name of *Hermitage Tier*, except only ſuch Ships, Veſſels, Lighters, Barges, Craft, and Boats, of whatever Deſcription, as ſhall have come out of, or are intended to go into the ſaid Docks, under the Penalty of five Pounds, for every ſuch Offence.

"Veſſels not to land Goods in the Docks, &c. at other Places than Quays and Landing Places, on Penalty "of 100l. [*as under § 98 of 39 Geo.* III. c. lxix.] § 82."

Combuſtible Matter to be removed within twelve Hours:

In caſe it cannot be removed within that Time, the Proprietors thereof to maintain Watchmen.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Tar, Pitch, Roſin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow Greaſe, Shavings of Wood, or combuſtible Matter whatſoever of any Kind, ſhall be ſuffered to be or remain on the Quays or Wharfs aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, or upon the Deck of any Ship or other Veſſel in the ſaid Baſons or Docks, Cuts or other Works, or any of them, above the Space of Twelve Hours after paſſing the Cuſtom Houſe Officers; and that in caſe ſuch Goods, Matters, or Things cannot be conveniently removed therefrom by Day-light, that then and in every ſuch Caſe the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods, Matters, or Things reſpectively, if on the Quays and Wharfs, or the Commander, Maſter, or Mate on board any Ship or Veſſel, ſhall be obliged, and are hereby required to ſet and maintain, at their own Expence, a ſufficient Number of careful and ſober Perſons to guard and watch over the ſame, for ſuch and ſo many Hours, according to the Seaſon of the Year, as the ſaid Dock Maſter or Dock Maſters, or his or their Aſſiſtants, ſhall direct or appoint; and in caſe the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods, Matters, or other Things, or the Commander, Maſter, or Mate of any Ship or other Veſſel, ſhall make Default herein, by neglecting the ſame, then and in that Caſe the ſaid Dock Maſter or Dock Maſters, or his or their Aſſiſtants, ſhall ſet and appoint ſuch ſufficient Number of careful Perſons as may be requiſite to watch and guard over the ſame, at the Expence of the ſaid Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods, or Ship or Ships, and every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, excluſive of the full Charges of watching and attending the ſame.

Penalty of 20l.

"Directors empowered to ſcour the Baſons, &c. remove Wrecks, &c. § 84."

To prevent Nuiſances in the Baſon and Docks, &c.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever ſhall throw, caſt, or put any Ballaſt, Earth, Duſt, Aſhes, Stones, or other Things, into or upon any of the Works to be made in purſuance of this Act, to the Prejudice thereof, or do any other Annoyance to the ſame, or any Part thereof, and Complaint being made thereof upon Oath, by any of the ſaid Directors, or their Clerk or other Officer, or any other Perſon, the ſame ſhall be examined into and determined by two or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Middleſex*; and they are hereby authoriſed to impoſe upon the Offender or Offenders (other than and except as is next herein-after mentioned) ſuch Fine or Fines, not exceeding five Pounds for each Offence, as they the ſaid Juſtices ſhall think reaſonable; and in caſe any Owner or Owners, Maſter or Commander, Seaman or Servant, of or belonging to any Ship or other Veſſel, ſhall be guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, upon Proof thereof, by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes before any of the ſaid Juſtices, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for each Offence, forfeit to the ſaid Company the Sum of five Pounds; and in caſe of Non-payment of ſuch laſt mentioned Forfeiture for the Space of three Days after the ſame ſhall be demanded, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy the ſame, together with the Coſts and Charges incident thereto, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of every ſuch Owner, Maſter, or Commander, Seaman or Servant, or other Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, or of the Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture of or belonging to ſuch Ship or Veſſel, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Perſon whoſe Goods or other Things ſhall be ſo diſtrained; and if ſufficient Diſtreſs cannot be found, then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

Timber not to remain in the Dock more than forty-eight Hours.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Wood or Timber which ſhall be delivered in any of the Works to be made by virtue of this Act, ſhall be permitted to be or remain therein for a longer Time than forty-eight Hours after the Delivery thereof; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not be removed before the Expiration

of that Time, the Owner or Owners thereof shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Hour the same shall remain after the Expiration of the said forty-eight Hours.

Penalty against destroying the Ropes of Vessels, from 20l. to 5l.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons whomsoever shall wilfully or maliciously cut, break, or in any Manner destroy any Rope or other Thing, by which any Ship or other Vessel lying in the said Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, or Cuts, shall be moored or fastened, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds nor less than five Pounds: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall hinder or restrain the Dock Master or Dock Masters, to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, or his or their Assistant or Assistants, from exercising, in a due and reasonable Manner, any of the Powers or Authorities hereby vested in them.

Regulations for preventing Accidents by Fire.

LXXXVIII. 'And, for preventing Accidents by Fire in the said Docks or Basons, or Cuts or other 'Works,' be it further enacted, That no Person whomsoever shall have or keep, or cause to be had or kept, any Fire, Candle, or Lamp, lighted on board any Ship or other Vessel within the same, at any Time or Times whatsoever between the twenty-ninth Day of *September* and the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every Year, after the Hour of Seven in the Evening or before the Hour of Seven in the Morning, nor at any Time or Times whatsoever between the twenty-fifth Day of *March* and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in every Year after the Hour of Eight in the Evening or before the Hour of five in the Morning, upon pain of forfeiting for every Offence the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty 5l.

Masters and Owners liable to the Penalty.

LXXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Person who shall have or keep, or cause to be had or kept, any Fire, Candle, or Lamp lighted on board any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, cannot be discovered, then and in such case the Master, or Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, shall be, and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to the aforesaid Penalty of five Pounds.

"Bell to be rung to put out Lights, &c. § 90."

Pitch, Tar, &c. to be melted only in Places appointed by the Directors.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That no Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Oil, or other combustible Matter, shall at any Time hereafter be boiled or heated on board any Ship or other Vessel, Lighter, Craft, or Boat lying in the said Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, or Cuts or other Works, or any of them, nor in any Place or Places within the said Dock Premises, or Cuts, except in such Place or Places, and in such Manner as shall be specially appointed by the said Directors, or any Thirteen or more of them, for that Purpose; nor shall any Gunpowder or loaded Gun whatever be brought into the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or be suffered to remain on board any Ship, or any other Vessel, upon pain that every Master, Commander, or Owner of every Ship or Vessel so offending in Manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every Offence the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty 5l.

Vessels may lie to unload within the Dock, for six Weeks: upon Payment of ½d. *per* Ton for the first two Weeks, and ½d. more for every further Week.

Power for Dock Master or his Assistant to order out light Vessels;

and on every Neglect to forfeit 5l. and remove them.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That all Ships or Vessels going into the said Dock or Bason, Docks or Basons, or Cuts, or any of them, shall and may lie there to unload, on paying the above Rates, for the Space of six Weeks to be computed from the Time of going into the same; and all such Ships or Vessels shall be liable to, and actually pay, if so required, an increased or further Weekly Rent of one Farthing *per* Ton, during two Weeks, and from and after the Expiration of the said two Weeks, shall pay, if so required, a still further Rate of one Halfpenny *per* Ton for each and every Week that the said Ship or other Vessel shall continue there longer; and that the said Dock Master or Dock Masters shall, and they are hereby authorized and directed, upon giving five Days previous Notice in Writing to the Masters or Owners thereof respectively, to order out all light Ships, and such as are unfit for Service, whenever the same shall incumber the said Bason or Dock, Basons or Docks, or Cuts, or any of them, or impede the Business thereof; and all and every such Dock Master or Dock Masters, or Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, who shall refuse or neglect so to do, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of five Pounds for every such Refusal or Neglect; and in case of Neglect or Refusal, the Dock Master or Dock Masters, his or their Assistant or Assistants, may remove or cause to be removed all such Vessels out of the said Docks and Basons, or Cuts, or any of them, and lay or moor the same in any Part of the River *Thames*, within High Water Mark, as conveniently as may be; and that upon the Demand of Payment being made by such Dock Master or Dock Masters, Assistant or Assistants, from the Owner or Owners, Masters, Commanders, or Agents of such Ship or Ships, or other Vessel or Vessels, of the Charges of removing and mooring such Ships or other Vessels; (such Charges and Expences being first allowed by the said Directors, or any thirteen or more of them;) and upon Neglect or refusal of such Charges so allowed as aforesaid for the Space of five Days, it shall be recoverable by Distress and Sale of such Ship or Vessel, or any of her Tackel, Apparel, or Furniture, or any Part thereof, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Charges of taking, keeping, and selling of such Distress, to the Owner or Owners, Master, Factor or Agents, of or for such Ship or Vessel, upon the same being demanded.

Upon non-payment, such Penalties to be levied by Distress.

Masters and Owners of Vessels answerable for Damages done by their own Servants or others on board.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Owner of every Ship, or other Vessel, Lighter, Barge, Raft, or Craft whatsoever, lying or being in the said Dock or Bason, Docks or Basons, or Cuts, shall be, and is, and are hereby made answerable to the said Company for the Amount or Value of any Mischief or Damage that shall be done by any of the Servants, Boatmen, Bargemen, or other Person or Persons on board the same, to the said Bason or Dock, Basons or Docks, or Cuts or Quays, or Wharfs or other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, or any of them, with full Costs of Suit, and that such Damage and Costs shall and may be sued for and recovered in Manner herein-after mentioned.

And by the Vessels.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Owner of every Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Vessel, shall be and is hereby made answerable for any Damage, Spoil, or Mischief, that shall be done by any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Vessel, or any of the Boatmen, Watermen, or others belonging to or employed in or about the same, unto the Docks, Basons,

Baſons, Cuts, or unto any of the Bridges, Locks, Dams, Engines, or other Works, in, upon, or belonging to the ſaid Docks, Cuts, and Baſons, or any of them, or any of the Trenches, Aqueducts, Sluices, and Paſſages to be made as aforeſaid, or by loading or unloading any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Veſſel, or for any Treſpaſs or Damage that ſhall or may be done to the Owners or Occupiers of any Buildings, Erections, Mills, Dams, Gauges, Weirs, Lands, or Tenements adjoining or lying near the ſame, or any of them, by leaving open Gates or otherwiſe, or for any other Treſpaſs whatſoever; and the ſaid Maſter or Owner of any ſuch Ship, Boat, Lighter, Barge, or other Veſſel, may be ſued and proſecuted for the ſame in any Court of Record, and if a Verdict or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, either on Proof made, or by Default, or upon Demurrer, the Plaintiff in any ſuch Caſe ſhall recover his Damages thereby ſuſtained, with full Coſts of Suit; and in Caſe the Maſter or Owner of any ſuch Ship, Boat, Lighter, or other Veſſel as aforeſaid, ſhall be compelled to pay any Penalty, or to make Satisfaction for any Damage or Treſpaſs, by reaſon of any wilful Act or Default done or committed by his Servant or Servants, every ſuch Servant or Servants ſhall be liable to pay ſuch Penalty, or the Money paid for any ſuch Damage or Treſpaſs, to ſuch Maſter or Owner; and in caſe of Non-payment thereof on Demand, the ſame ſhall be recovered by ſuch Maſter or Owner in like Manner as any Penalty is herein-after directed to be recovered.

Perſons ſetting Fire to the Works or Veſſels in the Baſons, guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Damaging the ſame puniſhable by Fine, Impriſonment, or Tranſportation.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly ſet on fire any of the Works made or to be made by virtue of this Act, or any of the Materials intended for any of the ſaid Works, or any Ship or other Veſſel lying or being in the Docks, Cuts, Baſon or Baſons, or any of them, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and every ſuch Felon ſhall be ſubject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Caſes of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall knowingly, wilfully, or maliciouſly demoliſh, break down, cut, or deſtroy, any of the Works to be made by virtue of this Act, or any Ship or Veſſel lying in the ſaid Docks, Cuts, Baſon or Baſons, then every ſuch Offender or Offenders, being convicted thereof, ſhall ſuffer Puniſhment, by Fine, Impriſonment, or Tranſportation, at the Diſcretion of the Judge or Judges before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be tried and convicted.

" Company may purchaſe Lands on the North Side of *Ratcliffe Highway* for the Roads. § 96. Power to " lay Materials for building on the adjoining Premiſes, ſatisfying the Owners. § 97. Empowered to make " Bricks for their Works. § 98. To grant Licences for Building on Parts of the Streets, *&c.* § 99. Mo- " nies ariſing by Leaſes, Sales, or Licences, to be appropriated to the Purpoſes of this Act. § 100. Com- " penſation to be made for the Tythes of the Lands, *&c.* to be taken for the Purpoſes of this Act. § 101. " [*as under* § 113 *of* 39 *Geo.* III. c. lxix.] The Average Price of Wheat may be aſcertained at the End " of every Fourteen Years for the Purpoſe of making ſuch Compenſations. § 102. [*See* § 114 *of* 39 *Geo.* III. " c. lxix.] Such Compenſations for Tythes may be recovered as Rents. § 103. For making Compenſati- " tions to the Miniſters of the reſpective Pariſhes for Loſs of Surplice Fees. § 104. Compenſation to be " made for Tythes of Premiſes on the South Side of *Ratcliffe Highway*. § 105. Compenſation to be made " by the Company for Deficiencies of Aſſeſſments for Land Tax; and paving, cleanſing, lighting, watch- " ing, and Poor's Rates, § 106. For Satisfaction for Pavement in *Saint Paul's Shadwell*, and *Saint* " *George*'s Pariſhes. § 107. Compenſations to be made for Deficiencies of Sewer Rates. § 108."

Compenſation to be made to the Owners, &c. of, and Perſons employed on any Quays or Wharfs, or other Tenements, which may be rendered leſs valuable, by reaſon of the intended Works, and to the Governors of *Chriſt*'s Hoſpital (if neceſſary) on account of Car-roons.

CIX. ' And whereas, by reaſon or in conſequence of certain Parts of the Works, Improvements, and ' Regulations, intended by this Act, ſome of the preſent legal Quays, and of the other Quays or Wharfs ' commonly called *Publick Foreign Sufferance Wharfs*, and certain Warehouſes, Docks, and divers other ' Tenements and Hereditaments, now in or adjoining the ſaid Port, ſome of which Warehouſes are known ' by the Name of *Up-Town Warehouſes*, and uſed for the Reception of *Weſt India* Produce and other Goods ' landed, and the Lighters and Craft uſually employed in the Buſineſs of the ſaid Quays and Wharfs, may be- ' come leſs valuable, by Means of the Trade or Buſineſs of the ſame reſpectively being in Part diverted, ' than the ſame reſpectively are at preſent, and divers Owners and Occupiers of, and other Perſons intereſted ' in or employed upon the Buſineſs of ſuch legal Quays and Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouſes, Docks, and ' other Tenements and Hereditaments, and Owners of Lighters and Craft, may thereby ſuſtain Loſs or ' Damage; and the Yearly and other Receipts of the Governors of *Chriſt*'s Hoſpital, in the City of *London*, ' for or on Account of Car-roons or Figures for uſing Free Carts within the ſaid City and the Liberties ' thereof, may alſo thereby happen to be leſſened;' be it therefore further enacted, That in caſe ſuch legal Quays and Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouſes, Docks, and other Tenements and Hereditaments, Lighters, and Craft employed as aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall by Reaſon of the ſaid intended Works, or of any of them, be rendered leſs valuable by Reaſon or Means of the Trade thereof being diverted therefrom, than they reſpectively were before the paſſing of this Act, or any Owners or Occupiers of the ſame Legal Quays and Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouſes, Docks, and other Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Tackle Houſe Porters, Ticket Porters, Owners of Lighters and Craft, or Free Carmen of the City of *London*, or other Perſon or Perſons intereſted in or employed upon the Buſineſs thereof reſpectively, ſhall by reaſon of any of the ſame Works ſuffer Loſs or Damage, or the yearly or other Receipts or Income of the Governors of *Chriſt*'s Hoſpital aforeſaid, or of their Succeſſors, for or on Account of Car-roons, ſhall by Reaſon of any of the ſame Works happen to be leſſened or diminiſhed, the Commiſſioners to be appointed as herein-after mentioned for managing the Buſineſs of the Compenſations authorized and required to be made by them, do and ſhall make or cauſe to be made ſuch juſt and liberal Compenſation or Satisfaction, by Purchaſe or by Employment or otherwiſe, to the Owners and Occupiers of, and the Tackle Houſe Porters, Ticket Porters, Owners of Lighters and Craft, Free Carmen, and other Perſons intereſted in or employed upon the Buſineſs of the ſaid legal Quays and Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouſes, Docks, and other Tenements and Hereditaments

ments, Lighters and Craft, ſo rendered leſs valuable reſpectively, and to the Governors of *Chriſt*'s Hoſpital aforeſaid or their Succeſſors, for the Injury, Loſs, or Damage which ſuch Owners, Occupiers, Porters, Carmen, Owners of Lighters and Craft, and other Perſons and Governors reſpectively ſhall have thereby ſuffered or ſuſtained, as ſhall be agreed on between the ſaid Commiſſioners and ſuch reſpective Owners, Occupiers, Owners of Lighters and Craft, and other Perſons intereſted or employed as aforeſaid, or between the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors ſo far as relates to the ſaid Car-roons.

The Treaſury empowered to purchaſe the legal Quays, between London Bridge and the Tower.

CX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treaſurer or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, if they ſhall think proper, within the Period of two Years next after the paſſing of this Act, to purchaſe of the ſeveral Owners, Leſſees, and Occupiers of all or any of the legal Quays, and the Warehouſes, Buildings, and other Works annexed thereto, or uſually occupied or employed therewith, ſituate between *London Bridge* and the Tower of *London*, or any Part or Parts thereof, their ſeveral and reſpective Eſtates and Intereſts of and in the ſame Premiſes reſpectively, and for that Purpoſe ſhall have all neceſſary and requiſite Powers to contract with any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, or their Truſtees, Guardians, Committees, or Aſſigns, for ſuch Price or Prices as may be agreed upon; and, in caſe of Difference, for ſuch Price or Prices as ſhall be ſettled by a Jury, to be ſummoned, impannelled, and ſworn in ſuch Manner as is herein-before directed in reſpect of Purchaſes to be made by the ſaid Dock Company; but ſo as that the Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, for the impannelling, ſummoning, and returning ſuch Jury, inſtead of being iſſued by the ſaid Directors, or any five or more of them, ſhall be iſſued by the Lord High Treaſurer or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, or any three or more of ſuch Lords Commiſſioners; and which Jury, in ſettling ſuch Price or Prices, ſhall conſider as well the Goodwill and Improvements as any Injury or Damage that may affect any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, either as Owner, Leſſee, or Occupier: provided that ſuch Goodwill ſhall be eſtimated by what in the Opinion of ſuch Jury the ſame would have been worth in caſe the Improvements intended by this Act had not been in Contemplation; and all and every the Perſon or Perſons, their Truſtees, Guardians, Committees, or Aſſigns ſo contracted with, ſhall have full Power to convey all and every the Premiſes, or any Part or Parcel thereof, to the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, and their Succeſſors, who for that Purpoſe ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Body Corporate; and the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall be, and are hereby empowered and directed to pay for ſuch Purchaſe or Purchaſes, out of all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Income, compoſing the Fund called *The Conſolidated Fund*: Provided always, That no Owner, Leſſee, or Occupier of, or other Perſon or Perſons intereſted in any legal Quay or Quays, or any Warehouſe or Warehouſes, Erections, Buildings, or other Works annexed thereto, or uſually occupied or employed therewith, or any Part or Parts thereof, ſhall be compelled to diſpoſe of his Eſtate and Intereſt in the ſame, unleſs the Whole of his, her, or their Property, as well in ſuch legal Quay or Quays, as in the Warehouſes, Erections, Buildings, and other Works annexed thereto, or uſually occupied or employed therewith, or in the Part or Parts thereof in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be intereſted, ſhall be purchaſed.

" Commiſſioners of Compenſation under 39 *Geo.* 3. c. lxix. [§ 130.] to be the Commiſſioners for the like " Purpoſes under this Act. § 111."

In caſe the River Tolls to be levied under the ſaid Act, [§ 134, &c.] for making Compenſation, ſhall be ſufficient for the Purpoſes of both Acts, no additional River Toll to be levied.

CXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe the River Tolls or Duties impoſed and leviable by and under the ſaid laſt recited Act, for the Purpoſe of providing a Fund for making Compenſations, ſhall be ſufficient for making Compenſations to the ſeveral Perſons whoſe Claims thereto, by reaſon of the Docks, Quays, and other Works to be made and erected under and by virtue of this preſent Act, ſhall be acknowledged or eſtabliſhed, as well as the Compenſations directed to be made by reaſon of the Docks, Quays, or other Works to be made by virtue of the ſaid former Act, no further or other River Tolls or Duties for the Purpoſe of Compenſations ſhall be raiſed or leviable under this preſent Act.

If any further Sum ſhould be deemed neceſſary for Compenſation, an additional Toll or Duty to be levied, under Warrant of the Lords of the Treaſury.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any further Sum or Sums of Money, other than ſuch as are directed to be raiſed by the ſaid former Act, ſhall be deemed neceſſary or requiſite for making Compenſations to the ſeveral Perſons whoſe Properties may be affected by the Docks, Quays, and other Works to be erected and made by virtue of this preſent Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners for making Compenſations, by and with the Conſent of the Lord High Treaſurer or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, ſignified by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, but not otherwiſe, to impoſe an additional Toll or Duty upon all Ships or Veſſels according to the Scale of Rates for the like Purpoſe in the ſaid recited Act, which additional Toll ſhall not exceed in Amount the Toll impoſed by the ſaid recited Act for and during the Term of thirteen Years from the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred, and to levy the Whole or ſuch Part or Proportion of the ſaid additional Toll, and for ſuch Time and Continuance, and ſubject to ſuch occaſional Suſpenſion, as ſhall be expreſſed and declared in the ſaid Warrants, or in any other Order or Orders under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being; and that ſuch Toll or Duty ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Purpoſes of this Act.

All Tolls or Duties to be raiſed by this Act for Compenſation to be paid to his Majeſty.

" No Claims ſhall be made for ſuch Compenſations till three Years after Notice of the Docks, &c. being " ready for Uſe, &c. [*as under* § 128 *of* 39 *Geo.* III. *c.* lxix.] Claimants may recover Compenſation " Money from Perſons who ſhall have wrongfully received the ſame. § 115. § 35, 36 of 39 Geo. III. " c. lxix.

" c. lxix: [*and see* § 119, 120, *of that Act.*] which direct Lord *Gwydir*, on receiving a Compensation to " surrender the Mooring Chains to his Majesty; and which direct Compensation to be made to the said " Lord *Gwydir*, and to his Majesty, repealed. Lord *Gwydir* and all other Persons entitled to the Moor- " ing Chains between *London Bridge* and *Bugby's Hole*, directed to assign and surrender the same to his " Majesty, and that Compensation should be made for such Assignment. § 117. After Assignment or " Surrender by Lord *Gwydir*, all Rent, Dues, and other Payments in respect of the Mooring Chains, shall " cease, subject to the Regulations contained in 39 Geo. III. *c.* lxix. Payment out of the Consolidated " Fund to be made to Lord *Gwydir*, *&c.* within seven Months, or before the End of one Month after the " Expiration of the prolonged Time, in case of Arbitration under § 123. & seq. Compensation to his " Majesty out of the Consolidated Fund for the Relinquishment of Rent, to be paid into the Bank on Ac- " count of the Treasury as under the Land Tax Redemption Act. § 120. For Payment of Costs to Par- " ties, and to the Arbitrators or Umpire. § 121. Repayment to be made to the Consolidated Fund, as under " § 144. of 39 Geo. III. lxix. § 122. Certain Arbitrators, named and appointed by the Treasury, Lord " *Gwydir*, and the two Dock Companies, empowered to ascertain the Value of the Chains. § 123. A certain " Umpire named. § 124. The Arbitrators and Umpire to take an Oath. § 125. Oath. Notice of their " Meetings. § 126. Arbitrators and Umpire empowered to summon Witnesses and administer an Oath. " § 127. Arbitrators and Umpire authorized to examine interested Parties on Oath, and to require the " Production of Books, &c. § 128. And to impose a Fine for Non-attendance. § 129. Arbitrators and " Umpire in case of disputed Claims, empowered to Value the Rights; and the Money awarded for such " disputed Rights, shall be paid to the Deputy Remembrancer of the Exchequer. § 130. New Appoint- " ments may be made by the Parties in the Room of Arbitrators or Umpire dying or becoming incapable " to Act. § 131. Two Months allowed to make the Award after any new Appointment, although the " six Months first mentioned shall have expired. § 132. The legal Rights of Parties to any Compensation " Money paid, saved if Claim made within twelve Calendar Months after the Payment. § 133."

The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, after the Assignment or Surrender, shall have and exercise the several Powers by the Act of 39 Geo. 3. *c.* lxix. given them for repairing, &c. of the Mooring Chains; and nothing in this Act shall abridge the Power of the Lord Mayor to appoint Harbour Masters.

CXXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, from and after such Assignment and Surrender of the said Mooring Chains shall be made as aforesaid, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, or any other Person or Persons to be by them appointed in that Behalf, shall have and exercise the several Powers and Authorities in and by the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty given to them for and concerning the Reparation, Removal, Alteration, Increase, Regulation, and Management of the Mooring Chains in the said River *Thames*, between *London Bridge* and *Bugby's Hole* aforesaid, in such and the same Manner in all Respects as if the same Mooring Chains had been assigned and surrendered in pursuance of that Act; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to lessen, defeat, or abridge the Powers by the said recited Act given to the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, to nominate and appoint, and remove, suspend, and dismiss, the Harbour Masters of, in, and for the said Port of *London*, and the Canal and other Works which shall be made in pursuance of the same Act, or to take away, annul, defeat, lessen, or abridge any of the Powers and Authorities by the said recited Act given to or intended to be exercised by the said Harbour Masters or any of them, subject to such Inspection and Approbation of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants, of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as in the said recited Act is expressed, save and except so far only as the same last-mentioned Powers and Authorities or any of them may interfere and be inconsistent with the Powers by this Act given to the said Dock Masters in and over such Parts of the River *Thames* as shall be within the Distance of two hundred Yards from any Entrance out of the said River into the Works of the said *London* Dock Company.

" The Deputy Remembrancer of the Exchequer shall invest Money paid to him in Navy, Victualling, or " Exchequer Bills, subject to Orders of the Court of Exchequer. § 135. Clerk of the *London* Dock " Company to keep Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements. § 136."

The said Company's Works shall be executed as soon as possible, and a Statement of the Progress thereof annually be laid before Parliament.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Docks and other Works by this Act authorized and directed to be made and done by the said Directors, or by or on Behalf of the said Dock Company, shall also be begun as soon as possible after the passing of this Act, and completed with all convenient Dispatch; and that after such Docks and other Works shall be begun, and until the same be completed, the said Directors shall lay before each House of Parliament, yearly, within fourteen Days next after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, a true Statement of the Progress of the same Works.

Directors to lay an Account before Parliament yearly.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall yearly, after the same Docks and other Works shall be begun, lay or cause to be laid before each House of Parliament, a true Account of the Receipt and Application of all Monies which shall be received by the said Company by virtue of this Act, and in every such Account shall be set forth what Alteration (if any) shall have been made in any of the Rates or Duties hereby made payable to the said Dock Company.

" Nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice any Remedy by the Company against the Sureties of their " Officers, &c. § 139. For saving the Rights of the Trinity House. § 140."

Rights of his Majesty and the Corporation of London not to be prejudiced.

CXLI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or derogate from the Estates, Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises, or Authority of the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of the Mayor and Commonalty

monalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Succeſſors, or the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being, or to prohibit, defeat, alter, or diminiſh any Power, Authority, or Juriſdiction, which at the Time of making this Act his Majeſty or the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or the Lord of the ſaid City for the Time being, as Conſervator of the River of *Thames* and Waters of *Medway*, did or might lawfully claim, uſe, or exerciſe; and further, that it ſhall be lawful for the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being, in like Manner as he hath uſed to do in other Caſes, to enquire of, hear, and determine, by Preſentment or Indictment, taken before him as Conſervator of the ſaid River and Waters, all Offences contrary to this Act, or ſuch Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations as ſhall be made as aforeſaid, and upon Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, to impoſe a Penalty or Penalties on him, her, or them, not exceeding the Penalty or Penalties hereby inflicted, or which ſhall be inflicted in and by the ſaid Bye Laws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations for ſuch Offence or Offences; but no Perſon ſhall be puniſhed twice for one and the ſame Offence.

Lord Mayor empowered as Conſervator of the River Thames, to puniſh Offences againſt this Act, or any Bye Laws to be made as aforeſaid.

" Saving of the Rights and Privileges of the *Weſt India* Dock Company. § 142. Saving of the Rights and Pri-
" vileges of the Lord of the Manor of *Stepney*. § 143. Penalties to be recovered and levied by Diſtreſs and
" Sale, under Warrant of two Juſtices for *Middleſex*. All Fines above 40*s* ſhall go to the Company for
" the Injuries ſuſtained; and all of and under 40*s*. to be divided; one Third to the Merchant Seamen's
" Office: one Third to Seamen's and Lightermen's Families diſabled in the Docks; one Third to old
" worn-out Dock Servants. On Failure of Diſtreſs Offenders liable to Commitment for ten Days to the
" Common Gaol. § 144. Power to Juſtices to mitigate Penalties and Forfeitures to one Half. § 145.
" Form of Conviction. § 146. Parties aggrieved may appeal to the next General or Quarter Seſſions, on
" ten Days' Notice. No Certiorari allowed. § 147. Expences of the Act to be paid out of the Sub-
" ſcriptions. § 148. Proceedings not to be vacated for Want of Form only. § 149. The Treaſurer of the
" Company may be made the nominal Plaintiff or Defendant in Actions and Suits to be brought by or
" againſt the Company. § 150. Act of 24 *Geo.* II. c. 44. for rendering Juſtices of the Peace more ſafe in
" the Execution of their Office, extended to this Act. Limitation of Actions ſix Months, with twenty Days'
" Notice required, and Tender of Amends allowed. General Iſſue. Treble Coſts. § 151. Publick Act.
" § 152."

Cap. xlviii.

An Act for providing a Workhouſe for the Uſe of the Pariſh of *Aldbourne* in the County of *Wilts*; and for appointing an Additional Overſeer for the better Government of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Pariſh of *Aldbourne* in the County of *Wilts*, is large and populous, and the Poor thereof exceedingly numerous: And whereas if a Workhouſe were to be provided for the ſaid Pariſh, wherein the Poor thereof might be kept and employed, and Power given to compel them to work, the Rates for their Relief might be rendered much leſs burdenſome to the ſaid Pariſh, and the Poor be better maintained and provided for, than at preſent: And whereas there are three Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh choſen annually, who being generally engaged in a large Way of Buſineſs, the Office has been frequently executed by improper Deputies, whereby the Money raiſed for the Relief of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh has been miſapplied, and the Poor's Rates within the ſaid Pariſh have increaſed, to the great Grievance of the Landholders and others paying to the Relief of the Poor; all which Evils it is apprehended might in a great Degree be remedied, if Power were given to appoint a fit and proper Perſon as an additional Overſeer, for the ſole Purpoſe of taking the Care and Management of the ſaid Poor.' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

" Truſtees appointed for the Purpoſe of providing and maintaining a Workhouſe. § 1, &c."

Power given to thoſe rated to the Poor for 5*l.* and upwards to appoint an additional Overſeer with a Salary.

XV. And be it further enacted, That ſuch of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh and others, who ſhall be rated at and pay to the Relief of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh for five Pounds *per Annum* or upwards, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may meet together at the ſaid Veſtry Room of the Pariſh Church of *Aldbourne* aforeſaid, on the ſaid *Monday* Fortnight next after the paſſing of this Act, or on ſome other Day as ſoon after as conveniently may be, between the Hours of ten and twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon (Notice of ſuch Meeting having been previouſly given by Order of the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, on the *Sunday* next before ſuch Meeting, in Manner herein-before preſcribed for Notice of Meetings for the Election of New Truſtees); and the Majority of the Inhabitants and others aforeſaid, aſſembled at ſuch Meeting, ſhall then and there nominate and appoint one fit and proper Perſon as an additional Overſeer of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of *Aldbourne*, and ſhall alſo be empowered to allow him out of the Sums collected for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor, for his Care and Trouble, ſuch yearly Salary as ſhall then be agreed on, not exceeding the yearly Sum of one hundred Pounds; and ſuch additional Overſeer, ſo to be nominated and appointed, and every other additional Overſeer hereafter to be nominated and appointed under and by virtue of this Act, ſhall have full Power and Authority, and is hereby authorized and empowered during the Time he ſhall continue in the Office to Act as Overſeer of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, in all Things appertaining to the Office of Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh (except with regard to the making and collecting of Rates) though the ſame may not be particularly ſpecified and mentioned in this Act, and in the ſame Manner and in all Caſes as if every additional Overſeer was regularly appointed an Overſeer of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, and as fully and effectually to all Intents and

Purpoſes as ſuch Overſeers of the Poor now have, or hereafter ſhall or may have, a Power to act by virtue of any Act or otherwiſe howſoever (except as before excepted).

His Continuance in Office, and Manner of appointing a Succeſſor.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid additional Overſeer ſo to be nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall, unleſs he be removed in Manner herein-after mentioned, continue in Office until the *Tueſday* in Eaſter Week, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and one, and no longer; and that then and ſo annually afterwards upon *Tueſday* in Eaſter Week, or within three Days thereafter, the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh of *Aldbourne* and others, who according to this Act are qualified to chooſe the ſaid additional Overſeer in Manner herein-before mentioned, ſhall either agree with the Perſon who held the ſaid Office laſt to continue in ſuch Office the Year enſuing, or ſhall proceed to the Election of another fit and proper Perſon for the ſaid Office in Manner herein-before directed; and alſo, that in caſe any ſuch additional Overſeer ſhall die or be removed from his ſaid Office before the Expiration of the Time for which he ſhall have been appointed, or become incapable by Illneſs or otherwiſe of doing his Duty, then and in any ſuch Caſe a Meeting ſhall be called, in Manner aforeſaid, as ſoon as conveniently may be, and the Inhabitants and others qualified as aforeſaid ſhall proceed in the Manner herein-before directed to nominate and appoint another fit and proper Perſon to be the additional Overſeer, in the Room of ſuch Overſeer ſo removed or dying: Provided always, That it ſhall not be lawful at any Time to appoint any Perſon to be an additional Overſeer as aforeſaid, who ſhall not be and continue a Member of the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed.

Additional Overſeer ſhall ſign an Agreement and take an Oath.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch additional Overſeer, before he takes upon himſelf the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given him by this Act, ſhall ſign an Agreement in the Pariſh Book where the Proceedings of the ſaid Pariſh are uſually entered, ſignifying his Acceptance of and taking on himſelf the Office, and of the Salary he is to receive for the ſame, and alſo take the following Oath: (*videlicet,*)

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That in all Caſes in which I ſhall act as Overſeer of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Aldbourne*, appointed in purſuance of an Act, made in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, [*here inſert the title of this Act*,] I will without Favour or Affection, Hatred or Malice, truly and impartially, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, execute and perform all and every the Truſts, Powers, and Authorities repoſed in me by the ſaid Act.

'So help me God.'

Which Oath any one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Wilts*, ſhall and is and are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter.

His Power.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That immediately after ſuch additional Overſeer ſhall be nominated and appointed, and ſhall have taken upon him the Office in Manner aforeſaid, the Whole Management and Care of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh ſhall be veſted in him, and neither the Churchwardens nor Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh ſhall intermeddle or interfere in the Care or Management of the Poor, either in or out of the Workhouſe or Workhouſes to be provided for the ſaid Pariſh (except during the Interval that may happen between the Death or Diſmiſſion of ſuch additional Overſeer and the Appointment of his Succeſſor in the Manner herein directed, and except during the Abſence or Inability to execute his Office of any ſuch additional Overſeer); but the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor ſhall continue to have and be veſted with the ſame Powers of making and collecting Poor's Rates, as they have at preſent, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Penalties for Neglect or Miſbehaviour in making or collecting ſuch Rates, as they were at the Time of paſſing this Act.

" Appointment of Maſter or Miſtreſs of the Workhouſe to be in the Truſtees. § 19."

One or more of the Churchwardens or Overſeers ſhall be Treaſurer to receive the Rates from the Collector and to pay the ſame to the additional Overſeer.

XX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Appointment of ſuch Additional Overſeer as aforeſaid, one or more of the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of *Aldbourne*, who ſhall be approved of at ſome Meeting for that Purpoſe (to be ſummoned and held at the Veſtry Room of the Church of *Aldbourne* in Manner herein-before directed for the Appointment of ſuch additional Overſeer) by the Majority of the Inhabitants, and others qualified as aforeſaid, preſent at ſuch Meeting, ſhall be appointed Treaſurer or Treaſurers, and receive the Money to be collected by virtue of all Rates granted for the Relief of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, and pay the ſame, or ſo much thereof as ſhall remain in his or their Hands, after the Payments made to the Orders of the Truſtees as herein-before directed, to the ſaid additional Overſeer, from Time to Time as he ſhall have occaſion to pay the neceſſary Expences attending the Poor belonging to the ſaid Pariſh; and ſhall take Receipts from ſuch additional Overſeer for all ſuch Monies ſo paid, expreſſing in every ſuch Receipt the Purpoſes for which ſuch Money is wanted; and ſuch Receipts ſhall be a Diſcharge to ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers in his or their Accounts with the ſaid Pariſh.

" Accounts of the additional Overſeer and Treaſurer to be audited four Times in a Year at a General " Meeting, at which the Treaſurer and Overſeer ſhall produce their Accounts and Vouchers, ſtating the " Number of Perſons relieved and in the Workhouſe; ſuch Accounts to be printed for the Uſe of the In- " habitants, and verified by the ſaid Overſeer on Oath before a Juſtice. § 21."

Upon what Grounds additional Overſeer may be diſmiſſed from his Office.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any ſuch additional Overſeer ſhall neglect his Duty, be guilty of any Fraud or Embezzlement, or otherwiſe miſbehave himſelf in his ſaid Office, it ſhall be lawful for the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh to call a Publick Meeting of the Perſons paying to the Relief of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh (qualified as aforeſaid) by giving Notice

in

in Manner herein-before mentioned on the *Sunday* next before ſuch Meeting (ſuch Notice alſo to ſpecify the Intent of ſuch Meeting); and if it ſhall appear to the major Part of the Perſons preſent at ſuch Meeting, that there is any real Foundation for ſuch Complaint, then the Churchwardens and Overſeers, or any three or more of the Perſons paying to the Relief of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh preſent at ſuch Meeting, ſhall make Application to any one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, who ſhall ſummon ſuch additional Overſeer before him (and which Summons ſuch Juſtice is hereby empowered to grant), and after hearing the Complaint on Oath that ſuch additional Overſeer is guilty of the Offence laid to his Charge, that then ſuch Juſtice ſhall immediately diſmiſs ſuch Overſeer from his Employment.

For protecting the additional Overſeer in the Execution of his Office.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That for the better Protection of the additional Overſeer to be appointed as aforeſaid, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall inſult, abuſe, interrupt, or diſturb the ſaid Overſeer in the Execution of his Office, it ſhall be lawful for any one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Wilts*, upon Complaint made to him or them by the ſaid additional Overſeer, and Proof thereof on Oath (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter) to enquire into the Matter of the ſaid Complaint; and if the ſame ſhall be found to be juſt and true, then the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered and directed to puniſh the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending as aforeſaid, by Fine not exceeding forty Shillings nor leſs than ten Shillings, which Fine ſhall be immediately paid into the Hands of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, and be paid and applied by him or them for the Uſe of ſuch Poor of the ſaid Pariſh as do not receive Alms therefrom; and if the ſaid Offender or Offenders ſhall not pay the ſaid Fine in Manner aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to ſome Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction within the ſaid County, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding two Calendar Months, or until he, ſhe, or they ſhall have paid the ſaid Fine ſo to be impoſed as aforeſaid.

" All Goods bought for the Poor to be carried to the Workhouſe, and entered in a Book for that " Purpoſe, and not to be delivered but according to an Order in Writing by the additional Overſeer. " § 26. No Churchwarden or Overſeer to furniſh any Thing for his own Profit for the Uſe of the Poor. " § 27."

Additional Overſeer may employ the Poor.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid additional Overſeer to cauſe all Perſons who ſhall be received into the ſaid Workhouſe or Workhouſes, to be employed in any Work, Trade, or Manufacture, or otherwiſe, as he ſhall think proper, during the Time they ſhall continue in the ſaid Workhouſe; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

For giving Relief to the Poor, in caſe of Accidents, and the Abſence of the Overſeer.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, or either of them, in the Abſence, Illneſs, or other Incapacity of the ſaid additional Overſeer, to order Relief to any poor Perſon or Perſons who ſhall meet with any Hurt or Accident, or whoſe Caſe may be ſuch that it may be dangerous to wait until the additional Overſeer may be apprized of the Condition of ſuch Perſon or Perſons.

Puniſhment of ſuch Poor as ſhall miſbehave.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any poor Perſon maintained and relieved in the ſaid Workhouſe or Workhouſes, ſhall be guilty of profane Curſing and Swearing, or of any lewd, immoral, indecent, or diſorderly Behaviour, or ſhall uſe any abuſive or improper Languge, or commit Waſte of the Proviſions, or other Materials or Things provided for the ſaid Pariſh, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform the Work or Service which he or ſhe ſhall be required to do, or ſhall be remiſs therein (ſuch Work or Service being ſuited to his, her, or their Strength and Ability) every ſuch Offender ſhall and may be puniſhed, either by Abatement of Diet, or Diſtinction in Dreſs and Diet; ſuch Puniſhment to be inflicted by Order of the ſaid Additional Overſeer ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid.

Encouragement to be given to the induſtrious Poor.

XXXIII. 'And, to the End that all poor People in the ſaid Houſe may be encouraged to apply themſelves to the Taſks in which they may be employed with Diligence and Humility,' be it further enacted, That out of the Profits ariſing from the Work which ſhall be done by the ſaid poor People, ſuch Rewards ſhall be diſtributed to the induſtrious and ſkilful, in Proportion to the Quality and Perfection of their Work, as to the ſaid additional Overſeer ſhall appear reaſonable.

" The Profits of the Work done by the Poor to be applied in Aid of the Poor Rates. § 35."

Cap. xlix.

An Act for forming, paving, cleanſing, lighting, watching, watering, and otherwiſe improving, and keeping in Repair, the Streets, Squares, and other Publick Paſſages and Places, which are and ſhall be made upon certain Pieces or Plots of Ground, in the Pariſh of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middleſex*, belonging to the Moſt Noble *Francis* Duke of *Bedford*. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. l.

An Act for encloſing and embelliſhing the Centre of an Area of a certain Square, intended to be called *Ruſſel Square*, purpoſed to be made in the Pariſh of *Saint George Bloomſbury*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for forming and making the ſame into a Pleaſure Ground, and for continuing and keeping the ſame in Repair. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap.

Cap. li.

An Act for repairing the Parish Church of *Chelmsford*, in the County of *Essex*.

[20th *June* 1800.]

Where Banns shall be published during the Time the Church shall be under Reparation.

XIX. AND be it further enacted, That all Publications of Banns of Marriage may be made and published by the Rector of the said Parish, or his Curate or Assistant for the Time being, in the *Nisi Prius* Court, in the Shire Hall in *Chelmsford* aforesaid, (wherein Divine Service hath been performed since the said Church hath been rendered incapable of being used for that Purpose,) until such Time as the said Parish Church shall be repaired and rendered capable of having Divine Service performed therein; and that all such Publications of the Banns of Marriage, which have been made and published in the said Court, during the Time of performing Divine Service therein, or which shall be made and published therein, during the Time of performing Divine Worship therein, shall be as good and available in Law as if the same had been published in the said Parish Church of *Chelmsford* aforesaid.

Cap. lii.

[a for 25 Years]
[b 15 Geo. 3. c. 63]

An Act for explaining, amending, and continuing [a] an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [b], intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the Shire of* Argyll.

[20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. liii.

[c 25 Geo. 3. c. 93]

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [c], intituled. *An Act for the Removal and Rebuilding of the Council Chamber, Guildhall, and Gaol of the City of* New Sarum, *and for ascertaining the Tolls of the Market, and regulating the Chairmen within the said City*, as requires the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *New Sarum* to build a new Gaol within the said City, or the Suburbs or Precincts thereof; and for authorizing the Commitment of Felons and other Persons within the Limits of the said City and the Close thereof, to the Gaol of the County of *Wilts*; and for explaining and amending the said Act.

[20th *June* 1800.]

" So much of former Act as requires a new Gaol to be built, repealed. § 1. Piece of Ground given by " the Earl of *Radnor*, vested in Trust, for the Use of the Common Gaol for the County of *Wilts*. § 2."

Felons and other Persons may be committed from the City and Close of Salisbury to the County Gaol.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the passing of this Act, all such Felons and other Persons within the said City, and the Close thereof, who already are, or by Law shall be liable or ought to be committed to any Gaol or Place of Security, by any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said City, or by any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said Close respectively, shall and may, when and as often as Occasion shall require, be committed by such Justice or Justices respectively to, and shall be received and confined in, the said County Gaol now erected (or which may at any Time hereafter be erected) at *Fisherton Anger*, in such and the like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as Felons or other Prisoners committed by Justices of the Peace for the said County are confined, and as such Felons or other Prisoners committed by Justices of the Peace for the said City or Close respectively could or might have been confined, in any Gaol or Bridewell erected within the said City, or the Suburbs or Precincts thereof, under and in pursuance of the said recited Act.

Debtors within the said Limits may be committed to the said County Gaol.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, all Debtors and other Persons who shall be legally arrested or taken in Execution within the said City or Close, by virtue of any Process issuing out of the Courts of Record of Pleas of the said Lord Bishop of *Sarum* within the said City, and who are or shall be liable or ought to be committed to any Gaol or Place of Security, shall and may, when and as often as Occasion shall require, be committed and delivered by the proper Officer of the said Lord Bishop to the Custody of the Keeper of the said County Gaol at *Fisherton Anger*, and shall be there detained by him in such and the like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as such Debtors and other Persons could or might have been committed, delivered to, and detained by the Keeper or Officer of any Gaol heretofore erected within the said City: and that the said Lord Bishop of *Sarum* and his Successors, and his and their Officers for the Time being, shall be entitled to such and the like Rights and Privileges as he or they would have been entitled to in case such Debtors and other Persons had been confined in any Gaol within the said City and Manor of the said Bishop, under and in pursuance of the said recited Act.

" Constables to execute Warrants, &c. § 5."

Keeper of the County Gaol empowered to receive and detain Felons, Debtors, and others, from the City and Close of Salisbury; and made liable for their Escape.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper or Keepers, or other Person or Persons having the Care or Management of the said Common Gaol for the said County of *Wilts*, or the Custody of the Prisoners therein, shall and is and are hereby empowered and required to receive and confine the Felons, Debtors, or other Persons who shall be committed or brought in Manner aforesaid, and shall be liable to answer for the Escape or Escapes of such Persons in like Manner as the said Keeper, or other Person or Persons having the Custody or Management of the said Gaol of the said County of *Wilts*, is or are empowered to receive and confine, or liable to answer for the Escape of other Felons, Debtors, or other Persons, in or from the same Gaol.

" Keeper

" Keeper of the County Gaol to give Security to the City for the Safe-keeping of Prisoners for the said " City and Close. § 8."

X. Provided always nevertheless, That the Sheriff of the County of *Wilts* shall not, at any Time or Times hereafter, be liable to any Action or Prosecution whatsoever, for or on Account of the Escape of any Person or Persons to be hereafter committed to the said County Gaol by virtue of the Powers and Authorities in this Act contained. Sheriff not liable to an Action for the Escape of Prisoners.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purposes aforesaid, the said County Gaol at *Fisherton Anger* shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be within and Part of the said City, and that the Person or Persons who shall be confined therein by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be confined within the said City. County Gaol to be deemed for the Purposes of this Act, within the Limits of this City.

Cap. liv.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third [d], for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouse*, between *Newhaven Bridge* and *Lewes Bridge*, in the County of *Sussex*, and for the better draining of the Low Lands lying in *Lewes* and *Laughton Levels*, in the said County. [20th *June* 1800.]

[d] [31 Geo. 3. c. 76.]

Cap. lv.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the *Leicester* Navigation to *Melton Mowbray*, in the County of *Leicester*, to complete their Navigation, and to discharge the Debts contracted by them in the making thereof; and for amending the Act, passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [e], for making and maintaining the said Navigation. [20th *June* 1800.]

[e] [31 Geo. 3. c. 77.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Oakham* Canal to raise Money for completing the said Canal, and also for altering and amending an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [f], for making the said Canal. [20th *June* 1800.]

[f] [33 Geo. 3. c. 103.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Lancaster* Canal Navigation to complete the same. [20th *June* 1800.]

[See 32 Geo. 3. c. 101; 33 Geo. 3. c. 107.]

Cap. lviii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Common Fields, Marsh Meadow, and Waste Lands, in the Manor of *Forebridge*, and in the Parish of *Castle Church*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for embanking and draining Part of the said Common Fields, Marsh Meadow, and Waste Lands, and certain other Low Lands and Grounds in the said Parish of *Castle Church*, and in the adjoining Parishes, Townships, and Places of *Sow Saint Thomas*, otherwise *Saint Thomas upon Sow*, *Coton*, *Berkswich*, and *Saint Mary* in *Stafford*, in the said County of *Stafford*. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lix.

An Act for building a new Bridge over the River *Chelmer*, or *Blackwater*, at *Fullbridge*, in the Town of *Maldon*, in the County of *Essex*. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lx.

An Act for establishing and well governing the Charitable Institution commonly called *The Asylum*, or House of Refuge for the Reception of Orphan Girls, the Settlements of whose Parents cannot be found, and for incorporating the Subscribers thereto; and for the better empowering and enabling them to carry on their charitable and useful Designs. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS in the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, a Charitable Society was entered into by several Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, for establishing an Asylum or House for the Reception, Maintenance, Education, and Employment of friendless and deserted Orphan Girls, the Settlements of whose Parents could not be found, and the same hath been from that Time carried on in an House and Premises provided for the Purpose, situate in the Parish of *Saint Mary*, *Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*; and the said Charity hath been supported by the Voluntary Subscriptions and Donations of charitable and well disposed Persons, and a very great Number of such Orphan Girls have been received into and maintained and educated thereby, and at proper Ages apprenticed therefrom; and such Orphan Girls have not only been sheltered and protected from Vice and Want, but carefully instructed in the Principles of Religion, and in Reading, Writing, Needlework, and Household Business, and trained to Habits of Industry and Regularity, whereby the Publick hath been and continues to be provided with a Supply of diligent and sober Female Domestic Servants: And whereas Experience hath shewn that the said Charity hath been hitherto of considerable Use and an Advantage to the Public, and it is apprehended that if countenanced and supported by the Laws of this Realm, and established upon a permanent Footing, and vested with Powers for better enabling the Subscribers thereto to carry into Execution their charitable and useful Designs, the said Charity would be of much more extensive Use, and of still greater

'Benefit and Advantage to the Public, as being a Means (by an Increaſe from Time to Time of the Funds 'of the ſaid Charity) of adding to the Number of Objects to be received therein, and to derive Benefit 'therefrom; but as the Purpoſes aforeſaid cannot be effected without the Authority of Parliament;' may it therefore pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, &c.

"Corporation inſtituted for the Purpoſes of this Act by the Name of the Preſident, Vice Preſidents, "Treaſurer, and Guardians of The Asylum, for the Reception of Orphan Girls, the Settlements of "whoſe Parents cannot be found. § 1."

No Chaplain, &c. to officiate, &c. unleſs he be of the Church of England, and ordained a Prieſt, and duly licenſed.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon who is or ſhall hereafter be elected or appointed Chaplain, or Morning or Evening or other Preacher to, or who is or ſhall be elected or appointed to officiate as a Clergyman for or on Behalf of the ſaid *Aſylum*, ſhall in any Manner officiate in the Chapel thereunto belonging, or elſewhere within the ſame, unleſs ſuch Clergyman ſhall be of the Church of *England*, and ſhall have been ordained a Prieſt, nor until he ſhall have been duly licenſed by the Biſhop of the Dioceſe within which the ſaid Chapel ſhall for the Time being be ſituate; or, in caſe the See ſhall be vacant, by the Archbiſhop of the Province.

Orphans or hired Servants in the Aſylum not to gain a Settlement thereby.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon who ſhall be admitted into the ſaid *Aſylum* as an Orphan Girl, or who ſhall be employed in the ſaid *Aſylum* as an hired Servant, ſhall, by Reaſon of ſuch Admittance or Service, gain a Settlement in the Pariſh in which the ſaid *Aſylum* is or ſhall be ſituate.

Perſons making falſe Certificates, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall make and ſubſcribe any Certificate or Declaration which the Committee of the ſaid Corporation for the Time being, or any three or more of them preſent at any of their Weekly or other Meetings ſhall or may require to be made and ſubſcribed, previous to and for the Purpoſe of the Admiſſion of any Orphan Girl into the ſaid *Aſylum*, according to the Rules of the ſaid Charity, ſhall, in and by any ſuch Certificate or Declaration, knowingly and wilfully certify or declare any Matter or Thing which ſhall be falſe or untrue; every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be committed to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction for the County, City, Borough, Town, or Place where any ſuch Offender ſhall be ſo convicted, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding two Years, nor leſs than ſix Calendar Months, in the Diſcretion of the Court before whom any ſuch Offender ſhall be ſo convicted.

to be puniſhable by Impriſonment.

Cap. lxi.

An Act for repealing two Acts, one made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and the other in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road from the *Half-way Houſe*, in the Pariſh of *Lower Compton*, in the County of *Dorſet*, through the Towns of *Yeovil*, *Crewkerne*, and *Chard*, to the Eaſt End of the Town of *Axminſter*, in the County of *Devon*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned; and alſo, for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerſet*, as relates to repairing the Road from the Direction Poſt in *Widcombe Moor*, through *Street Aſh Lane*, to *Chard*, and for making more effectual Proviſion for thoſe Purpoſes, and for altering and diverting certain Parts of the ſaid Roads. [20th *June* 1800.]

[26 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 69; 17 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 89 and Part of 18 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 97. repealed. This Act to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from the *Tueſday* fortnight after the paſſing thereof.]

Cap. lxii.

An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending an Act, paſſed in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing the Road from *Elſdon High Croſs*, near the Town of *Elſdon*, in the County of *Northumberland*, to the *Red Swyre*, upon the Mid Border betwixt *England* and *Scotland*. [20th *June* 1800.]

[16 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 83. revived, and continued for twenty-one Years, &c.]

Cap. lxiii.

An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Port of *Borrowſtouneſs*, by the Weſt of the Borough of *Linlithgow*, and by the Towns of *Torpichen*, *Bathgate*, and *Whiteburn*, and from thence Southward to the Confines of the County of *Linlithgow*, at or near *Hollhouſeburn*. [20th *June* 1800.]

[21 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 79. continued, and this Act to endure for 21 Years, &c. from the Expiration of the former Term.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Bars at *Boughton*, within the Liberties of the City of *Cheſter*, to *Whitchurch*, and from thence to *Newport* in the County of *Salop*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, ſo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the Road leading from *Newport* aforeſaid to the Village or Place called *Welſh Harp*, in the Townſhip of *Stonnall*, in the County of *Stafford*, being the third Diſtrict of the ſaid Roads. [20th *June* 1800.]

[33 Geo. 2 c. 51; 18 Geo. 3. c. 86.]

Cap. lxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, altering, and improving, the Roads therein mentioned, leading from the Town of *Leominster*, in the County of *Hereford*. [20th *June* 1800.]

[Former Acts, 2 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 13; 22 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 15; 17 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 85; 37 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 176. repealed. This Act to continue for twenty-one Years, *&c.* from the first Meeting of the Trustees.]

Cap. lxvi.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned, so far as the said Acts relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Ruthin*, in the County of *Denbigh*, to the Town of *Mold*, in the County of *Flint*. [20th *June* 1800.] [30 Geo. 2. c. 69; 19 Geo. 3. c. 109.] See ante, c. xxxi.

Cap. lxvii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts [h], passed for amending the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woburn*, in the County of *Bedford*, and for repairing the Road leading through *Woburn* to *Tickford Bridge*, in *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Bucks*. [20th *June* 1800.]

[h] [1 Geo. 2. st. 2. c. 10; 16 Geo. 2. c. 43; 20 Geo. 3. c. 68.]

Cap. lxviii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending, repairing, and widening the Roads leading from the *Ryeway*, in the Parish of *Yarpole*, in the County of *Hereford*, to *Presteigne*, in the County of *Radnor*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Radnor*, and in the Counties of *Hereford* and *Salop*. [20th *June* 1800.] [29 Geo. 2. c. 94; 18 Geo. 3. c. 111.]

Cap. lxix.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from the Town of *Warminster* in the County of *Wilts*, to a Place where the Roads to *Bath* and *Bristol* divide, and from the Town of *Frome* to the Town of *Beckington*, in the County of *Somerset*, and other Roads therein mentioned. [20th *June* 1800.]

[17 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 99. continued, and this Act to endure for twenty-one Years, *&c.* from the Expiration of former Term.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the East Side of *Lincoln Heath* to the City of *Peterborough*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Northampton* and *Lincoln*. [20th *June* 1800.] [29 Geo. 2. c. 85. 16 Geo. 3. c. 72.]

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bewdley*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the several Places therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Salop* respectively. [20th *June* 1800.] [26 Geo. 2. c. 39; 14 Geo. 3. c. 112.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act to continue for twenty-one Years and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads leading from *Spalding High Bridge* through *Littleworth*, and by *Frognall*, and over *James Deeping Stone Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Maxey Outgang*, in County of *Northampton*, adjoining the High Road there. [20th *June* 1800.] [30 Geo. 2. c. 68; 5 Geo. 3. c. 106.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading out of the Common Highway from *Wigan* to *Golborn* and *Warrington*, near the Northerly End of the Southerly *Platt Bridge* in *Ince* in *Mackerfield*, by *Ramferlong*, into the Turnpike Road from *Wigan* to *Ashton*, in *Ashton in Mackerfield*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [20th *June* 1800.]

[For twenty-one Years, *&c.* from the first Meeting of the Trustees.]

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the South End of the *Moor Lane*, in the Townſhip of *Great Bolton*, into the Turnpike Road from *Manchester* to *Wigan*, near *Weſthoughton Chapel*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*. [20th *June* 1800.]

[For twenty-one Years, &c. from the firſt Meeting of the Truſtees.]

Cap. lxxv.

[31 Geo. 2. c. 65; 20 Geo. 3. c. 93.] An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relate to ſuch of the Roads from *Tetbury*, and other Places in the County of *Glouceſter* as are comprized in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and for amending and repairing certain other Roads in and through the Pariſh of *Horſley*, and near *Tetbury* aforeſaid, in the ſaid County of *Glouceſter*. [20th *June* 1800.]

[Term of former Acts to ceaſe as to Roads mentioned in 20 *Geo.* 3. and recited Acts (as to thoſe Roads), and this Act, to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from the firſt Meeting of Truſtees under this Act.]

Cap. lxxvi.

[19 Geo. 3. c. 118.] An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act paſſed in the nineteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign. for amending the Road from the nine Mile Stone on the *Briſtol* Road, at or near a Place called *The Clay Pits*, to or near the Chapel at *Stone*, and alſo the Roads to or near *Berkeley*, *Durſley*, *Wotton-under-Edge*, *Stroud*, and *Sodbury*, and ſeveral other Roads in the Counties of *Glouceſter* and *Wilts*, except ſo far as the ſaid Act relates to the Roads to or near *Sodbury* aforeſaid. [20th *June* 1800.]

[The Term of that Act, as to the Roads herein mentioned, to ceaſe; and the ſaid Act, and this Act, to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from the firſt Meeting of the Truſtees under this Act.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act to empower the Guardians of the Moſt Noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, an Infant, to grant Leaſes of certain Parts of his Eſtates in the County of *Nottingham*. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for veſting certain detached Parts of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of *Michael Hicks* Eſquire, in the Counties of *Eſſex*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Glouceſter*, and in *London*, in Truſtees for carrying into Execution certain Agreements for Sale of Parts thereof, and to ſell the other Parts thereof, and to apply the Money ariſing from ſuch Sales in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates in the ſaid County of *Glouceſter*, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for veſting the Eſtates of *Penyſton Portlock Powney* Eſquire, deceaſed, ſituate in the County of *Berks*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for paying Incumbrances and Debts, and for laying out the Surplus under the Directions of the Court of Chancery in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be conveyed to the Truſtees of the Will of the ſaid *Penyſton Portlock Powney*, in lieu thereof. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of *Chicheſter*, and the Right Honourable *James* Lord *Selſey*, and the Honourable *John Peachey*, of certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Suſſex*. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for more effectually veſting and facilitating the raiſing of a Sum of ten thouſand Pounds, which, by the Settlement of the Family Eſtates of the Right Honourable *George Auguſtus* Earl of *Guilford*, was provided for the Portions of his younger Children, in and for the Benefit of the Honourable Lady *Maria North*, (the only Child of the ſaid Earl by the Right Honourable *Maria* Counteſs of *Guilford*, his late Wife,) if ſhe ſhall live to attain the Age of twenty-one Years, or to be married. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of *Triſtram Huddleſtone Fervoiſe* Eſquire, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money to ariſe therefrom, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates to be ſettled in lieu thereof, and to the ſame Uſes. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for veſting Part of the Perſonal Eſtate of *Robert Child* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the Purchaſe of an Eſtate, ſituate near *Oſterley Park*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to be ſettled upon the Truſts, and for the Purpoſes therein mentioned. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for veſting the Settled Eſtates of Sir *Clement Cottrell Dormer*, which were deviſed by the Will of *William Phillips Lee* Eſquire, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing thereby in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, and to the ſame Uſes, and for other Purpoſes. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Llanfwrog*, in the County of *Denbigh*. [20th *June* 1800.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Lands, in the Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*, and the Manor of *Walton Leigh*, in the County of *Surrey*. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS there are certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, within the Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*, in the County of *Surrey*; and alſo divers Commons and Waſte Lands within or belonging to the ſeveral Manors of *Walton-upon-Thames*, *Walton Leigh*, Rectory of *Walton-upon-Thames*, *Mouliey Matham*, and *Sandon*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*, and in the Pariſh of *Chertſey*, in the ſaid County of *Surrey*; but the Parts or Proportions of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, belonging to the ſaid ſeveral Manors are unknown, or lie intermixed and open to each other: And whereas the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, in Right of his Crown, is Lord of the ſaid Manor of *Walton Leigh*, in the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes of *Walton-upon-Thames* and *Chertſey*, ſubject to a certain Grant or Leaſe thereof, now veſted in his Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*, and in *Richard Palmer* Doctor in Divinity; and the ſaid Duke of *York* and *Richard Palmer* are Lords of the ſaid Manor of *Walton-upon-Thames*, in the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes of *Walton-upon-Thames* and *Chertſey*; *Sarah D'Oyly* Widow is Lady of the ſaid Manor of the Rectory of *Walton-upon-Thames*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*; Sir *John Frederick* Baronet is Lord of the ſaid Manor of *Sandon*; Sir *Beaumont Hotham* Knight and *Thomas Sutton* Eſquire are Lords of the ſaid Manor of *Mouliey Matham*, Parts of which two laſt-mentioned Manors extend into the ſaid Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*; and the Right Honourable *George Carpenter* Earl of *Tyrconnel*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, is Lord of the Manor of *Herſham*, otherwiſe *Waterville Eſher with Herſham*, a Part of which Manor is by him claimed to extend into the ſaid Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*: And whereas the ſaid *Sarah D'Oyly* is Owner of the Rectory Impropriate of *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, and as ſuch is ſeiſed of and entitled unto all the Tythes, both Great and Small, growing, ariſing, or renewing within the Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, and to Open and Glebe Land there, and Right of Common in reſpect thereof, and his ſaid Majeſty is Patron of the Vicarage of *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, and the Reverend *Thomas D'Oyly* Clerk is Vicar thereof, and as ſuch is entitled to a Vicarage Houſe and Right of Common in *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, and to the yearly Sum of twelve Pounds from the Rectory Impropriate of *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, now belonging to the ſaid *Sarah D'Oyly*, and which is now paid by the ſaid *Sarah D'Oyly* out of the Rectory Impropriate aforeſaid; and the Great Tythes growing, ariſing, or renewing within ſo much of the ſaid Manor of *Walton Leigh* as is ſituate in the Pariſh of *Chertſey* aforeſaid, belong to Sir *Joſeph Mawbey* Baronet, and *Jacob Henry Franks* Eſquire, or one of them: And whereas his ſaid Majeſty (ſubject to certain Grants or Leaſes heretofore made and now ſubſiſting) and his ſaid Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*, the ſaid Sir *John Frederick*, Sir *Beaumont Hotham*, and *Thomas Sutton*, the ſaid *Richard Palmer* and *Sarah D'Oyly*, the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Tankerville*, the Honourable *Francis Pelham*, Sir *Henry Fletcher* Baronet, *Edward Peppin*, *John Kemeys Tynte*, *Robert Hilbert*, *Richard North*, *Edmund Boehm*, and *Milnes Lowndes* Eſquires, and ſeveral other Perſons, are Owners and Proprietors of the ſaid Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, and of divers Meſſuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments within the ſaid ſeveral Manors, in the ſaid Pariſhes of *Walton-upon-Thames* and *Chertſey*, and in reſpect thereof, or otherwiſe, are entitled to Right of Common upon the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands: And whereas the Lands and Grounds of the reſpective Proprietors in the ſaid Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, lie intermixed and diſperſed in ſmall Parcels, and the ſame, and alſo the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, in their preſent State are incapable of much Improvement; and it would be of great Advantage to the ſeveral Perſons intereſted, if the ſaid Open Common Fields were divided and incloſed, and the ſaid Meadows and Paſtures divided, and ſpecifick Parts allotted to the ſeveral Proprietors thereof, in Proportion to their reſpective Property therein; and if the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands were divided and incloſed, and ſpecifick Parts allotted to the ſeveral Perſons intereſted therein, according to their reſpective Rights; and if Allotments were made in lieu of the Tythes of the ſaid Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, and Commons and Waſte Lands, in Manner herein-after mentioned: But ſuch Diviſion, Incloſure, and Allotment cannot be eſtabliſhed

'without the Aid and Authority of Parliament:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

"Commiſſioners appointed for dividing and allotting Commons, &c. and their Powers, &c. § 1–30.
"Allotments for Tythes. § 30–33. Allotments in reſpect of Glebe. § 34. Allotment to the Vicar of
"*Walton*. § 35."

Allotment to his Majeſty as Lord of the Manor of Walton Leigh, for Right of Soil.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby required, in the next Place, to ſet out, allot, and award, unto and for the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, as Lord of the Manor of *Walton Leigh* aforeſaid, to be held by his ſaid Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*, and the ſaid *Richard Palmer*, as Leſſees of the ſaid Manor, under and by virtue of the ſaid ſubſiſting Leaſe from the Crown, in Proportion to their reſpective Intereſts therein, one Sixteenth Part of all the Commons and Waſte Lands within the ſaid Manor of *Walton Leigh*, in lieu of and as a Recompence for his and their Right, as Lord and Leſſees of the Manor aforeſaid, to the Soil of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands within ſuch Manor, excluſive of the Lands to be allotted to his ſaid Majeſty and his Leſſees, in lieu of his and their Rights and Intereſts in the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, in reſpect of the ſeveral Meſſuages, Cottages, Demeſne Lands, and other Lands belonging to the Crown within the ſaid Manor.

Allotments to Lords of Manors of Walton-upon-Thames.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby required, in the next Place, to ſet out, allot, and award unto and for his ſaid Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*, and the ſaid *Richard Palmer*, Lords of the Manor of *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, in Proportion to their reſpective Intereſts therein, to the ſaid *Sarah D'Oyly*, Lady of the Manor of the Rectory of *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, to the ſaid Sir *John Frederick*, Lord of the Manor of *Sandon* aforeſaid, to the ſaid Sir *Beaumont Hotham* and *Thomas Sutton*, Lords of the Manor of *Mouſſey Matham* aforeſaid, and to the ſaid Earl of *Tyrconnel*, Lord of the ſaid Manor of *Herſham*, otherwiſe *Waterville Eſher with Herſham*, in reſpect of ſo much of their ſaid reſpective Manors as lie within or extend into the ſaid Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*, one Sixteenth Part of all the Commons and Waſte Lands lying within the ſaid Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*, to be divided amongſt the Lords of the ſaid ſeveral Manors, in Proportion to the Quantity and Quality of the Waſte Lands belonging to their ſaid Manors reſpectively, lying within the Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames* aforeſaid, in lieu of the Rights of the Lords of the ſaid ſeveral Manors in and to the Soil of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands reſpectively.

Allotments for the Uſe of the poor Occupiers only.

[A ſimilar Clauſe is introduced in the ſubſequent c. lxxxvii. § 35, 36.]

XXXVIII. 'And whereas it is intended to give and allow to ſuch Poor as are real and true Occupiers of 'Cottages within the ſaid Pariſhes and Manor reſpectively, a Share and Intereſt of and in the ſaid Commons 'and Waſte Lands, in reſpect of their Occupation thereof and Reſidence therein only as herein-after men-'tioned;' be it therefore further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall and they are hereby required, in the next Place, to ſet out and allot diſtinct Parts and Parcels of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands hereby directed to be incloſed, excluſive of all Roads and Ways in and over the ſame, in the ſeveral Proportions following; (that is to ſay,) in the ſaid Pariſh of *Walton-upon-Thames*, two hundred Acres in the Whole, one hundred and ſixty Acres, Part thereof upon *Walton* Common, ſituate between *Oatlands*, *Burwood*, and *Aſhley* Parks, beginning at the Road from *Walton* to *Eſher*, in a Line with the old Gravel Pits, and extending South-weſt, and the Remainder of the ſaid two hundred Acres in ſuch other Place or Places as the Commiſſioners ſhall direct: In the ſaid Manor of *Walton Leigh*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Chertſey*, ſixty Acres, in one or more Piece or Pieces, and in ſuch Place or Places as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think proper; which ſaid diſtinct Parts and Parcels of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands ſo to be ſet out and allotted, ſhall be and remain to and for the Uſe of the real and true Occupiers only of Cottages ſtanding and being within the ſaid Pariſh and Manor reſpectively, the yearly Rent of which ſhall not exceed five Pounds, and having no other Houſe or Place of Reſidence; and ſuch Occupiers for the Time being ſhall at all Times afterwards have the ſole and excluſive Right of uſing the ſaid Parts and Parcels of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands ſo to be ſet out and allotted, for the Purpoſe of Paſture, and of cutting Turf, Furze, and Heath for Fuel, in equal Proportions, according to the Number of the ſaid Houſes and Cottages, without paying any Thing for ſuch Uſe; and when and ſo ſoon as the ſaid Allotments ſhall be aſſigned and ſet out, the ſame ſhall reſpectively be and become veſted in the reſpective Miniſters, Churchwardens, and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſhes of *Walton-upon-Thames* and *Chertſey* aforeſaid, for the Time being, and their Succeſſors, in all the Landholders of one hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and in four of the Cottagers of each of the ſaid Pariſhes, to be for that Purpoſe reſpectively choſen at Veſtries to be held at *Eaſter* in every Year, who, or a Majority of them, ſhall have full Powers to make Orders and Regulations for the Uſe, Management, draining, levelling, and other Improvements, of and for the Stints of the Commonage thereof, and for the Protection and Preſervation of the Herbage, Turf, Ground, and Soil thereof, and for the Employments and Appointments of proper Perſons to execute ſuch Rules and Orders, and to overlook ſuch Lands, and to impound Cattle which ſhall be found treſpaſſing thereon contrary to ſuch Regulations, and to order Payment of all neceſſary Expences thereby incurred, not exceeding in any one Year the Sum of ten Pounds, out of the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor of the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes; which Sum the Overſeers of the Poor of ſuch reſpective Pariſhes are hereby required and authorized to pay accordingly, and which ſhall be allowed to them in their Accounts; and in caſe any other Perſon or Perſons, not really and truly occupying a Houſe or Cottage of ſuch yearly Value and Deſcriptions as herein-before mentioned, ſhall at any Time or Times turn out Sheep or Cattle of any Sort, or cut any Heath, Turf, or Furze, or dig, take, or carry away the Soil, on the ſaid diſtinct Parts and Parcels of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands ſo to be ſet out and allotted as next before mentioned, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay for each ſuch Offence the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein-after directed*: Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall, by reaſon of having any Right of uſing the ſaid Parts and Parcels of the ſaid Commons and Waſte

* [before one Juſtice; by Diſtreſs and Sale,

Lands last herein-before directed to be set out and allotted, be disqualified from voting at any Election or Elections of Members to serve in Parliament. with Costs; applicable as the Commissioners may direct. § 78.]

" Allotments for the Poor House of *Walton*. § 39. Allotment of the Residue. § 40—45."

Power to sell Heriots, and Claim and Right to Timber and Trees, &c.

XLVI. ' And whereas his said Majesty, as Lord of the said Manor of *Walton Leigh*, and his said Royal ' Highness *Frederick* Duke of *York*, and the said *Richard Palmer*, as Lessees of the said Manor, under ' and by virtue of the said subsisting Lease thereof from the Crown, and his said Royal Highness *Frederick* ' Duke of *York*, and the said *Richard Palmer*, as Lords of the said Manor of *Walton-upon-Thames*, are re- ' spectively willing to release and discharge all Heriots due and payable to the Lords of the said Manors, out ' of, or from, or for, or in respect of any Customary or Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or He- ' reditaments held of the said Manors, and also to release and discharge all or any of the Customary or Co- ' pyhold Lands held of the said Manors, of and from all Claim and Right due by Custom of the said Ma- ' nors, or either of them, to the Lords thereof, of, in, and to any Timber or Trees felled upon, or from ' all or any such Customary or Copyhold Lands, on being paid such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be ' be found an adequate Recompence and Compensation for the same as herein-after mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That if the Owner or Owners of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the said respective Manors of *Walton Leigh* and *Walton-upon-Thames*, shall be desirous of making a Satisfaction or Compensation for releasing and discharging such Estates of and from all Heriots, and all Claim and Right of, in, and to such Timber and Trees as aforesaid, by Payment of a Sum of Money, and shall cause Notice thereof in Writing to be given to the said Commissioners, or any one of them, before the making the Award herein-after last directed, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered and directed, to ascertain, fix, and determine what Sum or Sums of Money should be paid by every such Owner giving Notice as aforesaid, as and for a full and equivalent Compensation and Satisfaction for releasing and discharging such Estates of and from all Heriots, and all Claim and Right of, in, and to such Timber and Trees as aforesaid; and such Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid to the said Commissioners for the Use of the Lords of the said respective Manors, and the Lessees of the said Manor of *Walton Leigh*, in Proportion to their respective Interests therein, at such Place or Places, and at such Time or Times, as the said Commissioners shall appoint; and the Receipt or Receipts of the said Commissioners shall be a sufficient Discharge and Discharges to the said Person and Persons for such Sum and Sums of Money so to be paid to them the said Commissioners as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons paying the same, shall not in any Case be answerable for the Application or Misapplication thereof.

" Customary or Copyhold Estates shall be discharged accordingly from all Heriots, and Claim and Right to " Timber and Trees, *&c.* § 47."

For appropriating his Majesty's Share of the Money received for Heriots and Timber in the Manor of Walton Leigh.

38 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 47.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be paid for releasing and discharging any Estate or Estates held of the said Manor of *Walton Leigh*, from the Payment of Heriots, or for discharging any such Estate or Estates from any Claim or Right to Timber or Trees growing thereon as aforesaid, shall be divided by the said Commissioners into two distinct Parts or Shares, in Proportion to the respective Interests of the King's most Excellent Majesty as Lord of the said Manor, and of his said Royal Highness *Frederick* Duke of *York*, and the said *Richard Palmer*, as Lessees of the said Manor, and that the Share or Proportion thereof which shall be adjudged by the said Commissioners to belong to his Majesty, shall be paid by the said Commissioners into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, directed to be opened by an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in* Great Britain *as a Land Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, and applied to or for the Purposes therein expressed.

" Application of other Monies paid for releasing Heriots, *&c.* § 49—51. Powers as to Allotments, Expences, " *&c.* § 52—71. An Award stating the several Allotments shall be made by the Commissioners. § 72."

Commissioners to make an Extract of so much of the Award as describes his Majesty's Allotment, and to deliver the same to the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to make an Extract on Parchment under their Hands and Seals, of so much of their General Award herein-before directed to be made, as shall contain an accurate Description of the Allotment or Allotments so to be made to his said Majesty, or his Lessee or Lessees, together with such Regulations or Provisions relative to the said Allotment or Allotments, or to any other Rights or Interests of his Majesty, or his Lessee or Lessees, as may be contained in such Award, and also a Map or Plan of such Allotment or Allotments, and transmit the same to the Surveyor General of his Majesty's Land Revenue for the Time being, within six Calendar Months after the making and executing the said Award, to be by him filed and kept among the Muniments of his Office.

" Two reduced Plans to be made of all the Lands affected by the Act. § 74. General Powers. § 75— " 81."

Saving Rights of his Majesty and the other

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice, lessen, or defeat, the Right, Title, or Interest of his said Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his Lessees, or his said Royal Highness

Lords of the Manors.

Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*, the ſaid *Richard Palmer*, *Sarah D'Oyly*, Sir *John Frederick*, Sir *Beaumont Hotham*, and *Thomas Sutton*, or of any or either of them, or of any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall reſpectively for the Time being be Lord or Lords of any Manor or Manors, Lordſhip or Lordſhips, or reputed Manors or Lordſhips within the Juriſdictions or Limits whereof the ſaid Open Arable Fields and Meadows, Commons and Waſte Lands hereby directed to be incloſed, or any Part thereof reſpectively, are comprized, of, in, or to the Seigniory or Royalties incident and belonging to ſuch Manors or Lordſhips, or any of them; but that his ſaid Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſuch other Lord or Lords for the Time being, ſhall and may at all Times hereafter hold and enjoy the ſame, and all Rights and Services, Courts, Perquiſites, and Profits of Courts, Franchiſes, Privileges, Waifs, Eſtrays, and all other Royalties, Rights, and Appurtenances to ſuch Manors or Lordſhips reſpectively incident or belonging, (other than thoſe which are intended to be barred and deſtroyed by this Act,) in as full, ample, extenſive, and beneficial a Manner, as they reſpectively could or might have held and enjoyed the ſame in caſe this Act had not been made.

" General Saving. § 83. Publick Act. § 84."

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, Commons and Waſte Lands, in the Pariſhes of *Byfleet* and *Weybridge*, and Manor of *Byfleet* with its Members, in the County of *Surrey*. [20th *June* 1800.]

'WHEREAS there are certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, within the Pariſhes of *Byfleet* and *Weybridge*, and Manor of *Byfleet*, with its Members in the County of *Surrey*, and alſo divers Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Pariſhes and Manor; but the Parts and Proportions thereof belonging to the reſpective Pariſhes are unknown, or lie intermixed and open to each other, but are all within the ſaid Manor: And whereas the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, in Right of his Crown, is Lord of the ſaid Manor of *Byfleet* with its Members, ſubject to a Grant or Leaſe thereof, now veſted in his Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*: And whereas his ſaid Majeſty is Patron of the Rectories of *Byfleet* and *Weybridge* aforeſaid, and the Reverend *George Sewell* Clerk, is Rector of the Pariſh and Pariſh Church of *Byfleet* aforeſaid, and as ſuch is entitled to all the Tythes, both Great and Small, ariſing within the ſaid Pariſh, or to certain Compoſitions in lieu thereof, and likewiſe to a Rectory Houſe and Glebe Lands in *Byfleet* aforeſaid, and Right of Common in reſpect thereof; and the Reverend *Francis Haultain* Doctor in Divinity, is Rector of the Pariſh and Pariſh Church of *Weybridge* aforeſaid, and as ſuch is entitled to all the Tythes, both Great and Small, ariſing within the ſaid Pariſh, or to certain Compoſitions in lieu thereof, and likewiſe to a Rectory Houſe and Glebe Lands at *Weybridge* aforeſaid, and Right of Common in reſpect thereof: And whereas his ſaid Majeſty (ſubject to certain Grants or Leaſes heretofore made and now ſubſiſting) and his ſaid Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*, the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Portmore*, *Robert Sparks* and *George Paine* Eſquires, and ſeveral other Perſons, are Owners and Proprietors of the ſaid Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, and of divers Meſſuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the ſaid Pariſhes of *Byfleet* and *Weybridge*, and in reſpect thereof or otherwiſe, are entitled to Right of Common upon the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands: And whereas the Lands and Grounds of the reſpective Proprietors in the ſaid Open Common Fields, Meadows, and Paſtures, lie intermixed and diſperſed in ſmall Parcels; and the ſame, and alſo the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, in their preſent State are incapable of much Improvement; and it would be of great Advantage to the ſeveral Perſons intereſted, if the ſaid Open Common Fields were divided and incloſed, and the ſaid Meadows and Paſtures divided, and ſpecifick Parts allotted to the ſeveral Proprietors thereof, in Proportion to their reſpective Property therein; and if the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands were divided and incloſed, and ſpecifick Parts allotted to the ſeveral Perſons intereſted therein, according to their reſpective Rights; and if Allotments were made in lieu of the Tythes of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in Manner herein-after mentioned: But ſuch Diviſion, Incloſure, and Allotment cannot be eſtabliſhed without the Aid and Authority of Parliament:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, *&c.*

" Commiſſioners appointed, *&c.* as in *Cap.* lxxxvi. § 1—32."

Allotments to Lord of Manor of Byfleet with its Members for Right of Soil.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby required, in the next Place, to ſet out, allot, and award, unto and for the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, as Lord of the Manor of *Byfleet*, with its Members aforeſaid, and to and for his ſaid Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Duke of *York*, as Leſſee of the ſaid Manor, under and by virtue of the ſaid ſubſiſting Leaſe from the Crown, one Sixteenth Part of all the Commons and Waſte Lands lying within the Manor of *Byfleet*, with its Members aforeſaid, in lieu of and as a Recompence for his and their Right as Lord and Leſſee of the Manor aforeſaid, to the Soil of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, excluſive of the Lands to be allotted to his ſaid Majeſty and his Leſſee, in lieu of his and their Rights and Intereſts in the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, in reſpect of the ſeveral Meſſuages, Cottages, Demeſne Lands, and other Lands belonging to the Crown within the ſaid Manor.

Allotment to his Majeſty in reſpect of Rab-

XXXIV. 'And whereas the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty is ſeiſed of or entitled to two Rabbit Warrens on the Heath, within the ſaid Manor,' be it therefore further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby authorized and required to aſcertain, according to the beſt of their Judg-

ment

ment, the Value of the said Rabbit Warrens, and of the Right of keeping such Warrens on the said Heath, and then the said Commissioners are hereby required to set out, allot, and award unto and for the said King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over and above the Allotment herein directed to be made to him as Lord of the said Manor, such Part and so much of the Residue of the said Commons and Waste Lands within the said Manor, and hereby directed to be inclosed, as in their Judgment shall be equal to the ascertained Value of such Property as aforesaid.

bit Warrens on the Heath.

XLIII. 'And whereas his said Majesty, as Lord of the said Manor of *Byfleet* with its Members, and his 'said Royal Highness *Frederick* Duke of *York* as Lessee of the said Manor, under and by virtue of the said 'subsisting Lease from the Crown, are willing to release and discharge all Heriots due and payable to the 'Lord of the said Manor, out of or from or for or in respect of any Customary or Copyhold Messuages, 'Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, held of the said Manor and also to release and discharge all or any 'of the Customary or Copyhold Lands held of the said Manor, of and from all Claim and Right due by 'Custom of the said Manor to the Lord thereof, of, in, and to any Timber or Trees felled upon or from all 'or any such Customary or Copyhold Lands, on being paid such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be deem-'ed an adequate Recompence and Compensation for the same as herein-after mentioned:' Be it therefore enacted, *&c.*

"Power to sell all Heriots, and Claim and Right to Timber and Trees [*as under* § 46 *and* 47 *of Cap.* "lxxxvi.]. His Majesty's Share of the Money received for Heriots and Timber in the Manor of *Byfleet*, to "be paid into the Bank according to the Direction of 38 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 60. § 47. (*as in* § 48 *of Cap.* "lxxxvi.) § 45. Commissioners to make an Extract of so much of their Award as describes his Majesty's "Allotment, and to deliver the same to the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue. § 71. (*as under* § 73 "*of Cap.* lxxxvi.)"

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prejudice, lessen, or defeat the Right, Title, or Interest of his said Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his Lessee, or of any or either of them, or of any other Person or Persons who shall respectively for the Time being be Lord or Lords of the said Manor of *Byfleet* with its Members of, in, or to the Seigniory or Royalties incident and belonging to such Manor or Lordship, or any of them; but that his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and such other Lord or Lords for the Time being, shall and may at all Times hereafter hold and enjoy the same, and all Rights and Services, Courts, Perquisites and Profits of Courts, Franchises, Privileges, Waifs, Estrays, and all other Royalties, Rights, and Appurtenances, to such Manor or Lordship incident or belonging, (other than those which are intended to be barred and destroyed by this Act,) in as full, ample, extensive, and beneficial a Manner as they respectively could or might have held and enjoyed the same in case this Act had not been made.

Saving the Rights of his Majesty and Lords of the Manors.

LXXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Thing herein contained shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize any Obstruction in, or otherwise prejudice the Towing Paths belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, within the Limits specified in this Act.

Reserving the Right of the City of London to the Towing Paths, &c.

"General Saving. § 82. Public Act. § 83."

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for extending the Royalty of the City of *Glasgow* over certain adjacent Lands; for paving, lighting, and cleansing the Streets, for regulating the Police, and appointing Officers and Watchmen; for dividing the City into Wards, and appointing Commissioners; and for raising Funds, and giving certain Powers to the Magistrates and Council, and Town and Dean of Guild Courts, for the above and other Purposes.

[30th *June* 1800.]

LXXIX. AND be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and in the Power of the said Lord Provost and Magistrates of the said City, and other Commissioners aforesaid, to cause Enumerations of the Inhabitants to be made from Time to Time, and as often as they shall think expedient, and to employ proper Persons for that Purpose, to be paid from the said Assessments *; and all Innkeepers and Masters of Hotels, Publick Houses, Lodging Houses, and other Houses of Entertainment, shall, and they are hereby ordered and required on such Occasions, and at all other Times when required by the Lord Provost or any of the said Magistrates, or any Officer or other Person acting under or by virtue of a written Order from them or either of them, to give the Names and Occupations of, and otherwise describe all Persons living in their Houses and Families, under the Penalty of forfeiting for each Refusal any Sum not exceeding ten Shillings Sterling to be levied and applied in Manner herein-after directed.

Inhabitants may be enumerated.

* [For the Purposes of the Act.]

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act to empower the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to purchaſe certain Houſes and Grounds contiguous to the Bank of *England*, and to enable them to improve ſeveral Avenues adjacent thereto. [30th *June* 1800.]

Cap. xc.

[31 Geo. 2. c. 18; 29 Geo. 3. c. 22.]

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, two Acts made in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds in the *Iſle of Ely*, and County of *Cambridge*, between the *Cam*, otherwiſe *Grant*, *Ouſe*, and *Mildenhall* Rivers, and bounded on the South-eaſt by the hard Lands of *Iſleham*, *Fordham*, *Soham*, and *Wicken*; and for empowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, called *Bedford Level*, to ſell certain Lands within the ſaid Limits, commonly called *Inveſted Lands*; and for laying certain Rates on Veſſels navigated upon the ſaid Rivers, towards ſupporting the Banks thereof.

[30th *June* 1800.]

Cap. xci.

[27 Geo. 2. c. 19.]

An Act for better draining and preſerving the Lands and Grounds in the Fourth Diſtrict of the North Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*; and for amending and rendering more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, ſo far as relates to the ſaid Fourth Diſtrict. [30th *June* 1800.]

[So much of 27 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 19. as enables the Commiſſioners to tax the Lands in the Fourth Diſtrict for the particular or internal Works thereof, and as relates to the Power of the Commiſſioners over thoſe Works repealed. New Commiſſioners appointed and empowered for thoſe Purpoſes. 5000*l.* may be borrowed by Mortgage of the Taxes.]

Cap. xcii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Waſte Lands, in the Manor of *Worthen*, and the Manors or Townſhips of *Aſton Pigot* and *Aſton Rogers*, in the Pariſh of *Worthen*, in the County of *Salop*, and for draining, and otherwiſe improving, certain incloſed Lands adjoining or near a certain Rivulet and Brook called *The Rea*, commencing at or near a certain Piece of Water called *Marton Pool*, on the Confines of the Pariſh of *Chirbury*, and extending through the ſaid Pariſh of *Worthen*, to a Bridge acroſs the ſaid River, called *Horſe Bridge*, on the Confines of the Pariſh of *Weſtbury*, in the ſaid County, and ſundry Streams or Brooks emptying themſelves thereinto.

[30th *June* 1800.]

Penalty on Perſons deſtroying or damaging Works of Drainage.

VII. AND be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall unlawfully, wilfully, or maliciouſly ſpoil, damage, injure, or deſtroy any Watercourſe, Sluice, Drain, Floodgate, Weir, Embankment, Fence, or other Work which ſhall be made, erected, widened, or altered in purſuance of this Act, for the preſerving, draining, or improving of any of the ſaid incloſed Lands, ſhall, on Conviction at any Aſſizes, or any General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, of or for the ſaid County of *Salop*, be deemed guilty of Felony, or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall in any Manner dam or ſtop up, damage or injure any Watercourſe, Sluice, Drain, Floodgate, Weir, Embankment, Fence, or other Work aforeſaid, or wilfully throw, lay, place, or ſuffer to be continued, any Matter or Thing for that Purpoſe, or for impeding or which ſhall impede the Courſe of the Water therein, or draw or pull up, open, ſhut, or let down any of the Floodgates or Sluices, for the Purpoſe of doing or occaſioning any Injury or Damage, or whereby any Injury or Damage ſhall happen to any of the ſaid Lands, or any other Lands near or adjoining the ſame, or to any of the Owners or Occupiers thereof, or ſhall plant any Tree or Trees in any of the ſaid Embankments, or ſo near thereto as to injure the ſame, every ſuch Perſon, being convicted thereof by his or her voluntary Confeſſion, or on the Oath of a credible Witneſs, before any Juſtice of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Salop*, not intereſted in the Premiſes, (who is hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the ſame,) ſhall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds nor leſs than ten Shillings, as ſuch Juſtice ſhall adjudge and order, over and beſides the Amount of the Damage thereby done, which Damage ſhall be aſcertained by ſuch Juſtice; and the ſaid Forfeiture and Amount of Damage ſhall be paid unto the ſaid Commiſſioner if it be received before the Execution of the Award, but if afterwards, then to the Surveyor or Surveyors, or one of them, and ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be neceſſary ſhall be applied in the rectifying and repairing the ſaid Embankments and other Works aforeſaid, and the Remainder thereof paid to the Perſon or Perſons ſo injured, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Juſtice ſhall direct.

Cap. xciii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty *, for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Market Houſe, in the Town of *Kidderminſter*, in the County of *Worceſter*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned. [30th *June* 1800.]

* [17 Geo. 3. c. 75.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading into the City of *Glaſgow*, as relates to the Road from *Parkhouſe*, to or near the Three Mile Houſe, in the County of *Lanark*. [30th *June* 1800.]

[34 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 140. and this Act, to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. as to the Roads in this Act, or to expire when the Roads are completed, and all Debts and Charges paid.]

Cap. xcv.

An Act for more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the *Hundred Houſe*, in the County of *Worceſter*, and alſo ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned. [30th *June* 1800.]

[Acts 26 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 50.; 16 *Geo.* III *Cap.* 78. repealed (except as they repealed former Acts). This Act to commence *July* 15, and continue for twenty-one Years, &c.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for amending and keeping in Repair, the Road from a certain Bridge over a Brook or Stream called *Sudbrook*, near the City of *Glouceſter*, to the Nine Mile Stone on the *Briſtol* Road, at or near a Place called *The Clay Pits*, in the County of *Glouceſter*. [30th *June* 1800.]

[The Act 19 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 93. repealed as to the Tolls, and new Tolls granted from *July* 5. This Act and recited Act (except as altered) to continue for twenty-one Years, &c. from the ſecond *Thurſday* after paſſing this Act.]

Cap. xcvii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from the City of *Glouceſter* to the Town of *Stroud*, in the County of *Glouceſter*. [30th *June* 1800.]

[The Act 18 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 98. repealed as to the Tolls, and new Tolls granted from *July* 5. Continuance of the Acts the ſame as in *Cap.* xcvi.]

Cap. xcviii.

An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates deviſed by the Will of Sir *Patrick Blake* Baronet, deceaſed, ſituate and being in the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Suffolk*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Incumbrances affecting the ſame Eſtates, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, and for laying out the Surplus of the Purchaſe Money in other Eſtates, upon the Truſts and for the Purpoſes therein expreſſed. [30th *June* 1800.]

Cap. xcix.

An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of Sir *Richard Hotham* Knight, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of Incumbrances, and for laying out the Surplus Monies in other Eſtates, to be ſettled in lieu thereof and to the ſame Uſes. [30th *June* 1800.]

Cap. c.

An Act for Sale of certain Eſtates in the Pariſhes of *Claypole*, *Great Ponton*, and *Kirton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, deviſed by the Will of the Reverend *William Raſtall*, Doctor in Divinity, and for laying out the Money ariſing by Sale thereof in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, and for other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned. [30th *June* 1800.]

Cap. ci.

An Act for enabling the Tenants for Life, under the Will of the late *William Wright* Eſquire, to convey in Fee, or grant Leaſes for long Terms of Years, for the Purpoſe of Building, of Part of the Eſtates deviſed by the ſaid Will, in the Counties Palatine of *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter*. [30th *June* 1800.]

Cap. cii.

An Act to enable Sir *George Pigot* Baronet, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*, to diſpoſe of a certain Diamond therein mentioned by a Lottery. [2d *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Right Honourable *George* Lord *Pigot*, being poſſeſſed, at the Time of his Deceaſe, (amongſt other Things,) of a Diamond of very conſiderable Value, duly made and publiſhed his laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing, bearing Date the ſixteenth Day of *April* in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, and thereby gave and bequeathed all the Reſt, Reſidue, and Remainder of his Perſonal Eſtate and Effects (whereof the ſaid Diamond was Part) unto his Brothers Sir *Robert Pigot* Baronet (then *Robert Pigot*) and *Hugh Pigot*, late Vice Admiral in his Majeſty's Navy, and his Siſter *Margaret Fiſher* Widow, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, in equal Shares and Proportions, Share and Share alike: And whereas the ſaid Sir *Robert Pigot* afterwards died, and by his laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing, bearing Date the eleventh Day of *May* in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, gave and bequeathed all the clear Reſidue of his Perſonal Eſtate and Effects unto the ſaid *Hugh Pigot*, *Thomas Partington*, of *Lincoln's Inn* in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſquire, and *Edward Boodle*, of *Lower Brook-Street* in the Pariſh of *Saint George Hanover Square* in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſquire, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, upon certain Truſts therein mentioned, whereby his Son Sir *George Pigot*, of *Patſhul* in the County of *Stafford*, Baronet, became and now is beneficially intereſted in his late Father's undivided third Part or Share of and in the ſaid Diamond: And whereas the ſaid *Hugh Pigot* died inteſtate, (in the Lifetime of the ſaid Sir *Robert Pigot*,) and Letters of Adminiſtration of the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the ſaid *Hugh Pigot* were, on or about the twenty-third Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, granted by the Prerogative Court of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* to *Frances Pigot* his Widow, whereby the undivided third Part or Share of the ſaid *Hugh Pigot*, of and in the ſaid Diamond, became veſted in the ſaid *Frances Pigot*: And whereas the ſaid Diamond is eſteemed by ſkilful Lapidiſts to be but little inferior in Weight, and equal in Water and Brilliancy, to any known Diamond in *Europe*; and the Value thereof is now eſtimated at a Sum little ſhort of thirty thouſand Pounds: And whereas the ſaid Diamond has at various Times been ſhown for Sale, but owing to its very great Value, no Individual hath yet been willing to purchaſe it; whereby the ſeveral Perſons intereſted therein have, for a great Number of Years, loſt all the Benefit and Advantage which they otherwiſe would have derived therefrom, had the ſame been ſold and diſpoſed of: And whereas there is not now any Proſpect of ſelling and diſpoſing of the ſame, to the beſt Advantage, other than and except by Way of Lottery or Chance; in order therefore, that the ſaid Sir *George Pigot*, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*, may be enabled to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſaid Diamond, to the beſt Advantage;' may it pleaſe your Majeſty, (at the humble Petition of the ſaid Sir *George Pigot*, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*,) that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Sir *George Pigot*, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, and they are hereby authorized to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſaid Diamond, by Way of Lottery or Chance, without being ſubject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture impoſed by any Act or Acts of Parliament againſt any Sale or Sales by Way of Lottery, or by Lots, Tickets, Numbers, or Figures; and that ſuch Sale or Sales, ſo to be made of the ſaid Diamond by the ſaid Sir *George Pigot*, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, (ſubject only to the Terms, Proviſoes, and Reſtrictions, herein mentioned,) ſhall be good, valid, and effectual; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Power to ſell the Diamond by a Lottery.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Money ſo to be raiſed by the ſaid Sir *George Pigot*, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall not exceed the Sum of twenty-three thouſand nine hundred and ninety-eight Pounds and ſixteen Shillings upon the Sale of the ſaid Diamond; and that the Number of Tickets ſhall not in the Whole exceed Eleven thouſand four hundred and twenty-eight, to be numbered reſpectively from one to eleven thouſand four hundred and twenty-eight, both incluſive, at and for the Price of two Guineas for each Ticket.

Limiting the Sum to be raiſed, and the Number and Price of the Tickets.

"Notice to be given in the *Gazette* of the Intention to ſell by a Lottery. § 3."

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Diamond ſhall conſtitute one Prize only; and ſuch Prize ſhall be determined by the Drawing of the firſt State Lottery within this Kingdom, to be drawn by Authority of Parliament after the paſſing of this Act; and that the firſt Ticket that ſhall be drawn in ſuch State Lottery, the Number whereof correſponds with any Number to be iſſued by the ſaid Sir *George Pigot*, *Margaret Fiſher*, and *Frances Pigot*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be the Prize.

Lottery how to be made.

V. And be it further enacted, That before ſuch Notice ſhall be given in the *London Gazette* as aforeſaid, the ſaid Diamond ſhall be depoſited in the Bank of *England*, in the Names of the Truſtees herein appointed; and immediately on ſuch Notice being given as aforeſaid, the abſolute Right and Property of, in, and over the ſaid Diamond, ſhall be pledged and veſted in the Right Honourable Lord *Granville Leveſon Gower*, the Honourable *Edward Monckton*, and *Edward Stracey* the younger, Eſquire, Barriſter at Law, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall or may be appointed under and in purſuance

Truſtees appointed in whom the Diamond is veſted.

purſuance of this Act, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, their and his Executors and Adminiſtrators, in Truſt nevertheleſs from and immediately after the Drawing of the fortunate Number, for the Holder of the fortunate Ticket; and the ſame Diamond ſhall be and is hereby declared to be freed and diſcharged of, from, and againſt all Rent and Arrears of Rent, Aſſignments, Sales, Judgments, Executions, Titles, Charges, Debts, and Incumbrances whatſoever, and ſhall become the Property of and be delivered to the Bearer of ſuch fortunate Ticket, by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by virtue of an Order for that Purpoſe, to be ſigned by the ſaid Truſtees for the Time being, which Order they are hereby authorized and required to give at any Time after the drawing and determining the Prize, upon Demand made to them for that Purpoſe, and on Production of the Ticket containing ſuch fortunate Number as aforeſaid.

" For appointing new Truſtees. § 6."

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or the ſaid Truſtees, ſhall not in any Manner be anſwerable or reſponſible for the Officers or Servants of the ſaid Governor and Company, in the Care or keeping Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Diamond, or otherwiſe relating thereto; any Thing herein-contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding. Bank not to be reſponſible.

" Expences of the Act to be paid from the Sale of the Tickets. § 8. Publick Act. § 9."

Cap. ciii.

An Act for enabling the Moſt Noble *Charles* Duke of *Richmond*, and the Duke of *Richmond* for the Time being, to charge with Jointures the Annuity of nineteen thouſand Pounds, (payable out of the Conſolidated Fund, in lieu of the Coal Duty granted by King *Charles* the Second to *Charles* firſt Duke of *Richmond*, and the Heirs of his Body,) and the Stocks on Transfer of which the ſaid Annuity is made redeemable, and for enabling the Sale of Part of the ſaid Stocks, and inveſting the Money ariſing from any ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, and for other Purpoſes. [2d *July* 1800.] [See 39 Geo. 3. c. 84. 39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 43.]

Cap. civ.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act, paſſed in the third Year of the Reign of King *James* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the recovering of ſmall Debts, and for the relieving of poor Debtors in* London; and an Act, paſſed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, to explain and amend the above-mentioned Act; and likewiſe for extending the Powers of the Court of Requeſts in the City of *London*, in and by the ſaid two ſeveral Acts continued and eſtabliſhed. [9th *July* 1800.]

' WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was paſſed in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *James* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the recovering of Small Debts, and for the relieving of Poor Debtors in* London: And whereas an Act of Parliament was paſſed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of King* James *the Firſt, intituled, "An Act for the recovering of Small Debts, and for the relieving of Poor Debtors in* London;" which ſaid Acts have been found uſeful and beneficial, but the ſame are in ſome Reſpects defective and inſufficient fully to anſwer the good Purpoſes thereby intended: And whereas if the Number of the Commiſſioners of the Court of Requeſts in the City of *London* were limited and aſcertained as herein-after mentioned; and if the Powers of the ſaid Court under the two recited Acts of Parliament were extended to the Recovery of Debts not exceeding Five Pounds, it would be attended with beneficial Effects to the Publick: And whereas it would greatly alleviate the Diſtreſſes of the honeſt and unfortunate Debtor, if the ſaid Court was enabled to order Payment of Debts, for which Judgment ſhall be given, by Inſtalments at ſtated Periods, which may be poſſible for the Debtor to pay, though it may be abſolutely impoſſible for him or her to ſatisfy the whole Debt in one Sum: And whereas Doubts have ariſen whether Perſons reſiding within the City of *London*, or the Liberties thereof, and indebted to Perſons not reſiding within the ſame City or Liberties, are ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court; and whether Rent due from Lodgers and others, Wages due to Workmen or Servants, or the Quarterage due and payable by the ſeveral Members of the Publick Companies of the ſaid City, were recoverable in the ſaid Court; and alſo whether Attornies and Solicitors, and other Officers of any of the Courts of Law or Equity, are ſubject to the Proceſſes of the ſaid Court: And whereas it would be attended with very beneficial Effects to the Publick, if all Debts, whether upon ſimple Contract or otherwiſe, not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, (except ſuch Debts whereto it is herein-after* expreſsly declared that this Act ſhall not extend,) were recoverable in the ſaid Court:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much and ſuch Parts of the ſaid two recited Acts of the third Year of King *James* the Firſt, and the fourteenth Year of King *George* the Second, as confine or reſtrain the Cognizance or Juriſdiction of the Court of Requeſts of the City of *London* to Debts not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings, ſhall (from and after the thirtieth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred) be, and the ſame are hereby repealed. 3 Jac. I. c. 15. 14 Geo. 2. c. 10. *[§ 11.] So much of recited Acts as reſtrains the Juriſdiction of the Court of Requeſts of the City to Debts not exceeding 40s. ſhall, from September 30, 1800, be repealed.

Commissioners appointed who shall sit in Rotation.

II. 'And, for the due and regular appointing, and for limiting and ascertaining the Number of the Commissioners of the said Court of Requests,' be it further enacted, That two Aldermen of the City of *London*, together with not less than twenty Inhabitant Householders of the respective Wards or Districts herein-after mentioned (including the Common Council Men for the Time being of the said respective Wards or Districts) shall be nominated and appointed in such Manner as hath been heretofore accustomed to be Commissioners of, and to sit as usual in the said Court, for one Calendar Month, in the Rotation following; (that is to say,)

In the present Year 1800.	For the Month of *October*	of the Ward of *Cheap*.	
——	- *November*	-	*Bread Street*.
——	- *December*	-	*Candlewick*.
1801.	- *January*	-	*Dowgate*.
——	- *February*	-	*Bridge*.
——	- *March*	-	*Walbrook*.
——	- *April*	-	*Bassishaw*.
——	- *May*	-	*Cordwainer*.
——	- *June*	-	*Coleman Street*.
——	- *July*	-	*Farringdon within*.
——	- *August*	-	*Cripplegate within* and *without*.
——	- *September*	-	*Tower*.
——	- *October*	-	*Aldgate* and *Lime Street*.
——	- *November*	-	*Bishopsgate within* and *without*.
——	- *December*	-	*Broad Street*.
1802.	- *January*	-	*Billingsgate*.
——	- *February*	-	*Cornhill*.
——	- *March*	-	*Aldersgate within* and *without*.
——	- *April*	-	*Queenhith*.
——	- *May*	-	*Castle Baynard*.
——	- *June*	-	*Farringdon without*.
——	- *July*	-	*Portsoken*.
——	- *August*	-	*Vintry*.
——	- *September*	-	*Langbourn*.

And that such Commissioners shall, from Time to Time hereafter, continue to be nominated and appointed from each of the said Wards or Districts, in the same Rotation, for one Calendar Month in every succeeding two Years; and that they the said Commissioners, so to be from Time to Time appointed, or any three or more of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, have full Power and Authority to hear, examine, and determine all Matters in Controversy coming before them, between Party and Party, where the Debt shall not exceed the Sum of forty Shillings; and that the said Commissioners so to be from Time to Time appointed, or any Seven or more of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, have full Power and Authority to hear, examine, and determine all Matters in Controversy coming before them, between Party and Party, where the Debt shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds.

Three Commissioners shall have Jurisdiction over Debts not exceeding 40s. and Seven shall have Jurisdiction over Debts not exceeding 5l.

Commissioners, in default of a sufficient Number of the Rota attending, may call to their Assistance others who are not in Rotation.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any Court or Sitting of the said Commissioners a sufficient Number of them shall not be present, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners as are in Attendance to call to their Assistance any other Commissioner or Commissioners, who is, are, or shall be duly qualified and authorized to act in the said Court for any other Month; and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Assistant Commissioner or Commissioners to act in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given by this present Act, or by either of the Acts of Parliament herein-before mentioned, in the same Manner as the Commissioners for the then Current Month are authorized and empowered to act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners shall take the following Oath.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, or any of them, shall not be capable of acting as Commissioners or Commissioner in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given by this present Act, or by either of the before-mentioned Acts of the third Year of King *James* the First, and the fourteenth Year of King *George* the Second, after the thirtieth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred, (except the Power hereby given of administering Oaths to Commissioners,) until they and he respectively shall have taken an Oath to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I am possessed, for my own Use and Benefit, of Estates or Property of the clear Amount or Value of one thousand Pounds, over and above all Incumbrances, and that I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me as a Commissioner of the Court of Requests in and for the City of *London*, conformable to the Directions and true Intent and Meaning of an Act, passed in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act for the recovering of Small Debts, and for the relieving of Poor Debtors in* London; and of two other Acts of Parliament, passed respectively in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual the first mentioned Act, or conformably to the Directions and true Intent and Meaning of such or so much of the same three Acts of Parliament, as now are or is in force, and that without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice.

'So help me GOD.'

Which

Which Oath any two or more of the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to administer to each other; and they the said Commissioners shall and are hereby required (after taking the said Oath) to sign or subscribe their respective Names upon a Roll or Rolls of Parchment to be provided for that Purpose, with the said Oath written or printed thereon; and that such Roll or Rolls shall be carefully kept among the Records of the said Court.

Debtors to be summoned before Commissioners, who may make such Order therein between the Parties, as they think just, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, whether residing within the City of *London* or elsewhere, also Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Fraternities or Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, who now have or hereafter shall have any such Debt as is herein-before specified or mentioned, or any other Debt or Debts, owing or due to, or claimed or demanded by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Fraternities or Brotherhoods, whether Corporate or not Corporate, not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds, from any Person or Persons whomsoever, residing or inhabiting within the City of *London*, or the Liberties thereof, or keeping any House, Warehouse, Shop, Shed, Stall, or Stand, or seeking a Livelihood, or trading or dealing within the same City or Liberties, to cause such Debtor or Debtors, Person or Persons, from whom such Debt or Debts shall be owing or due, or claimed or demanded, and so resident, inhabiting, or keeping any House, Warehouse, Shop, Shed, Stall, or Stand, or seeking a Livelihood, or trading or dealing as aforesaid, to be warned or summoned by personal Service, or by a printed or written Summons left at the Dwelling House, Lodgings, or Place of Abode, Warehouse, Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or any other Place of Dealing of such Debtor or Debtors, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, to appear before the Commissioners of the said Court, to be held at or in the *Guildhall* of the said City, or at or in some other Place to be provided by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled, within the said City, for holding the said Court; and that after such Summons as aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, in case the Debts shall not exceed the Sum of forty Shillings, and if the same shall be above forty Shillings and shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, from Time to Time to make or cause to be made such Order or Orders, Decrees, Judgments, and Proceedings, between such Party Plaintiff or Parties Plaintiffs, and his, her, or their Debtor or Debtors, or other Person or Persons, Defendant or Defendants, touching such Debts, as they shall find to stand with Equity and good Conscience; and thereby may order and direct the Payment of any such Debts, to be made either in one Sum or at once, or by Instalments at stated Periods, as they shall see Cause, and deem just and reasonable; all which Order or Orders, Decrees, Judgments, and Proceedings so to be made, shall be registered in a Book or Books, as they have been accustomed to be, and as well the Party Plaintiff or Parties Plaintiffs as the Debtor or Defendant, Debtors or Defendants, whom such Order or Orders, Decrees, Judgments, and Proceedings shall respectively concern, shall observe, perform, and keep the same respectively in all Points; and no such Orders, Decrees, Judgments, or Proceedings shall be removed or removeable into any other Court by *Certiorari* or otherwise howsoever.

Orders and Proceedings shall be registered.

Where Debt shall be due from two Persons, summoning one shall be sufficient.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where any Debt shall be due, owing, or demanded from any two or more Persons jointly, by reason or on account of such Persons being Partners in Trade, or otherwise jointly concerned, the like Service of any such Summons as aforesaid, on any one of such two or more Partners or Persons shall be as good and sufficient as if each of them were separately summoned as aforesaid.

Beadles of the Court shall summon Witnesses.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, in any Suit or Cause hereafter depending in the said Court of Requests, to cause any Person or Persons to be warned or summoned, as often as shall appear necessary, by one of such Beadles of the said Court as aforesaid, either by serving such Summons personally, or by leaving the same at the last or usual Place or respective Places of Abode of such Person or Persons, to appear as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence in the said Court in or concerning any such Suit or Cause; and in case any such Person or Persons so to be summoned to give Evidence as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place to which he, she, or they shall be so summoned, or appearing upon any such Summons shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, or in case of a Quaker or Quakers on solemn Affirmation (which Oath or Affirmation the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer), and to give Evidence as aforesaid before such Commissioners, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in either of the said Cases, every such Person so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, not exceeding the Sum of forty Shillings, to be awarded by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, unless a reasonable Excuse be offered to and allowed by the said Commissioners; and if the Person or Persons so offending shall not forthwith pay into the said Court the Penalty or Forfeiture so imposed upon him, her, or them, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to order and cause such Person or Persons to be apprehended by any of the Beadles of the said Court, and committed to any Prison in the said City, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding one Calendar Month, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be sooner paid; and every such Penalty or Forfeiture, as last-mentioned, which shall be received by virtue of this Act, shall thereupon (after deducting the reasonable Costs and Charges of apprehending and taking such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing), be paid over into the Hands of the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Person or Persons respectively paying the same shall, at the Time of his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal to appear or give Evidence as aforesaid, inhabit, dwell, or seek a Livelihood, and shall be applied towards the Support and Maintenance of the Poor of the said Parish.

Witnesses refusing to give Evidence shall forfeit 40s. and in Default of Payment may be committed.

Application of such Penalties.

Persons giving false Evidence shall be punished for Perjury.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall make Oath, or; being of the People called *Quakers*, shall make Affirmation, or give Evidence, in any Cause depending in the said Court

of Requeſts, whereby he, ſhe, or they ſhall commit any wilful or corrupt Perjury, or be guilty of wilful and falſe affirming, and thereof be duly convicted according to Law, then every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur and ſuffer the like Pains and Penalties as any other Perſon or Perſons convicted of wilful Perjury, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Debts due by Perſons under Age for Neceſſaries may be recovered.

IX. 'And whereas Difficulties frequently ariſe in the Recovery of Debts in the ſaid Court of Requeſts, 'in ſuch Caſes as are next herein-after mentioned, by reaſon of Infancy:' be it therefore enacted, That in every Caſe where a Debt not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds ſhall be contracted for Neceſſaries by any Perſon under the Age of twenty-one Years, and reſiding or inhabiting, or employed as Clerk, Book Keeper, Journeyman, Shopman, or Labourer, or otherwiſe ſeeking a Livelihood within the City of *London* or the Liberties thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Debt ſhall be due to ſue for and recover ſuch Debt in the ſaid Court of Requeſts, in the ſame Manner as if the Perſon by whom the ſame ſhall be contracted were of full Age; and that in every Caſe where any Wages, not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds, ſhall be due to any menial or other Servant under the Age of twenty-one Years, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Servant to ſue for and recover ſuch Debt in the ſaid Court of Requeſts in the ſame Manner as if he or ſhe were of full Age; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby fully authorized and required, in ſuch Caſes, to take Cognizance of and proceed concerning ſuch Debts in the ſame Manner, and ſhall have ſuch and the ſame Powers, in regard thereto, as if the Plaintiffs and Defendants were all of full Age.

Servants, though under Age, may recover Wages.

Attornies, &c. ſubject to the Proceſſes of the Court.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Privilege ſhall be allowed to exempt any Perſon from the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, on account of his being an Attorney or Solicitor, or any other Officer of any of the Courts of Law or Equity at *Weſtminſter*, or of any other Court whatſoever; but that all Attornies, Solicitors, and Officers ſhall be ſubject to the ſeveral Proceſſes, Orders, Judgments, and Executions of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, in the ſame Manner as any other Perſons are ſubject to the ſame by the ſaid recited Acts and this Act or any of them.

This Act not to extend to certain Debts.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to any Debt where any Title of Freehold or Leaſe for Years of any Lands or Tenements ſhall come in queſtion, or to any Debt by Specialty, which ſhall not be for Payment of a Sum certain, nor to any other Debt that ſhall ariſe by reaſon of any Cauſe concerning Teſtament or Matrimony, or any Thing concerning or properly belonging to the Eccleſiaſtical Court, albeit the ſame reſpectively ſhall not exceed five Pounds; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Verdicts in any other Court for Debts recoverable in the Court of Requeſts not entitled to Coſts; but if Verdict be given for the Defendant, and the Judge ſhall certify that the Debt ought to have been ſued for in the Court of Requeſts, he ſhall have Double Coſts.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced in any other Court than the ſaid Court of Requeſts, for any Debt not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds, and recoverable by virtue of the ſaid recited Acts, and of this Act, or any of them, in the ſaid Court of Requeſts, then and in every ſuch Caſe the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall not, by reaſon of a Verdict for him, her, or them, or otherwiſe, have or be entitled to any Coſts whatſoever; and if the Verdict ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit, and the Judge or Judges before whom the ſame ſhall be tried or heard, ſhall think fit to certify that ſuch Debt ought to have been recovered in the ſaid Court of Requeſts, then and ſo often ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts, and ſhall have ſuch Remedy for recovering the ſame as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his, her, or their Coſts in any Caſes by Law.

Nothing herein to prevent Perſons from recovering Rents by Diſtreſs, &c.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to prevent or reſtrain any Perſon or Perſons from making Diſtreſs, or bringing any Action or Actions whatſoever for Rent, and thereby recovering ſuch Rent with Coſts, although the ſame Rent ſhould not exceed the Sum of five Pounds.

Statute of Limitations may be pleaded.

XIV. 'And, for removing all Doubts, whether the Statute of Limitations may be pleaded in the ſaid 'Court of Requeſts,' it is hereby further enacted and declared, That Defendants in that Court ſhall be allowed to plead or claim the Benefit of any Statute of Limitations now in being, or hereafter to be made; and every ſuch Defendant ſo pleading or claiming, ſhall have and receive ſuch and the like Advantage and Relief thereby as ſuch Defendant would have been entitled to in caſe this Act had not been made, and he or ſhe had been ſued for the ſame Debt, or other Cauſe of Action, in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or any other Court, and had there pleaded ſuch Statute in Bar to the Action or Suit.

Time of Impriſonment of Debtors limited. [See § 16, 17.]

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whoſoever, being a Debtor or Debtors, Defendant or Defendants, and who ſhall be committed to any Gaol or Priſon by Order of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, ſhall be kept or continued in Cuſtody on any Pretence whatſoever (except in the Caſes hereinafter otherwiſe provided for) for any longer Space or Spaces of Time, from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment to Priſon, than is or are next herein-after limited in that Behalf; (that is to ſay,) where the Debt (excluſive of Coſts) does not exceed twenty Shillings, then he, ſhe, or they ſhall not be kept or continued in Cuſtody for more than twenty Days; and where the Debt (excluſive of Coſts) does not exceed the Sum of forty Shillings, then not more than forty Days; and where the Debt (excluſive of Coſts) does not exceed the Sum of three Pounds, then not more than ſixty Days; and where the Debt (excluſive of Coſts) does not exceed five Pounds, then not more than one hundred Days from the Time of ſuch his, her, or their Commitment; and all Gaolers and Keepers of Priſons are hereby directed and required to diſcharge ſuch Perſons accordingly.

The Time of Impriſonment ſhall extend ſeparately and ſucceſſively

XVI. 'And whereas, ſince the Limitation of the Time of Impriſonment for Small Debts, ſome idle and 'ill-diſpoſed Perſons have been in the Habit of contracting numerous Small Debts, and upon being proceeded 'againſt in the ſaid Court of Requeſts in reſpect thereof have ſuffered Judgment to paſs againſt them therein, 'and by ſecreting themſelves have avoided being taken into Cuſtody until many Executions have iſſued in the

'ſaid

'said Court against them, and then, by suffering a short Imprisonment, have exonerated themselves from all 'such Debts, and thereby defrauded their several Creditors;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Person and Persons who shall be taken in Execution under or by virtue of any Process issuing from or out of the said Court of Requests, and who at the Time of being taken into Custody, or during his, her, or their Imprisonment shall have more than one Execution against him, her, or them, in the said Court, he, she, or they shall be imprisoned the limited Time for and in respect of each Execution; (that is to say,) after the limited Time is expired on the first Execution, the Imprisonment shall commence on the second Execution; and after the limited Time is expired on the second Execution the Imprisonment shall commence on the third Execution; and so on until he, she, or they shall have been imprisoned the limited Time for and in respect of each separate Execution to be issued against him, her, or them in the said Court, previous to his, her, or their being taken into Custody, or during his, her, or their Imprisonment; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. to each Execution.

XVII. 'And whereas an Act of Parliament was passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for reducing the Time for Imprisonment of Debtors committed to Prison upon Prosecutions in Courts of Conscience in* London, Middlesex, *and the Borough of* Southwark, *to the same Periods in each Court; and for abolishing Fees paid by those Debtors to Gaolers and others on account of such Imprisonment:*' Now be it hereby further enacted, That all and every the Directions, Powers, and Provisions contained in the same Act, concerning the Discharge of imprisoned Persons without Payment of Fees, the Hearing and Determination of Offences against the same last mentioned Act and the Application of Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted, the Limitation of Time for exhibiting Complaints or Informations, and the issuing of Process, shall relate and extend to this present Act, and so far as the same are applicable to the Purposes of this Act, shall be observed, exercised and performed respectively in such and the same Manner as if the same were herein expressly mentioned and repeated, and at large re-enacted. 25 Geo. 3. c. 45. Recited Act, as far as respects Discharge of imprisoned Persons without Payment of Fees, &c. extended to this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or on account of any Order, Determination, Judgment, or Decree of the said Commissioners, until fourteen Days' Notice shall be given thereof in Writing, to be left at the Office of the Clerks of the said Court, or after sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, or after three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise, and the Defendant or Defendants in such Actions and Suits, and every of them, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial or Trials which shall be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or if a Verdict or Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants therein, then and in either of the said Cases, such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his, her, or their Costs in any Cases by Law. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Double Costs.

XIX. Provided always, That the two first herein-before recited Acts of the third Year of King *James* the First, and the fourteenth Year of King *George* the Second, and all Powers, Provisoes, Clauses, Matters and Things therein respectively contained, shall, so far as the same are not hereby expressly repealed, or otherwise provided for, and are not inconsistent with any of the Provisions of this present Act, continue and be in full Force, and extend to all and every Person and Persons to whom this Act doth or shall extend. Recited Acts of 3 Jac. 1. and 14 Geo. 2. except where hereby repealed, extended to this Act.

" Expences of Act to be paid out of the Suitors' Money unclaimed in the Chamber of the City. § 20. But " the City shall make good such Money when claimed by Suitors. § 21. Commencement of Act 30th " *September* 1800. Publick Act. § 22."

Cap. cv.

An Act for taking down, and re-building upon a more enlarged Scale, the Chapel of *Saint Mary*, in the Town of *Caernarvon*. [9th *July* 1800.]

Cap. cvi.

An Act for establishing a new Church or Chapel lately erected on the South Side of *Hunter Street*, within the Town and Parish of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [9th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by reason of the great Increase of Inhabitants within the Town and Parish of *Liverpool*, 'in the County Palatine of *Lancaster* and Diocese of *Chester*, the Churches and Chapels there are 'not sufficient to contain the Inhabitants desirous of frequenting Divine Service according to the Liturgy of 'the Church of *England*: And whereas *John Houghton*, of *Liverpool* aforesaid, Esquire, hath lately purchased and appropriated and set apart a certain Piece or Parcel of Ground, situate on the South Side of 'Hunter Street, within the Liberties of the Town and Parish of *Liverpool* aforesaid, of which Piece of 'Ground he is now seised to him and his Heirs in Fee Simple, and which contains in Length on 'the East Side one hundred and sixty Feet, on the West Side one hundred and sixty-six Feet, and 'in Breadth on the South Side one hundred and forty-two Feet, and on the North Side one 'hundred and twenty-nine Feet, and for the Scite of a Church or Chapel together with a Yard 'for a Burial Place or Cemetery thereto, and which Piece of Ground he hath, at his own Ex-

'pence, enclosed with a Wall, and hath also at his own Expence, which hath been very considerable, erected 'thereon a Building which is in the Form of and intended for a new Church or Chapel, with Galleries, 'Pews, Seats, and other Conveniences and Decorations therein, and with Vaults under the Floor thereof, '(and which Pews and Seats respectively are marked and distinguished by different Numbers and Figures 'carved on Plates of Brass and affixed to the Door of each Pew respectively,) and in all other respects hath 'completed and finished the said intended Church or Chapel in a proper, decent, and very commodious 'Manner, fit for the performing Divine Service therein; and the said *John Houghton* being desirous to pro-'mote as far as in him lieth, the Service of Almighty God, and that the said intended Church or Chapel 'may be consecrated, set apart, and dedicated to and for such Service, and established as a Place of Divine 'Worship according to the Usage of the Church of *England* for ever; and that the Residue of the said 'Piece of Ground and Vaults may be set apart and consecrated as and for a Cemetery or Burial Place to 'the same Church, he hath for that Purpose obtained the Consent of the Reverend *Samuel Renshaw* Clerk, 'Master of Arts, and the Reverend *Robert Hankinson Roughsedge* Clerk, Master of Arts, the Rectors of 'the said Parish, and of the Corporation of *Liverpool*, the Patrons of the said Rectory, and of the Bishop of '*Chester* the Ordinary thereof:' But as the Intentions of the said *John Houghton* cannot be effec-tually carried into Execution without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament as-sembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the same Piece or Parcel of Ground which is now inclosed with a Wall, situate on the South Side of *Hunter Street* aforesaid, containing in Length on the East Side one hundred and sixty Feet, on the West Side one hundred and sixty-six Feet, and in Breadth on the South Side one hundred and forty-two Feet, and on the North Side one hundred and twenty-nine Feet, and whereon the said Church or Chapel hath been so erected as aforesaid, with the Appurtenances belonging thereto, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be vested, and the same is and are hereby from thence-forth vested in the said *John Houghton*, his Heirs and Assigns, to the Use, Intent, and Purpose, that the said Building intended for a Church or Chapel shall and may be set apart and dedicated to the Service of Al-mighty God, as and for a Place of Divine Worship for ever, and together with the Residue of the said Piece of Ground set apart as and for a Cemetery, (the same being first consecrated according to the Usage of the Church of *England*,) shall be used for those Purposes respectively; and the said new Church or Chapel shall, from and immediately after the consecrating and dedicating thereof, be, and the same is hereby de-clared to be a perpetual Cure and Benefice, and shall be called by the Name of *The Church or Chapel of Christ in Liverpool*, for ever.

Scite of the new Church or Chapel described.

"The three first Presentations vested in Mr. *Houghton*. The subsequent Presentations vested in the Cor-"poration of *Liverpool*. The Church Minister, &c. to be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Chester*. "§ 2. The Act not to extend to the making of a new Parish, or to make the Inhabitants of *Liverpool* liable "to the Repairs of the new Church. § 3. The Owners and Lessees of the Pews to maintain the Church, "&c. § 4. Appointing the Synodals and Procurations (2*s.* for the former, and 3*s.* for the latter) to be "paid by the Minister to the Bishop of *Chester*. § 5. Appropriating a Pew for the Minister, and Sittings "for the Poor. § 6. Vesting all the other Pews, &c. in Mr. *Houghton*, his Heirs and Assigns, who may let "or sell them. § 7. Coffins not to be placed in the Church Yard within three Feet of the Surface. § 8. Mr. "*Houghton* to fix the Rents of Pews within a certain Time after Consecration, not exceeding in the Whole "the Sum of 180*l.* § 9. For Recovery of Pew Rents. § 10. Two Churchwardens to be appointed "for the first three Years by Mr. *Houghton*, or his Heirs and Assigns; and afterwards annually, out of the "owners and Proprietors of the Pews. Churchwardens to receive and apply the Pew Rents in paying the "Minister, Clerk, Organist, and Sexton, and providing Books, &c. § 11. The Minister's Salary 105*l.* "clear. § 12. Certain Pews appropriated for raising the Minister's Salary. § 13. The Minister's Salary, "if not duly paid may be recovered by Complaint to the Bishop of *Chester*, who may sequester the Profits "of the Pews: or by Actions for Money had and received, against the Churchwardens. § 14. For ap-"pointing Clerk and Sexton, &c. § 15. Churchwardens going out to account with their Successors. "§ 16. Mr. *Houghton* may dispose of the Vaults, &c. § 17. A Register to be kept. § 18. Seats, &c. "may be conveyed by Entry in the Vestry Book. § 19. The Rights of the Rectors of *Liverpool* saved. "§ 20. Double Fees for Marriages, &c. to be paid at the new Church. One half to the Rector, &c. of "*Saint Nicholas*; and the other Half to the Minister, &c. of the new Church. § 21. Banns may be "published and Marriages celebrated in the new Church. § 22. Limitation of Actions six Months. "General Issue. Double Costs. § 23. Saving the King's Rights. § 24. Publick Act. § 25."

Cap. cvii.

An Act for the Appointment and Regulation of Pilots and Hoblers for the conducting of Ships and Veſſels into and out of the Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, in the County of *Glamorgan*; for placing Buoys upon the Bar of *Neath*, and the Removal of Obſtructions in the ſaid Port or Harbour and River; for regulating the Mooring of Ships and Veſſels therein; and for the Regulation of Porters within the ſaid Port or Harbour and River, and within the Town of *Neath*. [9th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, by the Means of the opening and working of ſeveral extenſive Collieries, and the erecting of ſeveral large Copper Works, Smelting Houſes, Iron Furnaces, Founderies, and Forges, Tin Plate Mills, Chemical Works, and various other Manufactories in its Vicinity, is become a Place of very conſiderable Trade, and a great Nurſery for Seamen: And whereas it would be uſeful and advantageous to the Trade and Commerce of the Town of *Neath*, in the ſaid County of *Glamorgan*, and the Inhabitants thereof, and would greatly tend to the Safety of Ships and Veſſels ſailing or trading from and to the ſaid Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, and be of general Benefit to his Majeſty's Subjects reſorting with their Ships or Veſſels thereto, if effectual Powers were given for appointing and regulating of Pilots and Hoblers for conducting ſuch Ships or Veſſels between the ſaid Port or Harbour and River, and the Sea, and for a ſmall Diſtance out at Sea; and for the Management of the Buoys upon the Bar of *Neath*, and removing Obſtructions in the ſaid Port or Harbour and River; and for appointing and regulating of Porters within the ſaid Port or Harbour and Town; and for preventing Perſons not ſo appointed from acting as Pilots or Hoblers of any ſuch Ships or Veſſels, or Porters, within the ſaid Port or Harbour and Town: May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners appointed in and by virtue of this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from Time to Time, by Writing under their Hands, to licenſe and appoint ſuch Perſons as they ſhall, upon Examination touching their Skill and Abilities, approve and think properly qualified for that Purpoſe, to be Pilots, Hoblers, and Helpers of Ships and Veſſels, for the conducting of Ships and Veſſels into and out of the Port or Harbour and River of *Neath* aforeſaid, and upon any Part thereof, and for a Small Diſtance out at Sea, within or without the Bay of *Neath* aforeſaid; and the Perſons ſo licenſed ſhall, for the Purpoſes of this Act, be called *River Pilots* and *River Hoblers*; and ſhall alſo appoint ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think proper to be Porters within the ſaid Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*; and if any Perſon, without having ſuch Licence to act as a River Pilot as aforeſaid, ſhall, after the Expiration of one Calendar Month from the paſſing of this Act, take upon himſelf to conduct or pilot any Ship or Veſſel into or out of the ſaid Port or Harbour and River, or within the ſame, or in or without the ſaid Bay; or if any Perſon, without having ſuch Licence to act as a River Hobler as aforeſaid, ſhall, after the Expiration of the ſaid one Calendar Month from the paſſing of this Act, take upon himſelf to aſſiſt or help any Ship or Veſſel into or out of the ſaid Port or Harbour and River, or within the ſame, or in or without the ſaid Bay; or if any Perſon, without having ſuch Licence to act as a Porter as aforeſaid, ſhall, after the Expiration of the ſaid one Calendar Month from the paſſing of this Act, take upon himſelf to land or carry any Goods or Merchandize from or to any Ship or Veſſel lying within the ſaid Port or Harbour and River, every ſuch Perſon ſhall reſpectively forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds.

Commiſſioners empowered to licenſe Pilots, &c.

Penalty on acting without Licence not exceeding 5*l.*

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to oblige the Maſter or other Perſon having the Command of any Ship or Veſſel outward-bound, after ſhe has been piloted out of the ſaid Port or Harbour and River over the ſaid Bar, to employ or make uſe of any Pilot or Hobler to conduct ſuch Ship or Veſſel to croſs or paſs further out at Sea, nor to oblige the Maſter or other Perſon having the Command of any Ship or Veſſel in the Limeſtone Trade or other Coaſting Trade, inward-bound or outward-bound, whether laden or unladen, ſo that any ſuch Ship or Veſſel in the Limeſtone Trade do not exceed the Burthen or Tonnage of thirty Tons, and in the Coaſting Trade do not exceed the Burthen or Tonnage of twenty Tons, by Admeaſurement, to be aſcertained by the Cuſtom Houſe Regiſter thereof, to employ or make uſe of any Pilot or Hobler: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to prevent or hinder any Owner, Part Owner, Maſter, or Mate of, or any Perſon belonging to any Ship or Veſſel inward-bound, notwithſtanding ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall exceed the Burthen or Tonnage of thirty Tons, from conducting or piloting the Ship or Veſſel to which he ſhall belong, into and up the ſaid Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, in caſe none of the ſaid River Pilots ſhall be ready and offer to conduct and pilot the ſame; nor to prevent or hinder any Perſon or Perſons from aſſiſting any Ship or Veſſel in Diſtreſs.

Maſters of Veſſels out at Sea, Veſſels in the Limeſtone Trade or Coaſting Trade, not exceeding 30 Tons, may pilot their own Veſſels.

" Pilots, *&c.* ſubjected to the Rules of the Act, and Bye Laws to be made by the Commiſſioners. § 3. " Commiſſioners may ſuſpend Pilots, *&c.* § 4. Commiſſioners named. § 5. Their Qualifications, *&c.* " § 6—11. Pilots, *&c.* to aſſiſt King's Ships in Preference to others. Puniſhment on Pilots neglecting " their Duty from 5*l.* to 10*s.* on Hoblers from 40*s.* to 5*s.* and Diſmiſſal: Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Perſons acting after Diſmiſſal. § 12."

XIII. 'And, for aſcertaining the Rates to be paid to the ſaid River Pilots, and River Hoblers, for the conducting or piloting, helping or aſſiſting, any Ships or Veſſels as aforeſaid, and alſo the Rates to be paid to

Commiſſioners to ſettle the Rates, but not in Exclusion.

'to the said Porters for the Porterage of any Goods or Merchandize to or from any Ships or Vessels as afore-'said,' be it further enacted, That no greater Rates shall be demanded or taken by any such River Pilots, River Hoblers, or Porters, than what shall be from Time to Time ascertained, fixed, and settled by the said Commissioners at any of their Meetings; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at any of their Meetings, to ascertain, fix, and settle the proper Rates for the same; notwithstanding which all Persons shall be at Liberty to employ their Servants, Workmen, Horses, and Carriages in the Carriage of their Goods and Merchandize to and from any Ship or Vessel in the said Harbour, at their own proper Risk and Costs.

"Commissioners may vary and proportion the Rates of Pilotage. § 14. Rewards for Pilots, &c. assisting "Ships in Distress, to be settled by Commissioners. Additional Pilotage for piloting extra Distance. "§ 15. (See § 20. of c. x. of this Session.)"

Masters of inward or outward bound Ships refusing Pilots, shall pay the Pilotage.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel which shall be outward-bound, and about to proceed out of the said Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, or which shall be inward-bound, shall refuse to take on board and employ one of the said River Pilots who shall offer his Service, (except such Ships or Vessels as are employed in the Limestone Trade or other Coasting Trade, not exceeding the Burthen or Tonnage of thirty Tons by Admeasurement as aforesaid, with respect to Limestone and Manure, and not exceeding the Burthen or Tonnage of twenty Tons, with respect to any other Trade,) such Master or Commander shall pay or cause to be paid to the River Pilot who first or who only shall offer his Service as aforesaid, and shall be so refused, the full Pilotage which such Master or Commander would have been subject or liable to pay by virtue of this Act, if the said Pilot had been received and employed in conducting or piloting such Ship or Vessel into or out of the said Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, together with the Expences to be incurred in the Recovery of the same.

"Pilots leading the Way in any Vessel to be entitled to Half Pilotage. § 17. Ships forced back after part-"ing with Pilots, and piloted out again, to pay not exceeding one Half of the Rates. § 18. (See § 23. of "c. x.)"

Outward-bound Ships to be piloted to a Distance to be settled by Commissioners.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every such River Pilot as aforesaid, who shall take upon himself the Charge of any Ship or Vessel about to sail out of the said Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, shall and is hereby required to take Charge of such Ship or Vessel at her Moorings in the Dock, or by the Quay, Wharf, or other Place within the said Port or Harbour and River, and to conduct or pilot such Ship or Vessel about to sail out of the said Port or Harbour and River, so far out to Sea as shall be directed by the said Commissioners in their Orders; and if any such River Pilot or Hobler, after he is engaged to serve, shall presume to quit any Ship or Vessel without the Consent of the Master or Commander of every such Ship or Vessel, until she shall have cleared the said Bar of *Neath*, such Pilot and Hobler shall forfeit the Pilotage and Hobling which, on their duly performing their Duty, they would have been entitled unto; and on being lawfully convicted of so quitting any Ship or Vessel, every such Offender shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds and not less than five Pounds.

Places to which inward bound Ships are to be piloted.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every such River Pilot and Hobler as aforesaid, who shall pilot, or conduct and assist any such Ship or Vessel into the said Port or Harbour and River of *Neath*, shall and is hereby required to take the same as high in the River of the said Port or Harbour as *Neath Bridge*, if the said Master or Commander shall require, or to such other Place of Delivery below the said Bridge, within the said Port or Harbour, as the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall require; but if the Tide will not allow thereof, then to moor her in a proper Situation in the said Port or Harbour, without being paid any other Rate than such as shall be fixed and settled upon by the said Commissioners to be paid for piloting and assisting such Ship or Vessel into the said Port or Harbour and River; and in case the Attendance of any such Pilot or Hobler shall be required to take Care of such Ship or Vessel from such first Mooring, and to conduct her to her Place of Delivery, the Pilot and Hobler that shall have brought and assisted the said Ship or Vessel to such Mooring, or some other of the said River Pilots and Hoblers, to be by the said Pilot or the said Master procured, shall attend and shall be paid for unmooring, transporting, and removing such Ship or Vessel at her delivering Birth within the said Port or Harbour and River, according to the Discretion of the said Commissioners, by a Rate to be fixed by them for that Purpose.

"Persons liable to Pilotage, (*as under* § 27 of *Cap.* x.) § 21. On Non-payment of Rate, Commissioners "may distrain. § 22."

Masters forcibly taking away Pilots to pay them Mate's Wages, and Hoblers Foremast Men's Wages.

XXII. 'And whereas it may happen that some of the said River Pilots and Hoblers may be unavoidably, 'through Stress of Weather or forcibly, carried to Sea beyond the Limits for Pilotage to be prescribed by the 'said Commissioners,' be it therefore enacted, That the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel on board of which any such Pilot or Hobler shall be forcibly or through Stress of Weather unavoidably carried to Sea beyond such Limits, shall pay to such River Pilot, for the Time he shall be detained on board after passing the said Limits, the same Wages as shall be payable by the said Master or Commander to the Mate of such Ship or Vessel, and to every such Hobler the same Wages as shall be payable to the Foremast Men of such Ship or Vessel, over and above the Rate of Pilotage and Hobling which they shall be entitled unto as Pilot of such Ship or Vessel, or assisting the same; and in case of any such Pilot or Hobler being forcibly carried to Sea beyond the Limits, otherwise than through Stress of Weather, or for some other sufficient Reason to be judged of by the said Commissioners, such Master or Commander shall also forfeit and pay any Sum, not exceeding ten Pounds.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, there ſhall be paid to the ſaid Commiſſioners or to ſuch Perſon as they ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, by the Maſter or Commander of every Ship or Veſſel which is by this Act made ſubject to and chargeable with the ſaid Rates of Pilotage, (not being a Ship or Veſſel in the Limeſtone Trade or carrying Manure only, of the Burthen of thirty Tons by Admeaſurement,) and which ſhall enter the ſaid Port, Harbour or River of *Neath*, the Duty of one Halfpenny *per* Ton, of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel reſpectively, according to the Admeaſurement thereof, to be aſcertained as aforeſaid; and by the Conſignee or Receiver of the Cargo of every Ship or Veſſel laden with Limeſtone or Manure only, exceeding the Burthen of thirty Tons by Admeaſurement, to be aſcertained as aforeſaid, and by the Maſter or Commander of every Ship or Veſſel in the Coaſting Trade, not exceeding the Burthen of twenty Tons by Admeaſurement, to be aſcertained as aforeſaid, and not laden with Limeſtone or Manure, the Duty of one Farthing only *per* Ton of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel reſpectively; and no Ship or Veſſel which is by this Act made ſubject to and chargeable with the ſaid Rates of Pilotage, ſhall be permitted to clear at the Cuſtom Houſe at *Neath* aforeſaid, until the ſaid Duty ſhall have been paid, and a Certificate thereof, under the Hand of the Clerk or ſuch other Perſon as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall appoint as Receiver thereof, or a Receipt for the ſame ſhall be produced and left in the Cuſtom Houſe, and which ſhall be then filed, and which File ſhall be delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and the ſaid Officers and others intereſted therein, as often as they ſhall require, and in Default thereof, a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds ſhall be forfeited and paid by the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms clearing ſuch Ship or Veſſel without the aforeſaid Proof of Payment, and to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Great Seſſions for the County of *Glamorgan*, or in any other Court of Record within the ſame, in which no Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance ſhall be allowed, and in the Trial whereof any Inhabitant of the ſaid Town of *Neath* (not otherwiſe diſqualified or diſabled by Law) ſhall be admitted to give Evidence, and be deemed a competent Witneſs, which Penalty ſhall be applied for the Purpoſes of this Act; and in caſe any Maſter or Commander of any Ship or Veſſel in the Coaſting Trade, not exceeding twenty Tons, or the Conſignee or Receiver of the Cargo of any Ship or Veſſel carrying Limeſtone or Manure exceeding the Burthen of thirty Tons as aforeſaid, ſhall not pay ſuch Duty of one Farthing *per* Ton, within three Days after Demand thereof, the ſame ſhall or may be levied and recovered in like Manner, and by the like Ways and Means as the ſaid Rates of Pilotage, Hobling, and Porterage, are by this Act authorized or directed to be levied and recovered.

Duty on Shipping for the Purpoſes of this Act.

XXXV. Provided always and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the taking away, abridging, or defeating, impeaching or interrupting any of the Juriſdictions, Powers, Authorities, or Immunities, granted, given, and allowed by any Act of Parliament, Grant, or Charter, to the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Guild, Fraternity, or Brotherhood of the Moſt Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement*, in the Pariſh of *Deptford Strond*, in the County of *Kent*.

Rights of the Trinity Houſe preſerved.

[*The other Proviſions of this Act are ſimilar to thoſe in Cap.* x. *Juriſdiction is given to the Juſtices of the County of* Glamorgan *not intereſted.*]

Cap. cviii.

An Act for altering and amending an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the Town and County of the Town of* Southampton, *to the City of* New Sarum, *in the County of* Wilts, *with a Collateral Branch to* Northam, *within the Liberties of the Town of* Southampton. [9th *July* 1800.]

[35 Geo. 3. c. 51.]

Cap. cix.

An Act for enabling the *Horncaſtle* Navigation Company to raiſe a further Sum of Money to complete the ſaid Navigation, and for amending an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining the ſaid Navigation. [9th *July* 1800.]

[32 Geo. 3. c. 107.]

Cap. cx.

An Act for continuing, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for opening, making, widening, and keeping in Repair, a Road from *Ratcliff Highway*, through *Cannon Street*, in the County of *Middleſex*, into the Road leading into the County of *Eſſex*, and alſo from the Weſt End of *Brook Street* into *Coble Street*, and from *Upper Shadwell Street* into the *Back Lane*, of the ſaid County of *Middleſex*. [9th *July* 1800.]

[The Acts 27 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 40. and 5 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 103. and this Act, to endure for twenty-one Years, &c. The Terms of the former Acts to ceaſe. The Directors of the *Weſt India* and *London Dock Companies* added to the Truſtees under former Acts.]

Cap. cxi.

An Act for continuing, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, paſſed for repairing, amending, and widening the Road from *Keighley*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, to *Kirkby in Kendal*, in the County of *Weſtmorland*, ſo far as the ſame relate to that Part of the ſaid Road which lies within the Counties of *Weſtmorland* and *Lancaſter*. [9th *July* 1800.]

[The Term in the Acts 26 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 86. and 18 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 113. to ceaſe on the third *Monday* after paſſing this Act; and the recited Acts and this Act to endure from thence for twenty-one Years, &c.]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for continuing for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Sutton*, in the County of *Surrey*, through the Borough of *Reigate*, by *Sidlow Mill*, to *Povey Croſs*, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the ſame County. [9th *July* 1800.]

[The Term in the Acts 28 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 28. and 10 *Geo.* III. *Cap.* 84. to ceaſe; and the recited Acts and this Act to continue for twenty-one Years, &c.]

Cap. cxiii.

An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Moſt Honourable *Arthur* Marquis of *Downſhire*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Earl of *Hillſborough*, in the Kingdom of *England*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing thereby in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, and to the ſame Uſes, and for other Purpoſes. [9th *July* 1800.]

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for the Partition of divers Eſtates of the late Sir *Humphrey Brigges* Baronet, in which the Right Honourable *Richard* Viſcount *Fitzwilliam*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Reverend *Richard Huntley*, and *George Brooke* Eſquire, have undivided Shares. [9th *July* 1800.]

Cap. cxv.

An Act for confirming a Partition made of the Eſtates of the late *Humphrey Pitt* Eſquire, and certain Powers of Sale, mentioned in the Partition Deeds. [9th *July* 1800.]

Cap. cxvi.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands in the Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*, in the County of *Flint*, and in the Pariſh of *Nannerch*, in the Counties of *Flint* and *Denbigh*. [9th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS there are in the Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*, in the County of *Flint*, and in the Pariſh of *Nannerch*, in the Counties of *Flint* and *Denbigh*, certain Commons and Waſte Lands, containing three thouſand five hundred Acres or thereabouts: And whereas *Watkin Williams* Eſquire, is Lord of the Manor of *Penbedw*, lying within and compriſing that Part of the ſaid Pariſh of *Nannerch*, which is ſituate within the County of *Denbigh*, and Owner of the Soil of all the Commons and Waſte Lands within the ſaid Manor, and alſo Owner of all the Incloſed Lands within the ſame Manor: And whereas the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, in Right of his Crown, is Lord Paramount of the Lordſhip or Hundred of *Coleſhill*, in the County of *Flint*, and Owner of the Soil of the Reſidue of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, ſubject to a Grant heretofore made, and now veſted in the Right Honourable *Richard* Earl *Groſvenor*, or his Aſſigns, of all Mines of Lead therein, and ſubject to ſuch other Rights and Intereſts (if any) as lawfully belonged to the ſaid Earl before the paſſing of this Act: And whereas the ſaid Earl *Groſvenor*, the Right Honourable Lord *Grey de Wilton*, *Thomas Thomas*, *Thomas Meſtyn Edwards*, *John Wynne*, *David Pennant* Eſquires, the Reverend *Robert Myddelton* Clerk, and others, are Owners of Meſſuages, Tenements, or Lands in the ſaid Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*; and the ſaid *Watkin Williams* Eſquire, *Philip Yorke*, *Thomas Meſtyn Edwards*, *Robert Myddelton* Clerk, and others, are Owners of Meſſuages, Tenements, or Lands in the ſaid Pariſh of *Nannerch*, and have in reſpect thereof Right of Common upon the reſpective Commons and Waſte Lands of and in the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes; and the reſpective Rectors of the ſaid Pariſhes have alſo their reſpective Rights of Common belonging to the Glebe Lands of and in the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes, the preſent Rector of *Yſceifiog* being the Reverend *William Davies Shipley* Clerk, Maſter of Arts, Dean of *Saint Aſaph*, and the preſent Rector of *Nannerch* being the Reverend *Robert Anwyl* Clerk: And whereas a Diviſion and Incloſure of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands will be of publick Utility, and beneficial to the Proprietors of Lands intereſted therein, who have prayed the Aid and Authority of Parliament to effect the ſame: May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted;

and

and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*, and alſo all the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Pariſh of *Nannerch*, except within the ſaid Manor of *Penbedw*, ſhall be divided, allotted, and incloſed, and the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Manor of *Penbedw* ſhall be allotted and incloſed in Manner and under the Powers by this Act directed and ordained. Lands to be incloſed.

" Commiſſioner and Surveyor appointed. Their Oath. § 2. For appointing new Commiſſioner, &c. in caſe " of Death, &c. § 3. Notice of Meetings to be given. § 4."

V. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor General of his Majeſty's Land Revenue for the Time being may and ſhall, from Time to Time and at any Time or Times hereafter, by Writing under his Hand, nominate and appoint an Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner to carry this Act into Execution, in ſo far as relates to the Rights of the King's Majeſty, in, upon, over, and under the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, with full Power for ſuch Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner (after taking the ſaid Oath, which he ſhall take and ſubſcribe as herein-before directed *) to examine, enquire into, and admit or object to on the Part of his Majeſty, the Limits or Boundaries of the ſaid Pariſhes reſpectively, and of the ſaid reſpective Commons and Waſte Lands within the ſame, or any Part thereof, and every or any Claim or Claims, of what Nature or Kind ſoever, within, over, under, or upon the ſame Pariſhes, or either of them, or the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, or any Part thereof reſpectively; and alſo jointly with the ſaid *John Matthews* †, or his Succeſſors, to allot and ſet out the Portion or Portions of his Majeſty of and in the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands reſpectively, in reſpect of his ſaid Rights, Royalties, and Privileges; and that no Allotment or Allotments to or for the Uſe of his Majeſty ſhall be made or be effectual without the Concurrence and Approbation in Writing of ſuch Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner. Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner on Behalf of the Crown.

* § 2.

† [the Commiſſioner named in § 2.]

" Allowance to Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner, two Guineas a Day. § 6. Allotments for ſetting out Roads. § 23 " —25. Allotment for common Uſe for Stone. § 26."

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall ſet out and allot ſuch and ſo many of the Cottages and Encroachments erected and made within twenty Years, and ſuch Parts of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, as the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall think proper, not exceeding thirty Statute Acres in the Whole in each of the ſaid Pariſhes, for the Purpoſe of demiſing, leaſing, or letting out the ſame to and for the Benefit and Comfort of the induſtrious and deſerving poor Labourers of the ſaid Pariſhes reſpectively, for one or more Years, and upon ſuch Conditions as the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall from Time to Time direct. Allotments for Labourers.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall, in the next Place, allot and ſet out the Race Ground in the ſaid Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*, which is Part of the Race Ground called *Holywell Courſe*, to be kept open for a Race Courſe, in ſuch Manner and under ſuch Reſtrictions as a Majority in Number and Value of the Proprietors, or of their known or authorized Agents, aſſembled at a Meeting to be held for that Purpoſe, and the ſaid Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner, whoſe Concurrence muſt be obtained, ſhall direct. Race Courſe.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That after the ſaid Roads, Ways, and other general or publick Allotments are ſet out, and before any other Allotment whatſoever ſhall be made or ſet out, the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall, with the Concurrence and Approbation in Writing of the ſaid Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner, allot and ſet out unto the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſuch Part or Parts of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Pariſhes of *Yſceifiog* and *Nannerch*, excluſive of the Manor of *Penbedw*, as ſhall be equal in Value to one Twentieth Part thereof, (Quantity, Quality, and Situation conſidered,) in Lieu, Satisfaction, and Extinction of his Majeſty's Right and Intereſt in the Soil of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands; and then and thereafter the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall allot the Whole of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Manor of *Penbedw*, unto the ſaid *Watkin Williams*, as Lord thereof, and Owner of all the incloſed Lands in the ſaid Manor; and then and thereafter the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall allot and ſet out all the Remainder of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*, to and among the ſaid Earl *Groſvenor*, Lord *Grey de Wilton*, *Thomas Thomas*, *Thomas Moſtyn Edwards*, *John Wynne*, *David Pennant*, *Robert Myddelton*, and all other Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who are entitled to Right of Common upon the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands of and in the ſaid Pariſh of *Yſceifiog*, according to their reſpective Rights of Common, rateably and in due Proportion (Quantity, Quality, and Situation conſidered) to the Value of their reſpective Meſſuages, Tenements, Lands, and Hereditaments, in reſpect whereof they are ſeverally entitled to ſuch Right of Common as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall alſo allot and ſet out the Remainder of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands in the ſaid Pariſh of *Nannerch*, to and among the ſaid *Watkin Williams*, *Philip Yorke*, *Thomas Moſtyn Edwards*, *Robert Myddelton*, and all other Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who are entitled to Right of Common upon the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands of and in the ſaid Pariſh of *Nannerch*, according to their reſpective Rights of Common, rateably and in due Proportion (Quantity, Quality, and Situation conſidered) to the Value of their reſpective Meſſuages, Tenements, Lands, and Hereditaments, in reſpect whereof they are ſeverally entitled to ſuch Right of Common as aforeſaid, ſuch Value to be aſcertained and fixed by the ſaid Commiſſioner; and the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall not, upon any Account, or under any Pretence, give any undue Preference to any of the Parties intereſted in the ſaid Diviſions, in their or any of their Allotments or Shares of the reſpective Remainders of the ſaid Commons and Waſte Lands, (excluſive of the Allotments Allotments to his Majeſty; to the Lord of the Manor of Penbedw; to the Freeholders.

Allotments to be made to the King's Majesty,) but the said Commissioner, in making the Division and Allotment thereof, shall have due Regard to the Quality, Situation, and Convenience, as well as the Quantity, of the Land to be allotted, and shall, if, or as far as, the same can conveniently be done, make all Allotments near to the Lands and Hereditaments they shall belong to, in every respective Township within the said Parishes of *Ysceifiog* and *Nannerch* respectively, and shall also set out and allot the Share or Shares of every Person respectively, in one entire Parcel, (where the same can be conveniently done,) and as near to every Person's Lands and Tenements respectively as the same conveniently may be.

" Encroachments within twenty Years. § 30. Allotments of Encroachments to Proprietors. § 31.
" Commissioner to make an Extract of so much of his Award as describes his Majesty's Allotment, and to
" transmit the same to the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue. § 35. (*as under Cap.* lxxxvi.)"

This Act not to affect the Rights of his Majesty and Lord Grosvenor to Mines, &c.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or defeat the Right or Interest of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of the said *Richard* Earl *Grosvenor*, his Heirs or Assigns, or any Person or Persons claiming or to claim by, from, or under, or in Trust for him, them, or any of them, or any of the Ancestors of the said *Richard* Earl *Grosvenor*, in and to such Mines, Ores, Minerals, Coals, Stones, and Quarries of Stone, of what Nature or Kind soever, in or under the said Commons and Waste Lands in the said several Parishes of *Ysceifiog* and *Nannerch*, (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*,) as his said Majesty and the said *Richard* Earl *Grosvenor* were respectively entitled to before the passing of this Act; but his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the said *Richard* Earl *Grosvenor*, his Heirs and Assigns, and such other Person and Persons as aforesaid, and their Lessee or Lessees, Agents, Servants, Colliers, Miners, and other Workmen, shall and may, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, enter into, have, hold, enjoy, search, and work all such Mines and Mine Works, Pits, Holes, Beds, Veins, and other Bearings of Mines, Ores, Minerals, and Coal, Stones and Quarries of Stone whatsoever as aforesaid, within the said several Parishes of *Ysceifiog* and *Nannerch* (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*) as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as they could have had, held, or enjoyed the same before the passing of this Act; and for that Purpose shall and may use all Pits, Shafts, Levels, Soughs, and Tunnels, already open and sunk in any of the said Commons and Waste Lands, (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*,) and all Machines, Engines, and Buildings thereon erected or standing, together with full and free Liberty, Power, and Authority, to and for his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the said *Richard* Earl *Grosvenor*, his Heirs and Assigns, and all other Persons who shall hereafter for the Time being be entitled to the Mines and Minerals, and Quarries therein, (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*,) his and their Lessee and Lessees, and their and every of their Agents, Servants, Miners, Colliers, and other Workmen, to sink, dig, delve, drive, and work all and every, or any Number of Pits, Shafts, Levels, Soughs, and Tunnels, which they shall think necessary for discovering, searching for, raising, or getting any Mines, Ores, Minerals, Coals, and Stone whatsoever, in, upon, or under the said Commons and Waste Lands, (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*,) and to dig and raise Clay for making and burning of Bricks, Tiles, Gutters, and Ridges, in and upon any Part or Parts of the said Commons and Waste Lands, (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*,) as well before as after the same shall have been inclosed for the Use of any Colliery or Collieries, Quarry or Quarries, now open or hereafter to be opened therein, or for repairing any old or erecting any new Buildings which may be necessary for carrying on or working any Mine or Mines, Quarry or Quarries whatsoever; and also to erect any Number of Steam or other Engines, Machine and Machines, of what Nature or Kind soever, which they shall think necessary for the Use, Convenience, or Advantage of any Mine or Mines, Quarry or Quarries whatsoever, in or upon the said Commons and Waste Lands (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*) or any Part thereof, and to place, stack up, and lay all Lead, Copper, Iron, and other Ores, Coals, and other Minerals, Stone, and Matters which shall be gotten and raised, and all Rubbish, Earth, and Soil, upon the said Commons and Waste Lands, or any Part thereof (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*); and to make, burn, or convert Coal and Culm into Charcoal or Cokes, and Stone into Lime; and also to have, make, and use all convenient Ways, Roads, and Rail Ways, in, upon, or over, the said Commons and Waste Lands, or any Part thereof (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*) when inclosed, for the Use of any Colliery or Collieries, Mine or Mines, Quarry or Quarries, open, sunk, or made, or which may be opened, sunk, or made, in any Part or Parts thereof, and for working and carrying on the same and with Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages to fetch, take, and carry away the Lead, Copper, and Iron, Ores and Coal, and all other Mines and Minerals, and Stones whatsoever, there to be found, got, and raised as aforesaid; and to do all other reasonable and necessary Acts and Things, in and upon the same Commons and Waste Lands, and Grounds, (not including the said Manor of *Penbedw*,) when inclosed, for discovering, getting, working, converting, removing, carrying away, selling, and disposing of all Mines, Coals, and other Minerals, Stones, and Quarries of Stone whatsoever, without any Molestation or Interruption whatsoever; and all and every such Damage, Trespass, and Injury, as shall and may arise or happen to any Allotment or Allotments which shall be set out under this Act to the Owners and Occupiers thereof, shall be afterwards reimbursed to and raised amongst such Owner and Owners and Occupiers respectively, other than and except his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the said *Richard* Earl *Grosvenor*, his Heirs and Assigns, and except the Allotments in common for the Parish Use, and the Allotments for the Benefit of poor Labourers, in Manner herein-after mentioned and directed; (that is to say,) that when and as often as any such Damage, Trespass, or Injury, in any Allotment or Allotments to be set out by virtue of this Act, for, or in searching or working the aforesaid Mines and Minerals, and Quarries, or on Account of any Works, Buildings, or Concerns relating thereto, shall be done, the Person or Persons who shall sustain such Damage, Trespass, or Injury as aforesaid, shall give Information thereof to any two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Flint*, (ten Days' previous Notice of such Information

Reimbursement of Damages.

formation, signed by the Person giving the same, being fixed on one of the Doors of the said Parish Churches of *Neeising* and *Nannerch* respectively,) and such Justices shall and are hereby empowered to examine and enquire into such Complaint, in a summary Way, by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath, (which Oath such Justices are hereby empowered to administer,) or by such other Evidence or Proof, Ways and Means, as they shall think proper; and all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid in Satisfaction of such Damages, and the reasonable Charges of giving and prosecuting such Information (to be settled by the said Justices) shall be borne and paid by the Owners or Occupiers of all the Allotments of the Lands and Grounds hereby intended to be divided, allotted, and inclosed by an equal Rate, to be assessed and charged upon them in respect of their several Allotments, by such Justices, in such Shares and Proportions as shall be just, according to the respective yearly Rents or Values, which shall be ascertained and determined by the Assessments to the Poor Rates for the Time being of the said Allotments; and in case any Person, who shall be charged to such equal Rate as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same within a Time to be limited by the said Justices, to the Person informing as aforesaid, then the said Justices shall and are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person refusing or neglecting to pay as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus, (if any,) after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Warrant, Distress, and Sale, to the Owner of such Goods and Chattels, upon Demand; and in case any Occupier of any of the said Allotments shall pay any Part or Share of such equal Rates as aforesaid, every such Occupier shall be at Liberty to deduct the same out of his or her next Rent, and his or her Landlord shall and is hereby required to allow such Deduction.

"Limitation of Actions; six Months. § 64."

Saving his Majesty's Rights as Lord Paramount.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to defeat, lessen, or prejudice the Right, Title, or Interest of the King's most Excellent Majesty, as Lord Paramount of the said Lordship or Hundred of *Coleshill*; but that his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may, from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, hold and enjoy all the Rents, Services, Courts, Perquisites and Profits of Courts, Deodands, Waifs, Estrays, Forfeitures, and all other Royalties, Privileges, Pre-eminences, Manerial Jurisdictions, and Appurtenances whatsoever, except Right of Common and of Soil, Springs, and other Matters, (not being Quarries, Mines, or Minerals,) which Springs and other Matters (not being Quarries, Mines, or Minerals) shall belong to the several Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom any Allotment shall be made by virtue of this Act; and which said Quarries, Mines, or Minerals shall continue to belong to such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, as were lawfully entitled to the same before the passing of this Act.

"General Saving. § 66. Publick Act. § 67."

Cap. cxvii.

An Act for enabling Trustees to enfranchise Copyhold Messuages or Tenements in the Manor of *Brighthelmston*, in the County of *Sussex*, and to grant Leases of certain other Tenements within the said Manor, devised by the Will of the late *Charles Scrase* Esquire, deceased. [30th *May* 1800.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act for draining, embanking, and preserving divers Tracts of Land within the Township of *Muston*, in the Parish of *Hunmanby*, and also within sundry other Parishes, Townships, or Places adjoining or near to the Rivers *Derwent* and *Harford*, in the East and North Ridings of the County of *York*. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS there are within the Township of *Muston*, in the Parish of *Hunmanby*, and within the several Parishes, Townships, or Places of *East Flotmanby*, *West Flotmanby*, *Folkton*, *Flixton*, *Staxton Willerby*, *Binnington*, *Ganton*, *Potter Brompton*, *Sherburn*, *East Heslerton*, *West Heslerton*, and *Yeddingham*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*, and also within the several Parishes, Townships, or Places of *Ebberston*, *Yeddingham-Abbey*, *Snainton*, *Brompton*, *Ruston*, *Wykeham*, *East Ayton*, *Irton*, *Seamer*, *Cayton*, *Lebberston*, and *Gristhorpe*, in the North Riding of the same County, and in such Part of the Township of *Seamer* aforesaid, as lies within the said East Riding, divers Tracts of Land, computed to contain in the Whole six thousand Acres and upwards, through which the Rivers *Derwent* and *Harford*, and also sundry Brooks, have their separate and conjoint Courses, the Channels and Beds of which said Rivers and Brooks are, for Want of proper Fall, very insufficient to contain and convey the Flood Waters thereof within the present Limits, and such Flood Waters being also greatly impeded in their Passage by the many bending Directions in which the said Rivers and Brooks take their Courses, the said Lands are thereby subject to be greatly overflowed and otherwise injured, by reason whereof the same are, in the present State of the said Rivers and Brooks, incapable of any considerable Improvement, or of being put into a State of Cultivation; and although the said Lands are capable of being effectually drained and preserved, to the great Advantage of the respective Owners and Proprietors thereof, and Benefit of the Publick, and may be made fit and convenient for the Purposes of Husbandry, yet the same cannot be accomplished without the Authority of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, *&c.*

"Directors and Commissioners appointed. § 1. *&c.* Surveyors appointed to survey and make three Maps or Plans of all the Lands liable to be assessed under this Act, which shall be verified on Oath before a Justice. § 11. The Commissioners required to value the Lands in their present State and insert such Valuation on the Plans. § 12."

XXXIX. And

Empowering the Directors to drain the Lands, and make Works of Drainage.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall be, and they are hereby fully empowered from Time to Time to drain or cause to be drained all the said Lands situate within the several and respective Parishes, Townships, or Places aforesaid, and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for the said Directors and their Agents, and all other Persons to be by them employed, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, to make, support, alter, and maintain, all such Cuts, Drains, Dams, Banks, Tunnels, Headings, Stamps, Outlets, Engines, Bridges, and other Works, in, upon, through, and over the said Lands, or any Part thereof, and also to use, alter, embank, deepen, and widen, the present Courses or Beds of the said Rivers *Derwent* and *Harford*, or either of them, within any of the said Lands; and also the present Courses or Beds of the several Brooks within any of the said Lands communicating therewith respectively; and also to make and cut, or cause to be made and cut, a main Drain or Channel from and out of the said River *Derwent*, near a Place called *Everley*, within the Manor and Parish of *Hackness*, in the said North Riding, commencing the same in a certain Parcel of Ground belonging to and in the Occupation of Sir *Richard Bempde Johnstone* Baronet, called *The Low Field*, where the same adjoins on the Lands of *John Taylor*, Gentleman, and extending from thence Eastwards through or across the same Parcel of Ground; and also through other Lands of the said Sir *Richard Bempde Johnstone* to the Commencement of the Drain or Ditch forming the Boundary or Division Fence between the Manor of *Hackness* aforesaid, and the Manor and Parish of *Seamer* aforesaid, and from thence along or so immediately adjoining upon the same Drain or Ditch, as to render some Part of the said Main Drain or Channel, or the Embankment thereof, the Division or Boundary Line between the said respective Manors to a Place called *King's Bridge*, and from thence (there leaving the Manor of *Hackness*) through Lands of *Joseph Denniſon* Esquire, within his Manor of *Seamer* aforesaid, and from thence along the Ditch or Brook leading on the North Side of Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Scalby*, in the said North Riding, belonging to the King's most Excellent Majesty, in Right of his Duchy of *Lancaster*, (of which Lands Sir *Alan Chambre* Knight, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and *Francis Dawson* Esquire, are the present Lessees,) to and into the Rivulet or Brook called *Scalby Beck*, where the Road leading from *Hackness* aforesaid to the Borough of *Scarborough* crosses the same Rivulet or Brook, and from thence along or so immediately adjoining upon the same Rivulet or Brook, as to render some Part of the said Main Drain or Channel, or the Embankment or Fences thereof, the Division or Boundary Line between the Lands on each Side of the said Rivulet or Brook down into the Sea, for the conveying of all the Flood and other Surplus Water of the said River *Derwent*, or such Part thereof as may be expedient, into, by, and through such Main Drain or Channel to the present Outfall of the said Rivulet or Brook, to the Sea; so as none of the present publick or private Drains, or any of them, be anyways impeded or obstructed by any of such Cuts, Drains, or other Works as aforesaid, and so as the Waters of such publick and private Drains have free Passage into the present or the new-made Channels or Beds of the said Rivers, or either of them; or into the present or the new-made Channels or Beds of the Brooks or Drains, or some or one of them, leading into the same respectively; and to make, erect, remove, alter, repair, and maintain all such Drains, Outlets, Engines, and other Works of Drainage, and to erect such Buildings and Erections for the Habitation of any Person or Persons to be appointed for superintending the said Works of Drainage, and for depositing Stores or Materials belonging thereto, as the said Directors shall from Time to Time think necessary for draining and preserving the said Lands, and also to make such Orders for executing the Powers and Purposes of this Act as they shall think proper (all which said Works, and all other Banks, Engines, Drains, Sluices, Bridges, and Works of Drainage now made, erected, and being, or which shall hereafter, by virtue of this Act, be made, erected, or cut for the Purpose of draining the said Lands, or any Part thereof, and the Right and Property to and in the same, and the Materials of which the same do or shall consist, shall be, and the same are hereby vested in the said Directors for the Purposes of this Act): and the said Directors are hereby authorized and empowered to bring or cause to be brought any Action or Actions of Trespass, or in Ejectment or otherwise, in their own Names, or in the Name of any one of them, or to prefer, and order, and direct the preferring of Indictments, or any other Prosecution or Suit against any Person or Persons who shall dig up, break, pull down, steal, take, carry away, destroy, spoil, or injure any of such Works of Drainage, or any of the Materials of which the same do or shall consist, or who being in Possession thereof, or of any Part thereof respectively, shall refuse or neglect for one Calendar Month after Notice in Writing, to deliver the Possession thereof to the said Directors.

For referring to Arbitration any Dispute which may happen respecting Purchase Money for, or Damage to his Majesty's Lands.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Matter of Difference shall happen to arise between his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his or their Lessees, in respect of Lands belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the said Manor of *Scalby*, and the said Directors, touching any Recompence or Satisfaction to be made for the Purchase of any Lands as aforesaid, which shall be required to be taken and used within the same Manor, or for any Damages which may at any Time happen or be occasioned to any of the Lands of the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, his or their Lessee or Lessees, for or by reason of the making and continuing of the said Main Drain or Channel through the same, and that the Compensation or Satisfaction for such Ground so to be taken or used, or for any such Damages, cannot be settled and adjusted between the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and his or their Lessee or Lessees, and the said Directors, and that the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or his or their Lessee or Lessees, shall choose to have such Compensation and Satisfaction settled by Arbitrators rather than by a Jury*, and shall give the said Directors Notice in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, or under the Hand or Hands of his or their Officers, Agents, or Steward, Receiver or Receivers, requiring the said Directors to name and appoint an Arbitrator on their Parts for the settling and adjusting of any such Compensation and Satisfaction as aforesaid, all such Differences shall be settled by Arbitration, and not by a Jury as herein-before mentioned; and that in such Case *John Crowder* of *Brotherton*, in the said County of

*[As directed by § 28 of the Act.]

York, Gentleman, the Surveyor General of Lands for the North Parts of the said Duchy, or such Surveyor General for the Time being, shall be and act as the Arbitrator on the Part and Behalf of the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and his or their Lessee or Lessees of the Lands to be so taken, used, or damaged, with such other Person as the said Directors shall appoint as an Arbitrator on their Parts; and that the said Arbitrators shall, before they proceed to a hearing of any such Difference or Differences, and within fourteen Days after such Nomination, by and on the Part of the said Directors as aforesaid, nominate and appoint one other skilful and indifferent Person (not interested as aforesaid) as and for an Umpire or Assistant therein; and the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any Two of them, shall, by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath, (which Oath such Arbitrators, or either of them, are hereby authorized to administer,) or by such other Ways and Means as they shall think expedient, settle and finally determine such Difference or Differences, and the Determination of the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any Two of them, shall be binding and conclusive to and upon all Parties interested in the Premises; and in case the said Directors shall refuse or neglect to name and appoint an Arbitrator on their Parts by the Space of twenty Days next after such Notice in Writing shall have been so given and delivered to them, or to their Clerk, for that Purpose as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the said Surveyor General for the Time being, acting as such Arbitrator as aforesaid, to proceed *ex parte* in the Manner herein-before mentioned, and to hear, settle, and finally determine the Matter or Matters in Difference as aforesaid, which Determination of the said Surveyor General, acting as such Arbitrator as aforesaid, shall be binding and conclusive upon all the Parties interested, as effectually as if such Determination had been made by Two Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any Two of them, nominated and appointed as aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

To enable the Arbitrators to provide against future Damage.

XL. 'And, in order to provide for any Damage which may hereafter arise as to the Lands belonging to 'his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his or their Lessee or Lessees, adjoining or near to the said Main 'Drain or Channel, and the Embankment thereof, intended to be made from *Everley* aforesaid to the Sea, 'by reason of the Water of the said River *Derwent*, or any adjoining Brook or Rivulet being diverted into 'that Course, in case the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his or their Lessee or Lessees, and the 'said Directors, cannot agree as to the Recompence and Means for providing against such future Damage:' Be it further enacted, That the said Arbitrators or their Successors to be appointed as herein mentioned, and Umpire or Assistant, shall, and they are hereby required, at the Signification or Request of the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his or their Officer or Officers, or Lessee or Lessees, or his, her, or their Steward or Stewards, Receiver or Receivers as aforesaid, of the said Lands and Grounds which may be damaged by reason of the Water of the said River or Brook or Rivulet being so diverted as aforesaid, or by any other Injury that may be sustained on account of the said Cut or Embankment to be made as aforesaid, to appoint a Meeting or Meetings from Time to Time to ascertain and provide for such Damage as aforesaid, giving fourteen Days' Notice of such Meetings respectively to the said Directors, or their Clerk or Surveyor for the Time being, and to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his or their Lessee or Lessees, at which Meeting or Meetings the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant or any Two of them, are hereby authorised and empowered to take such Damage into Consideration, and for that Purpose to examine Witnesses on Oath (if necessary), which Oath they or any one of them is or are hereby empowered to administer, touching such Damage; and the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required, by Writing or Writings under their Hands, to determine and ascertain the Amount of such Damage, and either to adjudge a Sum of Money in Gross as a Satisfaction for the same to the Party or Parties injured thereby, or to order and adjudge a yearly Sum of Money to be paid by way of Rent, as a Recompence in lieu thereof, to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his or their Lessee or Lessees of such Lands, if the said Damage shall appear to the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any two of them to be of a continuing Nature, and to require a yearly Recompence, which Sum or Sums of Money so to be awarded by the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any two of them, shall be paid by the said Directors out of the Assessments and Taxes to be raised under the Authority of this Act; and if it should appear to the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any two of them, at any such Meeting to be held by them for enquiring into such future Damage as aforesaid, that any other Embankments, Drains, or Works than those erected and made, or caused to be erected or made by the said Directors under the Authority of this Act, are necessary or proper for the better securing the said Lands from future Damage by reason of the said Diversion of the River *Derwent*, or any other Brook or Rivulet adjoining thereto, then and in such Case, and so often as the same may happen, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any two of them, to specify in Writing such Embankments, Drains, and other Works, which the said Directors are hereby required to make and effect, or cause to be made and effected, so soon as the same can reasonably be made and effected, and to pay for the same out of the Assessments and Taxes to be raised under the Authority of this Act; and the said Directors shall have the like Powers and Authorities to make and effect such Embankments, Drains, or other Works so specified by the said Arbitrators and Umpire, or Assistant, or any two of them, as are by this Act given to them in respect of the said Main Drain or Channel, and the Embankments thereof betwen *Everley* aforesaid and the Sea.

Directing two Parts of every Award between his Majesty and the Directors to be made, and one Part deposited in the Duchy Office.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That two Parts of every Award between the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or his or their Lessee or Lessees, and the said Directors shall be made; and that one Part of every such Award shall be deposited and inrolled in the Office of the Clerk of the Council of his Majesty's said Duchy; and all such Awards, or true Copies thereof respectively, signed by the said Arbitrators, or by the said Clerk of the Council, or his Deputy, shall be deemed, and taken as good Evidence in all Courts of Law or Equity.

Giving Power of Diſtreſs for Sums awarded for Damage done to the King's Lands.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be awarded by the ſaid Arbitrators, to be paid by the ſaid Directors out of the Monies to be raiſed under the Authority of this Act to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or his or their Leſſee or Leſſees, and if the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, ſhall be behind and unpaid by the Space of twenty Days next after any of the Days appointed by the ſaid Arbitrators, and Umpire, or Aſſiſtant, or any two of them, for the Payment thereof, then and in every ſuch Caſe, and ſo often as it ſhall ſo happen, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or his or their Leſſee or Leſſees, to whom ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be due and unpaid, to enter into and diſtrain upon any Part of the Lands ſo as aforeſaid to be ſpecified in the ſaid three Maps or Plans, as Lands to be drained by virtue of this Act, all which ſaid Lands are hereby made chargeable with and liable to the Payment of all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, and the Diſtreſs and Diſtreſſes then and there found, to diſpoſe of according to Law, as in caſe of Rents reſerved upon common Demiſes or Leaſes for Years, to the Intent that thereby or therewith all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, and all Coſts, Charges, and Expences occaſioned by the Non-payment thereof reſpectively, at the Time or Times aforeſaid, may be fully paid and ſatisfied: Provided nevertheleſs, That all Monies ſo to be diſtrained ſhall be repaid by the ſaid Directors, out of the Monies to be raiſed under the Authority of this Act, to the Perſon or Perſons whoſe Goods and Chattels ſhall have been ſo diſtrained as aforeſaid: Provided alſo, That in Caſe any Diſtreſs or Diſtreſſes taken under the Authority of this Act ſhall, at any Time be replevied, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Party diſtraining, to avow generally that he took or made ſuch Diſtreſs for a Rent due under and by virtue of this Act, without ſpecially making Title thereto; and if Judgment ſhall paſs or be given againſt the Plaintiff, or for the Defendant in ſuch Replevin, then the ſaid Defendant ſhall recover his or her Double Coſts in ſuch Suit againſt the Plaintiff.

For chooſing other Arbitrators in the Room of thoſe dying; or declining to act, &c.

XLIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in caſe of, and ſo often as it ſhall happen that any or either of the ſaid Arbitrators, ſo named or appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall die, decline, or refuſe to act, or become incapable of acting in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities hereby given or to be given, or committed to them as aforeſaid, then and ſo often as the Caſe ſhall happen it ſhall and may be lawful for the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or his or their Leſſee or Leſſees, and alſo for the ſaid Directors who had ſo nominated or appointed the Arbitrator ſo dying, declining, or refuſing, to act, or becoming incapable of acting in the Premiſes as aforeſaid, to nominate and appoint another Arbitrator to act in the Premiſes, in the Room and Place of the Arbitrator ſo dying, declining, or refuſing or becoming incapable to act in the Premiſes as aforeſaid, which Perſon or Perſons ſo nominated or appointed as laſt aforeſaid, ſhall have all and ſingular the like Powers and Authorities in the Premiſes ſo to be referred as aforeſaid, as the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Room or Place he or they ſhall be ſo nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, would otherwiſe have had.

For inveſting Money in the Funds, to be awarded for permanent or continuing Injury to the King's Lands.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That when any Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be found or adjudged due to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, for the Purchaſe of any Lands or Tenements, or as a Recompence or Satisfaction for any Injury which may happen to ariſe to any Lands or Tenements belonging to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, by reaſon of the Execution of the Powers of this Act, except for ſuch Damages as ſhall be ſuſtained by the Tenant or Occupier by any Injury done to his Crops, diſtinct from any permanent or continuing Injury done to the Eſtate, then and ſo often ſuch Sum and Sums of Money ſhall be laid out and Inveſted in the Three *per Centum* Conſolidated Bank or Reduced Annuities, in the Name of the Receiver General of the Duchy of *Lancaſter* for the Time being, for the Uſe of the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Dividends and Produce thereof ſhall be paid to the Leſſee or Leſſees of ſuch Lands or Tenements ſo taken, uſed, or damaged, during their reſpective Intereſts therein, and after the Expiration or other Termination of their ſaid Intereſt, to the only proper Uſe or Behoof of the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, in ſuch Way as ſhall be directed by any Order of the Chancellor and Council of the ſaid Duchy for the Time being.

" When the Drainage is completed the Lands ſhall be again valued (*ſee ante*, § 11, 12.) by the Commiſ-
" ſioners; and ſuch ſecond Valuation alſo inſerted on the Plans. § 64. On ſuch ſecond Valuation the Commiſ-
" ſioners ſhall, by an Inſtrument in Writing, aſſeſs all the Lands in Proportion to their improved Value;
" three Parts of ſuch Inſtrument ſhall be ingroſſed and ſigned by the Commiſſioners, and each Part ſhall have
" one of the ſaid Maps annexed to it. Two Parts of ſuch Inſtrument ſhall be lodged in the Records of the
" Quarter Seſſions for the Eaſt and North Ridings, and the third Part be kept by the Directors as a Prece-
" dent for future Taxations. § 65."

The Valuation and Taxation of each Pariſh ſigned by the Commiſſioners, ſhall be lodged in the reſpective Veſtry Rooms, for the Inſpection of Parties intereſted.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That for the greater Convenience of the Proprietors of the Lands to be drained by virtue of this Act, ſo much of the ſaid Inſtrument, and of the Map or Plan annexed thereto, as ſhall relate to each of the ſeparate and diſtinct Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places mentioned in this Act, ſhall be copied upon Parchment, and be ſigned by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and be ſeverally lodged in the reſpective Veſtry Rooms of the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes reſpectively, which ſaid ſeveral Copies under the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, ſo far as ſhall relate to each ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place reſpectively, be allowed as Evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity, and the reſpective Churchwardens of the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes ſhall permit and ſuffer any Perſon whomſoever, from Time to Time and at all reaſonable Times, to peruſe and inſpect ſuch Copy, ſuch Perſon paying for every ſuch Peruſal Sixpence, and no more.

A Copy of the Plan, and certain Extracts relative to his Majeſty's Lands ſhall be depoſited in the Duchy Office.

LXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a true Copy of the Map or Plan ſhall be made and verified as herein-before directed, and ſhall be then depoſited in the Office of the Clerk of the Council of the ſaid Duchy of *Lancaſter*, ſigned by the ſaid Directors, within Fourteen Days after the Verification of ſuch Map or Plan; and that Duplicates of ſuch Parts of the ſeveral Extracts of the Inſtruments herein-before directed, ſo far as relates to the Lands of the King's Majeſty, within the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Ebberſton*, *Brompton*, and *Snainton*, which are herein-before directed to be lodged in the Veſtry Rooms of the ſame ſeveral Pariſhes, ſhall alſo be depoſited in the Office of the ſaid Clerk of the Council of the ſaid Duchy.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter wilfully and maliciouſly cut, throw down, burn, or otherwiſe damage or deſtroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Floodgate, Clough, or Sluice, or other Work or Works erected or made, or to be erected or made, or which ſhall at any Time hereafter be making or erecting for the draining, preſerving, ſecuring, or improving the ſaid Lands, or any Part thereof, and ſhall thereof be lawfully convicted, ſhall be deemed guilty of a Miſdemeanor, and ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Pain, Penalty, and Puniſhment of Fine and Impriſonment only; and the Courts by and before whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be tried, ſhall have full Power and Authority to convict and puniſh him and them accordingly. For puniſhing Perſons damaging or deſtroying the Works of Drainage. Fine and Impriſonment.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or his or their Leſſee or Leſſees, and the ſeveral other Lord or Lords of the ſeveral and reſpective Manors within the Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places aforeſaid, or any of them, and all and every other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, ſhall have full Liberty to fiſh, fowl, and exerciſe all the Rights and Royalties on the Rivers, Ponds, Sewers, Drains, and Cuts now made or hereafter to be made by virtue of this Act, or any of the Branches thereof, which they have uſually exerciſed or enjoyed, and to which they are or ſhall be entitled by Law; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding; nevertheleſs ſo as that the Exerciſe of ſuch Rights and Royalties ſhall not hinder, obſtruct, interfere with, or interrupt the general Drainage hereby intended, or other Execution of this Act. For reſerving Rights of Fiſheries, &c.

" For ſaving the Rights of the Proprietor of the *Derwent* Navigation, under Stat. 1 *Ann.* ſt. 1. c. 20.—" § 101. *&c.*"

Cap. cxix.

An Act for effectuating a Partition or Diviſion of certain Freehold and Copyhold, or Cuſtomary, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Worceſter*, heretofore the Eſtates of *Holland Cookſey*, Eſquire, deceaſed, and for ſubſtituting *Thomas Bird* Gentleman, to be a Truſtee in the Place of *William Dowdeſwell* Eſquire, now in Parts beyond the Sea, for all the Purpoſes for which the ſaid *William Dowdeſwell*, jointly with *Thomas Blayney* Gentleman, is a Truſtee of one undivided fifth Part of the ſaid Freehold and Copyhold, or Cuſtomary, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments. [28th *July* 1800.]

Cap. cxx.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes in the Pariſh of *Whitford*, in the County of *Flint*, and for fencing the ſaid Marſhes. [28th *July* 1800.]

'WHEREAS there are within the Pariſh of *Whitford*, in the County of *Flint*, certain Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, containing together two thouſand Acres, or thereabouts: And whereas Sir *Thomas Moſtyn* Baronet, is Lord of the Manor of *Moſtyn*, within the ſaid Pariſh of *Whitford*, and Owner of the Soil of ſo much of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, as lie within the ſaid Manor, ſubject to ſuch Rights and Intereſts, if any, in the Mines of Lead therein, as lawfully belonged to the Right Honourable *Richard* Earl *Groſvenor* before the paſſing of this Act: And whereas the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, in Right of his Crown, is Lord Paramount of the Lordſhip or Hundred of *Coleſhill*, in the ſaid County, and claims to be Owner of the Soil of the remaining Part of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, ſubject to a Grant heretofore made and now veſted in the ſaid Earl *Groſvenor*, or his Aſſigns, of all Mines of Lead therein, and ſubject to ſuch other Rights and Intereſts, if any, as lawfully belonged to the ſaid Earl before the paſſing of this Act: And whereas the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton* is Lord of the Manor of *Holywell*, *Fullbrook*, and *Greenfield*, within which Manor the Townſhips of *Mertyn Uchglan* and *Mertyn Iſglan*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Whitford*, are claimed to be ſituated: And whereas the Reverend *John Gooch* is Rector, and the Reverend *John Foulkes* is Vicar, of the ſaid Pariſh of *Whitford*, and as ſuch are entitled to Right of Common in reſpect of their Glebe Lands within the ſaid Pariſh: And whereas the ſaid Sir *Thomas Moſtyn*, and alſo Sir *Edward Price Lloyd* Baronet, *David Pennant*, *Thomas Thomas*, *Thomas Moſtyn Edwards*, *Edward Jones*, Eſquires, and other Perſons, are Proprietors of Meſſuages, Tenements, and Lands within the ſaid Pariſh, and have in reſpect thereof Right of Common belonging upon all the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes: And whereas if the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes were divided and allotted to and amongſt the ſeveral Proprietors thereof and Perſons intereſted therein, and ſuch Allotments incloſed, and a Fence made to protect the ſaid Marſhes from the Sea, it would be of publick Utility, and beneficial to all Perſons concerned:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all the Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes in the ſaid Pariſh of *Whitford*, ſhall be ſeverally divided, allotted, and incloſed, and that the ſaid Marſhes ſhall be defended and protected from the Sea, in the Manner and under the Powers by this Act directed and ordained. Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, to be incloſed and fenced.

" For appointing an Aſſiſtant Commiſſioner on behalf of the Crown. § 4, 5. *(as under § 5, 6. of c. cxvi.)*"

Allotments for the Uſe of the Poor.

* [*John Matthews*, appointed by § 2.]

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioner* ſhall ſet out and allot ſuch Part or Parts of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, or either of them, and ſuch and ſo many of the Cottages or Dwellings, and Encroachments erected and made thereon within twenty Years before the Date herein-after mentioned, as the ſaid Proprietors ſhall require, by any Order or Orders under their Hands, not exceeding twenty Statute Acres in the Whole, for the Purpoſe of demiſing, leaſing, or letting out the ſame, for the Benefit and Comfort of the induſtrious, deſerving, labouring Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, for one or more Year or Years, and upon ſuch Terms and Conditions as the Proprietors ſhall from Time to Time direct.

" Allotting Race Ground to *Whitford* Pariſh. § 29. (*as under* § 28. *of c.* cxvi.)"

Allotments to the Lords and Freeholders.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That after the ſaid Roads, Ways, and other Allotments are ſet out, the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall, and he is hereby directed to allot and ſet out unto the ſaid Sir *Thomas Moſtyn* as Lord of the Manor of *Moſtyn* aforeſaid, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, ſuch Part or Parts of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes lying within the ſaid Manor of *Moſtyn*, as ſhall be equal in Value to one fifteenth Part thereof (Quantity, Quality, and Situation conſidered), in Lieu, Satisfaction, and Extinction of his Right and Intereſt in the Soil of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, as Lord of the ſaid Manor; and in caſe the ſaid Townſhips of *Mertyn Uchglan*, and *Mertyn Iſglan*, ſhall be proved to be within and Part of the ſaid Manor of *Holywell*, *Fulbrook*, and *Greenfield*, the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall and he is hereby directed to allot and ſet out to the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, as Lord of the Manor of *Holywell*, *Fulbrook*, and *Greenfield* aforeſaid, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, ſuch Part or Parts of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, lying within the ſaid Townſhips of *Mertyn Uchglan* and *Mertyn Iſglan*, as ſhall be equal in Value to one fifteenth Part thereof, (Quantity, Quality, and Situation conſidered,) in Lieu, Satisfaction, and Extinction of his Rights and Intereſts in the Soil of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, as Lord of the ſaid Manor of *Holywell*, *Fulbrook*, and *Greenfield*; and ſhall alſo ſet out and allot unto the King's Majeſty, as Lord Paramount, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſuch Part or Parts of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, in the Remainder of the ſaid Pariſh of *Whitford*, as ſhall be equal in Value to one twentieth Part thereof, (Quantity, Quality, and Situation conſidered,) in Lieu, Satisfaction, and Extinction of his Majeſty's Right and Intereſt in the Soil of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, as Lord Paramount thereof; but if the ſaid Townſhips of *Mertyn Uchglan* and *Mertyn Iſglan*, ſhall not be proved to be within and Part of the ſaid Manor of *Holywell*, *Fulbrook*, and *Greenfield*, the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall in that Caſe ſet out and allot to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty ſuch Part or Parts of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, as ſhall be equal in Value to one twentieth Part of the Whole Reſidue thereof, excluſive of the ſaid Manor of *Moſtyn*; and then and thereafter the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall allot and ſet out all the Reſidue and Remainder of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, unto and among the ſeveral Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who are entitled to Right of Common upon the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, according to their reſpective and diſtinct Right of Common, and rateably and in due Proportion, (Quantity, Quality, and Situation conſidered,) to the Value of their reſpective Meſſuages, Tenements, or Lands, in reſpect whereof they are ſeverally entitled to ſuch Right of Common as aforeſaid, ſuch Value to be aſcertained and fixed by the ſaid Commiſſioner; and the ſaid Commiſſioner ſhall not, upon any Account, or under any Pretence give any undue Preference to any of the Parties intereſted in the ſaid Diviſion, in their, or any of their Allotments or Shares of the Remainder of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, excluſive of the Allotment to be made to the King's Majeſty; but the ſaid Commiſſioner, in making the Diviſion and Allotment thereof, ſhall have due Regard to the Quality, Situation, and Convenience, as well as Quantity of the Land to be allotted, and ſhall, if or as far as the ſame can conveniently be done, make the Allotments near to the Meſſuages, Tenements, or Lands they ſhall belong to reſpectively, and ſhall alſo ſet out and allot the Share or Shares of every Perſon reſpectively in one entire Parcel, (where the ſame can conveniently be done,) and as near to every Perſon's Lands and Tenements reſpectively as the ſame conveniently may be.

" Commiſſioner ſhall make an Extract of ſo much of his Award as deſcribes his Majeſty's Allotment, " and tranſmit the ſame to the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue. § 37. (*as under c.* lxxxvi.)"

Saving the Rights of his Majeſty, Earl Groſvenor, and Sir Thomas Moſtyn, their Heirs and Aſſigns, to the Minerals, in the Lands to be incloſed.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall prejudice or defeat the Right or Intereſt of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or of the ſaid *Richard* Earl *Groſvenor*, or of the ſaid Sir *Thomas Moſtyn*, their Heirs or Aſſigns, or of the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, or any Perſon or Perſons claiming or to claim by, from, or under, or in Truſt for him, them, or any of them, or any of the Anceſtors of the ſaid *Richard* Earl *Groſvenor*, *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, or Sir *Thomas Moſtyn*, in and to all Mines, Ores, Minerals, and Coals, of what Nature or Kind ſoever, in or under the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, but his ſaid Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the ſaid *Richard* Earl *Groſvenor*, *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, and Sir *Thomas Moſtyn*, their Heirs and Aſſigns, and ſuch other Perſon and Perſons as aforeſaid, and their Leſſee or Agents, Servants, Colliers, Miners, and other Workmen, ſhall and may, from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, enter into, have, hold, enjoy, ſearch, and work all Mines and Mine Works, Pits, Holes, Beds, Veins, and other Bearings of Mines, Ores, Minerals, and Coal whatſoever, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes as they could have had, held, and enjoyed the ſame before the paſſing of this Act, and for that Purpoſe ſhall and may uſe all Pits, Shafts, Levels, Soughs, and Tunnels, already open and ſunk in any of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, and all Machines, Engines, and Buildings thereon erected or ſtanding, together with full and free Liberty, Power, and Authority, to and for his ſaid Majeſty, his Heirs and

Succeſſors, and the ſaid *Richard* Earl *Groſvenor*, *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, and Sir *Thomas Moſtyn*, their Heirs and Aſſigns, and all other Perſons who ſhall hereafter for the Time being be entitled to the Mines and Minerals therein, and his and their Leſſee and Leſſees, and their and every of their Agents, Servants, Miners, Colliers, and other Workmen, to ſink, dig, delve, drive, and work all and every or any Number of Pits, Shafts, Levels, Soughs, and Tunnels, which they ſhall think neceſſary for diſcovering, ſearching for, raiſing, or getting any Mines, Ores, Minerals, and Coals whatſoever, in or under the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, and to dig and raiſe Clay for making and burning of Bricks, Tiles, Gutters, and Ridges, in and upon any Part or Parts of the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, as well before as after the ſame ſhall have been incloſed, for the Uſe of any Colliery or Collieries now open or hereafter to be opened therein, and for repairing any old or erecting any new Buildings, which may be neceſſary for carrying on or working any Mine or Mines whatſoever, and alſo to erect any Number of Steam and other Engines, Machine and Machines, of what Nature or Kind ſoever, which they ſhall think neceſſary for the Uſe, Convenience, or Advantage of any Mine or Mines whatſoever, in or upon the ſaid Premiſes, or any Part thereof, and to place, ſtack up, and lay all Lead, Copper, Iron, and other Ores, Coals, and other Minerals and Matters which ſhall be gotten and raiſed, and all Rubbiſh, Earth, and Soil upon the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes, and to make, burn, or convert Coal and Culm into Charcoal or Cokes, and alſo to have, make, and uſe all convenient Ways, Roads, and Railways, in, upon, and over the ſaid Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes when incloſed, for the Uſe of any Colliery or Mines ſunk or made, or which may be ſunk or made in any Part or Parts thereof, and for working and carrying on the ſame, and with Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages, to fetch, take, and carry away the Lead, Copper, and Iron Ores, and Coal, and all other Mines and Minerals whatſoever, there to be found and raiſed as aforeſaid, and to do all other reaſonable and neceſſary Acts and Things in or upon the ſame Commons, Waſte Lands, and Marſhes and Grounds, when incloſed, for the diſcovering, getting, working, converting, removing, carrying away, ſelling, and diſpoſing of all Mines, Coal, and other Minerals whatſoever, without any Moleſtation or Interruption whatſoever; and all and every ſuch Damage, Treſpaſs, and Injury, as ſhall or may ariſe or happen to any Allotment or Allotments which ſhall be ſet out under this Act, to the Owners and Occupiers thereof, ſhall be afterwards reimburſed to, and raiſed among ſuch Owner and Owners, and Occupiers reſpectively, other than and except his ſaid Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the ſaid *Richard* Earl *Groſvenor*, *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, and Sir *Thomas Moſtyn*, their Heirs and Aſſigns, in Manner hereinafter mentioned and directed; (that is to ſay,) that when and as often as any ſuch Damage or Injury in any Allotment or Allotments to be ſet out by virtue of this Act, for or in ſearching or working the aforeſaid Mines and Minerals, or on Account of any Works, Buildings, or Concerns relating thereto, ſhall be done, the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſuſtain any ſuch Damage, Treſpaſs, or Injury as aforeſaid, ſhall give Information thereof to any two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Flint*, ten Days previous Notice of ſuch Information, ſigned by the Perſon giving the ſame, being fixed on the South Door of the ſaid Pariſh Church of *Whitford*; and ſuch Juſtices ſhall and are hereby empowered to examine and enquire into ſuch Complaint in a ſummary Way, and by Examination of Witneſſes upon Oath (which Oath ſuch Juſtices are hereby empowered to adminiſter), or by ſuch other Evidence or Proof, Ways or Means, as they ſhall think proper; and all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid in Satisfaction of ſuch Damages, and the reaſonable Charges of giving and proſecuting ſuch Information (to be ſettled by the ſaid Juſtices) ſhall be borne and paid by the Owners or Occupiers of all the Allotments of the Lands and Grounds hereby intended to be divided, allotted, and incloſed, by an equal Rate to be aſſeſſed and charged upon them, in reſpect of their ſeveral Allotments, by ſuch Juſtices, in ſuch Shares and Proportions as ſhall be juſt, according to the reſpective yearly Rents or Values, which ſhall be aſcertained and determined by the Aſſeſſments to the Poor Rates for the Time being of the ſaid Allotments, or of the Lands or Hereditaments in reſpect whereof ſuch Allotments ſhall have been made; and in caſe any Perſon who ſhall be charged to ſuch equal Rate as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſame, within a Time to be limited by the ſaid Juſtices, to the Perſon informing as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Juſtices ſhall and they are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon refuſing or neglecting to pay as aforeſaid, rendering the Overplus, (if any,) after deducting the reaſonable Charges of ſuch Warrant, Diſtreſs, and Sale, to the Owner of ſuch Goods and Chattels, upon Demand; and in caſe any Occupier of any of the ſaid Allotments ſhall pay any Part or Share of ſuch equal Rate as aforeſaid, every ſuch Occupier ſhall be at Liberty to deduct the ſame out of his or her next Rent, and his or her Landlord ſhall and is hereby required to allow ſuch Deduction.

Reimburſement of Damages.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any Thing herein contained ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to defeat, leſſen, or prejudice the Right, Title, or Intereſt of the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, as Lord Paramount as aforeſaid, or the ſaid Sir *Thomas Moſtyn*, as Lord of the ſaid Manor of *Moſtyn*, or of the ſaid *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, as Lord of the Manor of *Holywell*, *Fulbrook*, and *Greenfield*; but that his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the ſaid Sir *Thomas Moſtyn* and *Thomas* Lord *Grey de Wilton*, their Heirs and Aſſigns, may, from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter, hold and enjoy all the Rents, Services, Courts, Perquiſites and Profits of Courts, Deodands, Waifs, Eſtrays, Forfeitures, and all other Royalties, Privileges, Pre-eminences, Manerial Juriſdictions, and Appurtenances whatſoever, except Right of Common, or of Soil and Quarries, Springs and other Matters not being Mines or Minerals, which Quarries, Springs, and other Matters, not being Mines or Minerals, ſhall belong to the ſeveral Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom any Allotments ſhall be made by virtue of this Act; and which ſaid Mines or Minerals ſhall continue to belong to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Body or Bodies Corporate or Politick, as was or were lawfully entitled to the ſame before the paſſing of this Act.

Manerial Rights ſaved.

Printed by His Majeſty's Statute and Law Printers,
London, 1800.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Quadrageſimo Primo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the twelfth Day of *July*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, in the thirty ſixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*

'And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the eleventh Day of *November* 1800; being the fifth Seſſion of the Eighteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act to prohibit, until the firſt Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Exportation of Rice; and to indemnify all Perſons who have been concerned in preventing the Exportation thereof, or in the Nonperformance of any Contracts and Agreements that ſhall not have been performed in conſequence thereof.

[24th *November* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the Exportation of Rice ſhould be prevented for a limited Time;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, no Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall, directly or indirectly, export, carry, or convey, or cauſe or procure to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of or from any Port or Place of this Kingdom, or ſhall load or lay on board, or cauſe or procure to be laden or laid on board, in any Ship or other Veſſel or Boat, any Rice, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of any ſuch Port or Place.

No Perſon ſhall export any Rice or lay it on board any Veſſel for that Purpoſe.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Rice which ſhall be ſo exported, carried, or conveyed, or be laden or laid on board in any Ship or other Veſſel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of this Kingdom contrary to this Act, ſhall be forfeited; and that every Offender therein ſhall forfeit alſo the Sum of Sixpence for every Pound Weight of ſuch Rice which ſhall be ſo exported, carried, or conveyed, or ſo laden or laid on board in any Ship or other Veſſel or Boat, in order to be exported, carried, or conveyed out of this Kingdom; and alſo the Ship, Veſſel or Boat, wherein the ſame ſhall be exported, or in or upon which the ſame ſhall be laden or laid on board in order to be exported, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame reſpectively, and each and every Part thereof, may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any ſuch Quantity of Rice as ſhall be neceſſary to be carried in any Ship or other Veſſel to be uſed for or towards the Suſtenance, Diet, and Support of the Commander, Maſter, Mariners, and Paſſengers on the Voyage; nor ſhall any of the Proviſions of this Act be conſtrued to extend to prohibit the carrying of Rice Coaſtwiſe, or from one Port or Place in *Great Britain* to another Port or Place in *Great Britain*, according to the Regulations preſcribed by an Act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Coaſt Trade of* Great Britain; *for exempting certain Coaſt Documents from Stamp Duties; for aboliſhing the Bond, uſually called the* Iſle of Man Bond; *and for permitting Corn and Grain brought Coaſtwiſe to be tranſhipped into Lighters for the Purpoſe of being carried through the Canal from the* Forth *to the* Clyde; and in like Manner as the ſame might have been carried Coaſtwiſe before the paſſing of this Act.

Rice exported, or put on board for that Purpoſe, ſhall be forfeited, and the Offender ſhall forfeit 6d. per lb. for ſuch Rice, and the Veſſel, &c. may be ſeized.

Act ſhall not extend to Rice for Diet on a Voyage, nor Rice carried Coaſtwiſe, according to 32 Geo. 3. c. 50.

Act ſhall not prevent Evidence being given that Rice was on board without the Knowledge of the Maſter, &c.

III. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent Evidence being received by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, or in any Suit or Information, that, by Reaſon of the Smallneſs of the Quantity of any ſuch Rice, and other Circumſtances, that the ſame was on board without the Knowledge or Privity of the Maſter or Perſon having the Charge or Command of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel; in like Manner as is permitted with reſpect to Corn, by an Act paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty *, and that, when ſuch Proof ſhall be ſo made, ſuch Ship, Veſſel or Boat, or any Thing belonging thereto as aforeſaid, ſhall not be forfeited for or on account of ſuch ſmall Quantity of Rice as aforeſaid.

* [31 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. § 9]

Penalties and Forfeitures may be recovered as under the Laws of Cuſtoms.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures contained in this Act ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of, in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred, or any Goods, Ships or Veſſels forfeited for any Offence againſt the Laws of Cuſtoms may now be legally ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of, and the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Proſecutions under this Act ſhall be entitled to, and receive ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from the Seizures as they are now by Law entitled to upon Proſecution of Seizures for unlawful Exportation, and to ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty or Compoſition paid for any Offence againſt this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Proſecution for pecuniary Penalties.

39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 29.
39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 91.

V. 'And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, a Bounty was granted in certain 'Caſes on Rice imported into this Kingdom, in order to encourage a Supply of the ſame; and by an- 'other Act, alſo paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, the Exportation of Rice was prohibited until the 'fifteenth Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred: And whereas, at the Expiration of that Period, 'there was great Reaſon to apprehend that large Quantities of Rice would be exported from this Kingdom, 'to the great Detriment of his Majeſty's Subjects during the then and preſent high Price of Proviſions: 'And whereas, for the Prevention thereof, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in purſuance of 'Directions to that Effect from the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, have prevented the 'Exportation of all Rice ſince the ſaid fifteenth Day of *October*, which has proved to be beneficial to the 'Publick; wherefore it is expedient, that all Perſons, iſſuing, giving, or adviſing ſuch Directions as afore- 'ſaid, or concerned in the iſſuing, giving, or adviſing any ſuch Directions, and alſo, all Perſons acting 'under or in purſuance thereof, ſhould be indemnified:' Be it therefore enacted, That all Perſons iſſuing, giving, or adviſing any ſuch Directions as aforeſaid, or concerned in the iſſuing, giving, or adviſing any ſuch Directions, and alſo, all Perſons acting under or in purſuance of the ſaid Directions, and alſo, all Perſons who ſhall have been prevented performing any Contract or Agreement by Reaſon thereof, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified for and on account of the ſame, and of any Act, Matter, or Thing done in purſuance of and in conformity with ſuch Directions as aforeſaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes whatever, as if the ſame Directions had been given, and ſuch Acts, Matters, and Things done in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament.

All perſons iſſuing Directions, and all Perſons acting in purſuance thereof, for preventing the Exportation of Rice, ſince Oct. 15, 1800, &c. indemnified.

All Actions for Refuſal to receive Entries for Exportation of Rice, &c. or for Non-performance of any Agreement on that Account, made void.

General Iſſue.

Double Coſts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all perſonal Actions and Suits, Indictments, and Informations, and all Proſecutions and Proceedings whatſoever, which have been or ſhall be hereafter proſecuted or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for having refuſed to receive any Entry or Entries for the Exportation of any Rice, or to clear out any Ship or Veſſel with Rice on board intended to be exported before the paſſing of this Act, or againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for or by Reaſon of any Act, Matter, or Thing adviſed, commanded, appointed, or done, or forborne to be done, in relation to the Prevention of any ſuch Exportation of Rice as aforeſaid, or againſt any Perſon or Perſons for or on account of any Contract or Agreement not being performed by Occaſion or by Means of any ſuch Exportation having been ſo hindered or prevented as aforeſaid, be, are, and ſhall be diſcharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that, if any Action or Suit ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for or by Reaſon of any ſuch Act, Matter, or Thing, or any ſuch Contract or Agreement not being performed on ſuch Account as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit ſo to be proſecuted or commenced ſhall become Nonſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their Double Coſts, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have the like Remedy, as in Caſes where the Coſts by Law are given to Defendants.

If any Action has been commenced for ſuch Refuſal or for Non-performance of Contract, the Defendant may apply to the Court to ſtay Proceedings, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit hath been already commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any ſuch Act, Matter, or Thing, as aforeſaid, or on account of any ſuch Contract or Agreement not being performed, by Occaſion of ſuch Hinderance as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the Defendant or Defenders in ſuch Actions or Suits reſpectively, in whatever Courts in *Great Britain* ſuch Actions or Suits ſhall have been commenced, to apply to ſuch Court or Courts reſpectively, to ſtay all Proceedings therein reſpectively, by Motion in a ſummary Way; and ſuch Court or Courts are hereby authorized and required to make Orders for that Purpoſe accordingly; and the Court or Courts making ſuch Order ſhall award and allow to the Defendants and Defenders reſpectively, Double Coſts of Suit; for which they ſhall reſpectively have the ſame Remedy as in Caſes where the Coſts are by Law given to Defendants or Defenders.

His Majeſty may from Time to Time permit the Exportation of Rice.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe his Majeſty at any Time or Times after the paſſing of this Act ſhall, in his Royal Diſcretion, judge it moſt for the Benefit and Advantage of this

this Kingdom, to permit the Exportation of Rice, then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty, by his Royal Proclamation or Proclamations, to be iſſued by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, or by his Majeſty's Order in Council, to be publiſhed in the *London Gazette* from Time to Time, to permit and ſuffer all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, (but not any particular Perſon or Perſons,) at any Time or Times after the paſſing of this Act, to export any Rice from this Kingdom; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Continuance of Act till Nov. 1, 1801.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the firſt Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. II.

An Act to authorize his Majeſty from Time to Time, to prohibit the Exportation of Proviſions or Food. [24th *November* 1800.]

His Majeſty may, from Time to Time, by Order in Council, prohibit the Exportation of any Article uſed as Food by Man.

'WHEREAS the public Safety may require temporary Reſtraints on the Exportation of all or any Sort of Proviſions or Victual whatever, or any Articles uſed as Food for Man: May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, by Order in Council from Time to Time, to prohibit, for a Time to be limited in ſuch Order, either generally or particularly, and by Name or Deſcription, the Exportation from this Kingdom of all or any Sort of Proviſion or Victual, or any Article or Articles whatſoever uſed or which may be uſed as Food by Man, under ſuch Reſtrictions and Regulations as his Majeſty in Council ſhall think proper, and in like Manner from Time to Time to recall ſuch Order in Part, or in the Whole, or make ſuch Alteration therein as he ſhall think proper.

Any ſuch prohibited Article exported, or laid on board any Veſſel for ſuch Purpoſe, ſhall be forfeited, and the Offender ſhall forfeit treble the Value, and the Veſſel, &c. may be ſeized.

II. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Proviſion, Victual, and every Article of Food whatſoever, included in his Majeſty's Order, which ſhall be afterwards exported, tranſported, carried or conveyed, or laden or laid on board of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, in order to be exported, tranſported, carried, or conveyed, out of this Kingdom contrary to ſuch Order, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms; and all and every Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall forfeit treble the Value of ſuch Proviſions or Food reſpectively, as ſhall be ſo exported, tranſported, carried, or conveyed out of this Kingdom, or laden or laid on board of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, for that Purpoſe; and ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms.

"Penalties may be recovered as under the Laws of Cuſtoms [*See § 4. of c. 1. of this Seſſion.*] § 3."

This Act and ſuch Orders ſhall not extend to certain Caſes.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, and ſuch Orders, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prohibit at any Time the Exportation or carrying out of ſuch and ſo much of any ſuch Proviſions, Victuals, and other Articles of Food, as ſhall be neceſſary to be carried in any Ship or Veſſel on its Voyage out and Home, for the Suſtenance, Diet, and Support of the Commander, Maſter, Mariners, Paſſengers, and others, or for the Uſe and Suſtenance of the Cattle, Live Stock, or other Animals, on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel; or for victualling or providing any of his Majeſty's Ships of War, or other Ships or Veſſels in his Majeſty's Service; or for victualling or providing any of his Majeſty's Forces, Forts, or Garriſons; or to prohibit at any Time the Exportation to the *Britiſh* Forts, Caſtles, or Factories in *Africa*, or for the Uſe of *Britiſh* Ships trading upon that Coaſt, which have uſually been ſupplied with the ſame from *Great Britain*; or to prohibit at any Time any Perſon or Perſons from ſhipping or putting on board any Proviſions, Victuals, or other Articles of Food as aforementioned to be carried Coaſtwiſe, (that is to ſay,) from any Port, Creek, or Member, or Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to any other Port, Creek, Member, or Part of the ſame reſpectively; having ſuch or the like Coaſt Sufferance, Cocquet, or other Coaſt Diſpatch for that Purpoſe, and on ſuch and the like Security being given for the landing and diſcharging the ſame, as now is or hereafter may be, by any Law or Laws, Act or Acts, required in relation to the carrying coaſtwiſe any Corn or other Articles, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes.

Act ſhall not prevent Evidence being received to prove, from the Smallneſs of the Quantity, that the ſame was on board without the Knowledge of the Maſter, &c. [*See c. 1. of this Seſſion, § 3.*]

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent Evidence from being received to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, in caſe any Ship or Veſſel ſhall be under Seizure by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms for having any Proviſion or Victual, or other Articles of Food as aforeſaid, on board, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of any ſuch Order of his Majeſty as aforeſaid, or to prevent Evidence from being received in any Suit or Information brought for the Forfeiture of any Ship or Veſſel for or on account of any ſuch Proviſion or Victual, or other Articles of Food as aforeſaid being on board, in order to ſhow, from the Smallneſs of the Quantity of ſuch Proviſion or Victual, or other Articles of Food as aforeſaid, that the ſame was on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel without the Knowledge and Privity either of the Owner or Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge and Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Default of reaſonable Care in the Diſcharge of the Duty of ſuch Owner, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel; and in every ſuch Caſe, where

where Proof ſhall be ſo made reſpectively, ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall not be forfeited for or on account of ſuch ſmall Quantity of Proviſion or Victual, or other Articles of Food prohibited to be exported or carried out of the Kingdom by any ſuch Order of his Majeſty as aforeſaid.

The Powers of 32 Geo. 3. c. 50. and of any other Acts in force, for ſecuring the Revenue of Cuſtoms, &c. to extend to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Proviſions, Clauſes, Matters, and Things contained in an Act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Coaſt Trade of* Great Britain; *for exempting certain Coaſt Documents from Stamp Duties: for aboliſhing the Bond uſually called the* Iſle of Man Bond; *and for permitting Corn and Grain brought Coaſtwiſe to be tranſhipped into Lighters, for the Purpoſe of being carried through the Canal from the* Forth *to the* Clyde; and in every other Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the paſſing of this Act, by which any Conditions, Rules, Regulations, or Reſtrictions were made, eſtabliſhed, or directed, or any Powers, Authorities, or Proviſions were made for the better ſecuring the Revenue of Cuſtoms, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coaſtwiſe, or from Port to Port within the ſame Kingdom, or the taking or requiring, and putting in Suit and proſecuting any Cocquet, Bond, or other Security given in relation thereto, except where any expreſs Alteration is made by this Act, or by any Order of his Majeſty iſſued under the Authority of this Act, ſhall, and they are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect to the Subject of this Act, and to any Order iſſued by his Majeſty in purſuance thereof, and to all Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions contained in any ſuch Order, as far as the ſame are applicable thereto, and for carrying the ſame into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Copies of Orders in Council ſhall be from Time to Time laid before Parliament.

VII. And be it further enacted, That Copies of ſuch Orders as ſhall be made by his Majeſty in Council, for any of the Purpoſes mentioned in this Act, if made when Parliament is ſitting, ſhall be laid before both Houſes of Parliament within three Days after the ſame ſhall have iſſued; and if made when Parliament is not ſitting, then within fourteen Days after the Meeting of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. III.

An Act to prohibit, until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and two, the Uſe of Corn in diſtilling of Spirits or making of Starch.

[8th *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Uſe or Expenditure of Wheat, Barley, Malt, and every other Sort of Corn or Grain, and of Meal, Flour, and Bran, in the making or preparing of Wort or Waſh for the Diſtillation of Low Wines or Spirits, and to prohibit, for a limited Time, the making of Starch from Wheat, or Wheat Meal or Flour;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and two, no Low Wines or Spirits ſhall be brewed, made, prepared, extracted, or diſtilled from any Wheat, Barley, Malt, or Tilts, or any other Sort of Corn or Grain, or from any Meal, Flour, or Bran, or any Mixture with the ſame; and no Starch ſhall be made or prepared from any Wheat, or any Wheat Meal or Flour.

Until January 2, 1802, no Spirits ſhall be diſtilled from Corn or Grain, &c. and no Starch ſhall be made from Wheat or Wheat Flour.

Perſons ſo diſtilling, and Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody Veſſels uſed contrary to the Intentions of this Act, ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit 500l. each, and the Wheat, &c. ſhall be forfeited.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, during the Time before limited, any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall brew, make, prepare, extract, or diſtil, or cauſe or procure to be brewed, made, prepared, extracted or diſtilled, any Low Wines or Spirits, either for Home Conſumption or for Exportation, or ſhall uſe or mix, or cauſe or procure to be uſed or mixed, any Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Corn or Grain, or any Meal, Flour, or Bran, in any Wort or Waſh, in order for the brewing, making, preparing, extracting, or diſtilling any Low Wines or Spirits, or ſhall put or lay, or cauſe or procure to be put or laid, in any Tun, Waſh Batch, Caſk, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel or Utenſil, any Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Corn or Grain, or any Meal, Flour, or Bran, or any Mixture with the ſame, for the Purpoſe of preparing any Wort or Waſh, or for brewing, making, preparing, extracting, or diſtilling any Low Wines or Spirits, whether ſuch Tun, Waſh Batch, Caſk, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel or Utenſil, ſhall or ſhall not have been or be duly entered at the Exciſe Office, that then, and in each and every of the ſaid Caſes, ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or other Perſon or Perſons acting contrary to the Directions of this Act, and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any ſuch Tun, Waſh Batch, Caſk, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel or Utenſil, which ſhall be made uſe of contrary to the Intention of this Act, ſhall be found, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and all ſuch Wheat, Barley, Malt, and other Corn or Grain, and ſuch Meal, Flour, and Bran, or other Mixture with the ſame, and ſuch Wort and Waſh, Low Wines and Spirits, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

Penalty of 500l. for making Starch from Wheat, or Wheat Flour, which, with

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall apply, ſpend, conſume, or make uſe of, or cauſe, procure, permit, or ſuffer to be applied, ſpent, conſumed, or made uſe of, any Wheat, or any Meal or Flour ground or made therefrom, for the Purpoſe of making or preparing Starch, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall (over and above all other Penalties impoſed by any Act

or Acts of Parliament already in force) forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and all ſuch Wheat, Wheat Meal, Flour, and Starch, together with every Vat, Trough, or other Utenſil or Veſſel, in which the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame reſpectively ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe. the Veſſels, ſhall be forfeited.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Sort of Corn or Grain, or any Meal, Flour, or Bran, ſhall, at any Time after the Expiration of three Days after the paſſing of this Act, and during the Continuance thereof, be found in any Workhouſe, Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, or any other Place wherein Low Wines or Spirits, or Wort or Waſh, ſhall be preparing, or ſhall be brewed, made, extracted, diſtilled, or prepared; or where any Starch ſhall be making or preparing, or made or prepared; or where any Low Wines or Spirits, or Wort or Waſh ſhall have been brewed, made, extracted, diſtilled, or prepared; or where any Starch ſhall have been made or prepared; all ſuch Wheat, Barley, Malt, and other Corn or Grain, and Meal, Flour, and Bran ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe; and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Poſſeſſion ſuch Workhouſe, Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, or Place, ſhall be, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence reſpectively, alſo forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds. Wheat, &c. found in any Stillhouſe or Starch Warehouſe, ſhall be forfeited, and alſo 200l.

V. And be it further enacted, That during the Time herein-before limited, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be authorized for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the Time being, or any two or more of them, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, or by one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace in any other Part of *Great Britain*, at any Time or Times, with any Officer of Exciſe, to enter into the Workhouſe, Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, or any other Place whatſoever, wherein any Low Wines or Spirits, or Wort or Waſh, or Starch, ſhall be or are ſuſpected to be preparing, or to be brewed, made, or extracted, diſtilled, or prepared; or wherein Low Wines or Wort or Waſh ſhall have been made, brewed, extracted, diſtilled or prepared, or Starch ſhall have been made or prepared, after the paſſing of this Act, and ſhall have free Admittance into the ſame, and may inſpect all the Materials, Veſſels, and Utenſils therein contained, (giving thereby as little Interruption as may be to the Buſineſs which ſhall be carrying on); and in caſe any ſuch Officer of Exciſe ſhall have Reaſon to ſuſpect that any Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Corn or Grain, or any Meal, Flour, or Bran, is mixed in any Wort or Waſh, or in any other Material or Preparation for brewing, making, extracting, or diſtilling Low Wines or Spirits, or making or preparing of Starch, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Officer or Officers, at any Time or Times during the ſaid Term, upon Payment of two Shillings and Sixpence, to take a Sample, not exceeding two Quarts, of any ſuch Wort or Waſh, Material, or Preparation, which ſhall be found in any ſuch Houſe or other Place aforeſaid: And in caſe any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or Maker of Starch, or the Owner or Occupier of any ſuch Houſe or Place, or any Workman or Servant to any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers, or Owner or Occupier, belonging, ſhall refuſe to admit ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be ſo authorized, or any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, into any ſuch Houſe or Place, or ſhall obſtruct or hinder any ſuch Officer or Officers, or Perſon or Perſons, in making ſuch Inſpection as aforeſaid, or if any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, or Maker or Makers of Starch, ſhall not allow any ſuch Officer to take ſuch Sample, after the ſaid Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence ſhall be paid or tendered for the ſame, every ſuch Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, or Maker of Starch, Owner or Occupier, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence reſpectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and it ſhall be lawful for every ſuch Officer of Exciſe, or other Perſon or Perſons authorized as aforeſaid, having a Warrant for that Purpoſe from any two or more of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or any Juſtice or Juſtices reſpectively as aforeſaid, to ſeize, take, and carry away all ſuch Wheat, Barley, Malt, and other Corn or Grain, and all ſuch Meal, Flour, and Bran as ſhall be found in any ſuch Houſe or other Place, together with all the Veſſels, Sacks, Bags, and other Things in which the ſaid Commodities ſhall be contained. Perſons authorized by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, within the Limits of their Chief Office, and by a Juſtice in any other Part, may, with an Officer of Exciſe, enter into Workhouſes, &c. to inſpect Materials and Utenſils; and if the Officer ſuſpect that Corn, &c. is mixed with any Material for Diſtillation, or making of Starch, he may take a Sample. Penalty of 200l. for obſtructing Inſpection, or not allowing a Sample to be taken; and in ſuch Caſe Corn, &c. found, may be ſeized with the Veſſels.

VI. 'And whereas there may have been Contracts made by Diſtillers and Makers of Low Wines and 'Spirits, or Makers of Starch, with ſeveral Perſons, for Spirits, Grains, Yeaſt, or Starch, to be delivered 'and received at future Times, after the paſſing of this Act;' be it therefore enacted, That all Contracts or Bargains made by any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or Maker or Makers of Starch, with any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for any Spirits, Grains, or Yeaſt, or Starch, to be delivered at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be wholly void. Contracts for Delivery of Spirits, or Starch, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be void.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe his Majeſty, at any Time or Times after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall in his Royal Diſcretion judge it to be moſt for the Benefit and Advantage of this Kingdom, to permit the Uſe or Expenditure of Wheat, Barley, Malt, or any other Sort of Corn or Grain, or any Meal or Flour ground therefrom, in the making or preparing of Wort or Waſh for the making or extracting of Spirits, or for the making of Starch, then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty, by his Royal Proclamation or Proclamations, to be iſſued by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, or by his Majeſty's Order in Council, to be publiſhed in the *London Gazette* from Time to Time, to permit and ſuffer all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, (but not any particular Perſon or Perſons,) at any Time or Times after the paſſing of this Act, to apply, ſpend, conſume, or make uſe of Wheat, Barley, Malt, or any other Sort of Corn or Grain, or any Meal or Flour ground or made therefrom, in the brewing, making, or preparing of Wort or Waſh for the making or extracting of Spirits, or the making of Starch; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. His Majeſty may authorize at any Time, the Uſe of Wheat, &c. in Diſtillation, or making of Starch.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, who ſhall have depoſited any Spirits drawn or made in *Great Britain* from Corn, before the paſſing of this Act, for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, according to the Rules, Regulations, and Proviſions of an Act made in the ſecond Year of his Spirits from Corn warehouſes, under 2 Geo. 3. c. 5. for Exportation,

may be taken out for Home Conſumption, on Payment of a Duty of 87l. 10s. per Ton.

his preſent Majeſty's Reign, amongſt other Things, for better regulating and encouraging the Exportation of *Britiſh* made Spirits, in any ſuch Warehouſe as is mentioned in the ſaid Act, ſhall be deſirous of uſing any ſuch Spirits for Home Conſumption, and ſhall ſignify ſuch his, her, or their Deſire, to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively for the Time being, the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall direct the Quantity of Spirits ſo deſired, to be taken out of ſuch Warehouſe, and delivered to ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, he, ſhe, or they having firſt duly paid to the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, a Duty of Exciſe at and after the Rate of eighty-ſeven Pounds and ten Shillings for each Ton of ſuch Spirits, calculating and computing the ſame at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, any Act of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding; and the Money ariſing from the ſaid Duty ſhall be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, and carried to and made Part of the Conſolidated Fund.

Penalty of 200l. for obſtructing Officers of Exciſe.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Exciſe in the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities to him or them given or granted by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Spirits, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, ſeverally, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24, &c. to extend to this Act.

X. And be it further enacted that all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force, relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, are provided and eſtabliſhed for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining, the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act,) ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the Exciſe Duty by this Act impoſed, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this preſent Act.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Means or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall inform, diſcover, or ſue for the ſame.

Limitation of Actions two Months.

General Iſſue.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within the Space of two Calendar Months next after the Offence ſhall be committed; and the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to have been done, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff ſhall be nonſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if Judgment ſhall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Caſes by Law.

Treble Coſts.

Continuance of Act, Jan. 1. 1802.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall commence and take Effect as to all ſuch Matters and Things therein contained, in reſpect whereof no ſpecial Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from the paſſing thereof until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and two, and may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. IV.

An Act for ſuſpending, until the twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Duties on Hops imported, and for charging other Duties in lieu thereof. [8th *December* 1800.]

By 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. and ſubſequent Acts, Duties on Hops were impoſed, and by 37 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 82. ſuch Parts as relate to the Duties on Hops imported were ſuſpended till August 20, 1800.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for other Purpoſes, a Duty of Cuſtoms of five Pounds eighteen Shillings and ten-pence was granted upon every hundred Weight of Hops imported into *Great Britain*; and by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts certain other Duties have been impoſed in addition thereto: and whereas by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, ſuch Parts of the ſaid Acts as relate to the Duties on Hops imported were ſuſpended until the twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Duties on Hops imported ſhould be again ſuſpended for a further Time, and that other Duties ſhould be granted in lieu thereof during ſuch Suſpenſion:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſuch Parts of the ſaid Acts as grant any

any Duty or Duties on Hops imported into *Great Britain* ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby ſuſpended until the twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred and one.

Further ſuſpended until Aug. 20, 1801.

II. And be it further enacted, That until the ſaid twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred and one, inſtead and in lieu of the ſaid Duties on Hops imported, hereby ſuſpended, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, a Duty of Cuſtoms upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Penny and twelve twentieth Parts of a Farthing, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity; and that ſo much of the ſaid Duties hereby ſuſpended as became due and payable between the twentieth Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred, and the Time of the paſſing of this Act, ſhall not be paid or payable; but inſtead and in lieu thereof, the Duty by this Act granted ſhall be paid; and upon the Payment thereof any Bonds that ſhall have been entered into for Payment of the Duties hereby ſuſpended, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be null and void, and ſhall be cancelled accordingly, in like Manner as if the Duties hereby ſuſpended had been fully paid thereon.

Inſtead of the Duties ſuſpended, there ſhall be paid 1d. and 12-20ths of a Farthing per Pound on Hops imported; which Duty ſhall alſo be paid in lieu of thoſe payable between Aug. 20, 1800, and the paſſing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duty by this Act granted ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied by the ſame Perſons, in like Manner, and under ſuch and the ſame Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Duties on the Importation of Hops are now raiſed, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied, by virtue and in purſuance of the ſaid Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and of any Act or Acts paſſed ſubſequent, or in any Manner relating thereto.

Duty hereby granted ſhall be raiſed, &c. as the Duties on Hops imported are now raiſed.

CAP. V.

An Act for continuing, until the Expiration of Forty Days after the Commencement of the firſt Seſſion of Parliament that ſhall be begun and holden after the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one, ſeveral Laws relating to the prohibiting the Exportation, and permitting the Importation, of Corn and other Articles of Proviſion, without Payment of Duty; to the allowing the Uſe of Sugar in the brewing of Beer; to the reducing the Duties upon Spirits diſtilled from Melaſſes and Sugar; and to the prohibiting the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, and certain other Articles, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. [8th *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS an Act was paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation and permit the Importation of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Proviſion, without Payment of Duty, to continue in force until ſix Weeks from the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament*, which was to continue in force until the Expiration of ſix Weeks from the Commencement of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and which ſaid Act, by another Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, was further continued until the thirtieth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred; and by another Act, made in the ſaid laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for further continuing and amending an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for enabling his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation and permit the Importation of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Proviſion, without Payment of Duty*, was alſo amended, and further continued until forty Days after the Commencement of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the Proviſions of an Act paſſed in the ſaid laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to allow, for nine Months after the paſſing of the Act, the Uſe of Sugar in the brewing of Beer*, were limited to the Space of nine Months from and after the paſſing of the ſaid Act, and which Act will ſhortly expire: And whereas an Act was paſſed in the ſaid laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for reducing, until the firſt Day of* June *one thouſand eight hundred, the Duties upon Spirits diſtilled from Melaſſes, or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith; for prohibiting the Diſtillation of Spirits from Wheat or Wheat Flour; and for reducing, until the twentieth Day of* September *one thouſand eight hundred, and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch*, which was to continue in force until and upon the twentieth Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred; and which, by another Act paſſed in the ſame Seſſion of Parliament, ſo far as relates to the Duties on Wort or Waſh brewed or made from Melaſſes or Sugar, was further continued until and upon the firſt Day of *July* one thouſand eight hundred and one: And whereas the Proviſions of an Act paſſed in the ſecond Seſſion of Parliament holden in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit until the firſt Day of* March *one thouſand eight hundred, the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Sort of Grain, or from any Meal, Flour, or any Bran, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, were limited to be in force until and upon the firſt Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred; which ſaid Act was further continued until the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred and one, by another Act paſſed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the firſt Day of* February *one thouſand eight hundred and one, an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, to prohibit the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat or other Sort of Grain, or from Meal, Flour, or Bran, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid ſeveral

39 Geo. 3. c. 87.

39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 9. § 2.

39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 58.

Cap. 62.

Cap. 8.

Cap. 61.

Cap. 7.

and Cap. 21. recited,

'recited Acts, and all the Powers, Authorities, and Proviſions therein contained, ſhould be further continued;' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid ſeveral recited Acts, and all the Powers, Authorities, and Proviſions therein contained, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby continued, until the Expiration of forty Days after the Commencement of the firſt Seſſion of Parliament that ſhall be begun and holden after the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one.

and continued till 40 Days after the firſt Seſſion held after Sept. 1. 1801.

CAP. VI.

An Act for ſhortening, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Time of keeping in Steep for malting, Barley damaged by Rain in the late Harveſt. [8th *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by the Laws now in force it is provided, that every Maltſter or Maker of Malt, during the Continuance of the Duties on Malt, ſhould wet or ſteep his Barley, or other Corn or Grain intended to be made into Malt, in the Ciſtern, Uting-fat, or other Veſſel, ſo as that the ſame ſhould be covered with Water, and continue ſo covered in ſuch Ciſtern, Uting-fat, or other Veſſel, for the full Space of forty Hours from the Time of its being firſt wet and covered with Water as aforeſaid, before he ſhould obtain or take, or draw the Water from the ſame; and certain other Proviſions have been made by Law for enforcing the ſame: And whereas a conſiderable Quantity of Barley was damaged during the late Harveſt, which cannot be made into good Malt if the ſame be continued covered with Water for the full Space of forty Hours; and it is therefore expedient to allow ſuch Barley to continue covered with Water for a leſs Space of Time, under and ſubject to certain Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions;' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, for and during the Continuance of this Act, no Maltſter or Maker of Malt for Home Conſumption, wetting ſuch damaged Barley to be made into Malt, according to the Terms and Proviſions herein-after mentioned, ſhall be deprived of the Allowance of four Buſhels in every twenty, in charging the ſaid Duties by Gauge, either in the Ciſtern or Couch, for or in reſpect of any ſuch Barley, nor ſhall be ſubject or liable to any Penalty for neglecting or refuſing to continue any ſuch Barley covered with Water for the full Space of forty Hours from the Time of its being firſt wet and covered.

No Maltſter ſhall be deprived of the Allowance of four Buſhels in twenty, for damaged Barley, nor for neglecting to continue it covered with Water for forty Hours.

II. Provided always, That no ſuch Barley ſhall be kept covered with Water for any leſs Space of Time than twenty Hours, except as hereinafter provided; and that the Maltſter or Maker of Malt for Home Conſumption, intending to make any ſuch Barley into Malt, ſhall, in the Notice in Writing required by any Act now in force to be given to the Officer of Exciſe, ſpecify that the Barley mentioned in ſuch Notice is Barley which was damaged in the late Harveſt; and the Quantity or Number of Buſhels of ſuch Barley intended to be wetted at each Steeping, and for what Number of Hours the ſame is intended to be kept covered with Water.

Such Barley ſhall be kept covered for twenty Hours at leaſt; and Notice ſhall be given to the Exciſe Officer of the Quantity, and for what Time intended to be covered.

III. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Maltſter or Maker of Malt, having given any Notice in Writing of his Intention to wet any ſuch damaged Barley as aforeſaid to be made into Malt, ſhall not begin to wet the Barley ſpecified in ſuch Notice, and immediately proceed to cover the Whole thereof with Water at the Hour or Time mentioned in ſuch Notice or within one Hour next after the Expiration of the ſaid Hour and Time, then every ſuch Notice ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby declared to be null and void; and every ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall be obliged to give a freſh and like Notice before he or ſhe ſhall begin to wet any ſuch his or her damaged Barley; and no ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall begin to wet any ſuch damaged Barley to be made into Malt, but between the Hours of ſeven in the Morning and three in the Afternoon; and no ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall wet or ſteep any ſuch damaged Barley more than once in three Days; and in caſe any ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt, having given any ſuch Notice which ſhall become void, ſhall neglect or refuſe to give a freſh and like Notice, or having given ſuch Notice or Notices, and begun to wet any ſuch damaged Barley in purſuance thereof, ſhall neglect or refuſe immediately to proceed to cover the Whole thereof with Water, and to continue the ſame ſo covered, for the full Space of Time mentioned in the Notice for wetting ſuch Barley, or ſhall begin to wet any ſuch damaged Barley at any other Time than between the Hours of ſeven in the Morning and three in the Afternoon; or if any ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt, after the Officer ſhall have taken an Account of the damaged Barley in the Ciſtern, Uting fat, or other wetting Place, ſhall add any Corn or Grain to the damaged Barley ſo wetted, or ſteeping, or ſhall wet or ſteep any ſuch damaged Barley more than once in three Days, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſo offending ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

If Maltſters do not begin to wet ſuch Barley accordingly, a freſh Notice ſhall be given. Such Barley ſhall be begun to be wetted only between ſeven in the Morning and three in the Afternoon, and none ſhall be wetted more than once in three Days: on Penalty of 100l. and the like Penalty for adding to the Quantity of Barley after the Officer has taken an Account of it.

IV. 'And whereas it may poſſibly happen that ſome of ſuch damaged Barley may be in ſuch a State as 'to float on the Surface of the Water, in the Ciſtern, Uting-fat, or other Veſſel wherein ſuch Barley 'ſhall

Barley floating on the Surface, when taken

'ſhall be wetted for the Purpoſe of making the ſame into Malt, notwithſtanding which, the ſame may, by 'couching and working, be made into Malt and it is therefore expedient to make ſuch Proviſion as is 'herein-after directed in reſpect thereof:' Be it therefore enacted, That when and ſo often as any ſuch damaged Barley ſhall float on the Surface of the Water in the Ciſtern, Uting-fat, or other Veſſel wherein ſuch Barley ſhall be wetted for the Purpoſe of making the ſame into Malt, the Maltſter or Maker of Malt to whom the ſame ſhall belong, ſhall immediately, on ſkimming or taking ſuch floating Barley from and out of ſuch Ciſtern, Uting-fat, or other Veſſel, depoſit, put, lay, and ſpread the ſame in ſome convenient Part of his Malthouſe, as near as may be to ſuch Ciſtern, Uting-fat or other Veſſel, and in ſuch a Manner and Form that the Officer of Exciſe may be enabled conveniently to take a Gauge and aſcertain the true Quantity thereof; and no ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall carry or remove the ſame from the Place where the ſame ſhall have been ſo depoſited, put, laid, or ſpread, until the Expiration of three Hours next after the proper Officer of Exciſe ſhall have taken a Gauge and aſcertained the Quantity thereof; and if any Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall neglect or refuſe to depoſit, put, lay, and ſpread ſuch floating Barley as aforeſaid, or ſhall carry or remove any ſuch Barley from the Place where the ſame ſhall have been depoſited, put, laid, or ſpread, after the Removal thereof from or out of ſuch Ciſtern, Uting-fat, or other Veſſel, either before the Officer of Exciſe ſhall have taken a Gauge and aſcertained the Quantity thereof, or after ſuch Gauge, and before the Expiration of three Hours from the Time of ſuch Gauge having been taken, then and in every ſuch Caſe the Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſo offending ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

out of the Veſſel, ſhall be ſpread ſo as that the Exciſe Officers may conveniently gauge it, and ſhall not be removed for three Hours after being gauged, on Penalty of 100l.

V. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and and for any Officer of Exciſe, and ſuch Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to take at any Time or Times a Sample or Samples, not exceeding half a Pint, out of any one Parcel or Quantity of any ſuch damaged Barley, in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Maltſter or Maker of Malt, and wetted or intended to be wetted as aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall refuſe to permit ſuch Officer or Officers to take ſuch Sample or Samples, ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſo offending ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officers may take Samples.

Penalty of 50l. for Refuſal.

VI. Provided always nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend to authorize any Officer or Officers of Exciſe to take more than two Samples from or out of any one Steeping of Barley; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Not more than two Samples ſhall be taken from one Steeping.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Maltſter and Maker of Malt, having given any Notice in Writing of his, her, or their Intention to wet any damaged Barley to be made into Malt, ſhall from Time to Time keep an Account of all the damaged Barley which he, ſhe, or they ſhall from Time to Time ſo wet or ſteep, and ſhall from Time to Time enter into a Book, or on a Paper, to be kept for that Purpoſe, an Account of the ſeveral Quantities or Numbers of Buſhels of ſuch Barley wetted or ſteeped by him, her, or them, to be made into Malt under or by virtue of this Act, the Time when each ſuch Quantity was wetted, and the Time or Number of Hours the ſame was kept in ſteep, and ſhall, at the End of every ſix Weeks, or oftener if required, by the proper Collector or Surviſor of Exciſe, deliver ſuch Book or Paper to the proper Collector or Surviſor of Exciſe, and at the ſame Time verify on Oath the Truth of the Entries made therein; and alſo, that the Whole of the ſeveral Quantities of Barley ſpecified in ſuch Account was damaged during the late Harveſt (which Oath ſuch reſpective Collectors and Surviſors are hereby authorized to adminiſter); and if any ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall neglect or refuſe to keep any ſuch Account as aforeſaid, or to make any ſuch Entry or Entries as aforeſaid, or to deliver ſuch Book or Paper to the proper Collector or Surviſor of Exciſe in Manner herein-before directed, or to verify on Oath, the ſeveral Matters and Things herein-before required, and in Manner herein-before directed, or ſhall make any falſe Entry in any ſuch Book or Paper, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſo offending ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any ſuch Maltſter or Maker of Malt ſhall be convicted of wilfully taking a falſe Oath, in any Caſe in which an Oath is required by virtue of this Act, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Perſons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

An Account of damaged Barley wetted to be made into Malt, ſhall be kept and delivered every ſix Weeks to the Officer, being verified on Oath, &c. on Penalty of 100l.

Maltſters taking falſe Oath, guilty of Perjury.

"Penalty of 100l. for obſtructing Officers in the Execution of this Act. § 8. Penalties to be recovered "and applied as under the Exciſe Laws, Half to the King, and Half to the Informer. § 9. Continuance "of Act till *March* 25, 1801."

CAP. VII.

An Act for continuing * and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one. [8th *December* 1800.]

* [To June 24, 1801.]

CAP. VIII.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty a Duty on Penſions, Offices, and Perſonal Eſtates, in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one. [8th *December* 1800.]

For one Year from March 25, 1801. [*See* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3.]

CAP. IX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.* [8th *December* 1800.]

22 Geo. 3. c. 83. § 7. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*, the Juſtices of the Peace are empowered to appoint one Guardian, and no more, for each Pariſh deſirous of being regulated according to the Proviſions of the ſaid Act: And whereas in many Pariſhes, by reaſon of their Extent and Population, one ſuch Guardian is not found to be ſufficient for the Performance of the Duties thereby required:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if in any Pariſh which ſhall have adopted the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, either alone or in conjunction with any other Pariſh, it ſhall be the Opinion of two Thirds in Number and Value of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, qualified as by the ſaid Act is required, who ſhall be preſent at a Publick Meeting to be called for that Purpoſe, purſuant to Notice thereof given in the Church or Chapel of the ſaid Pariſh, on the *Sunday* preceding, that one Guardian is inſufficient for carrying into due Execution the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, and the ſame ſhall be certified by two or more of the Perſons preſent at ſuch Meeting, in Writing under their Hands, to two or more Juſtices of the Peace acting for the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which ſuch Pariſh ſhall be ſituate, together with the Names of four or more fit and proper Perſons qualified for the Office of Guardian as by the ſaid Act is required, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices, by Writing under their Hands, according to the Form preſcribed in the Schedule to the ſaid Act, to appoint ſuch and ſo many of the ſaid Perſons to be Guardians of the Poor within ſuch Pariſh, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit, and as ſhall be neceſſary for duly carrying the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act into Execution.

Two Juſtices of the Diſtrict may appoint additional Guardians of the Poor, under recited Act, on its being certified, in Manner herein directed, that one is inſufficient.

II. And whereas by the ſaid Act the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor are directed to pay to the Guardians of the Poor in Pariſhes not united, and to the Treaſurer in Pariſhes united as therein mentioned, ſuch Sums as may be neceſſary for the Support of the Poor in Manner therein mentioned, and the Guardians are alſo directed to pay to the Treaſurer of the Poor Houſe the Sums required for the Maintenance and Support thereof, which in Default of Payment may be levied by Warrant of Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Guardians, under the Hand of a Juſtice of the Peace; but no Proviſion is made to enforce the Payment of the Monies directed to be paid by the Churchwardens and Overſeers aforeſaid:' Be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may lawful for the Guardians of the Poor preſent at a Monthly Meeting held according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, with the Approbation of the Viſitor, who ſhall ſign the ſame, to make an Order on the Churchwardens or Overſeers, or Collector of the Poor's Rates, ſome or one of them, for ſo much Money as ſhall be neceſſary for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act; and if the Churchwardens or Overſeers, or Perſon or Perſons to whom the Order ſhall be directed, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame to the Treaſurer or Guardian to whom the ſame is made payable, within ſeven Days after it ſhall be demanded, it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice of Peace within the Diviſion or Diſtrict, upon Proof made on Oath of ſuch Default, to iſſue his Warrant for levying the ſaid Sums by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the ſaid Churchwardens and Overſeers, or other Perſon or Perſons, in like Manner as by the ſaid Act is provided in caſe of Non-payment by the Guardians of the Poor.

Guardians of the Poor, at Monthly Meetings, with Approbation of the Viſitor, may make an Order on the Churchwardens or Overſeers, &c. for ſuch Money as ſhall be neceſſary for the Purpoſes of recited Act. [*See* § 8. *of that Act.*]

In Default of Payment, Juſtices may levy it by Diſtreſs.

III. 'And whereas by the ſaid Act no Proviſion is made for the Appointment of a Treaſurer, in the Caſe of a ſingle Pariſh adopting the Regulations of the ſaid Act, although from its Population it may be found neceſſary and convenient;' be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any two Juſtices for the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which any ſuch Pariſh ſhall be ſituate, to whom the Expediency of ſuch Appointment ſhall be made appear, by Application from two Thirds in Number and Value of the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, qualified as by the ſaid Act is directed, to appoint a Treaſurer for the Poor Houſe of ſuch Pariſh, with a Salary not exceeding ten Pounds, according to the Form preſcribed in the Schedule to the ſaid Act, in the Caſe of United Pariſhes.

Two Juſtices may, on Application, appoint a Treaſurer for a ſingle Pariſh, with a Salary not exceeding 10*l*. [See 22 Geo. 3. c. 83. § 12.]

"Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the next Quarter Seſſions [*as under* § 46. *of* 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83.] § 4. "Public Act. § 5."

CAP. X.

An Act for granting Bounties on the Importation of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, and Indian Corn, and of Barley, Rye, Oat and Indian Meal, and Wheaten Flour and Rice. [15th *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Encouragement ſhould be given, for a limited Time, to the Importation into this Kingdom of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, and Indian Corn, and of Barley, Rye, Oat and Indian Meal, and of Wheaten Flour and Rice:' May it therefore pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the

Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt Day of *December* one thouſand eight hundred, and until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, there ſhall be paid and allowed upon all Foreign Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, and Indian Corn, and Meal of any ſuch Corn, or Grain, and upon all Peaſe and Beans, and Wheaten Flour and Rice, imported or brought into this Kingdom before the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, in Britiſh Ships or Veſſels, or in Ships or Veſſels belonging to Perſons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty, however the ſame may be navigated, the ſeveral and reſpective Bounties herein-after mentioned, and ſuch reſpective Bounties ſhall be payable and paid upon the ſeveral Terms and Conditions herein-after particularly and reſpectively ſet forth as to each of ſuch Articles.

Bounties ſhall be paid, from Dec. 1, 1800, until Oct. 1, 1801, on Foreign Wheat, &c. imported in Britiſh Veſſels, or Veſſels belonging to States in Amity with His Majeſty.

II. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective Bounties granted by this Act upon Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, and Beans, and upon the Meal of Barley, Rye, and Oats reſpectively, ſhall be regulated and paid according to the reſpective Average Prices, aſcertained according to the Proviſions of this Act, of Foreign Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, and Beans in *London*, which ſhall be publiſhed in the *London Gazette* in the Third Week after the Entry of the Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, or Beans, or any ſuch Meal as aforeſaid, upon which any Bounty is claimed under this Act.

Bounties ſhall be regulated according to the Average Prices in the Gazette, the Third Week after Entry of the Articles.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *December*, there ſhall be paid and allowed on every Quarter of Foreign Wheat, weighing four hundred and twenty four Pounds Weight Avoirdupois or upwards, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the ſaid Average Price of Foreign Wheat in *London*, publiſhed in the *London Gazette* in the Third Week after the Importation of ſuch Wheat, ſhall be leſs than one hundred Shillings *per* Quarter; on every Quarter of Foreign Barley, weighing three hundred and fifty-two Pounds Weight Avoirdupois or upwards, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the Average Price of Foreign Barley in *London*, publiſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be leſs than fifty Shillings *per* Quarter; on every Quarter of Foreign Rye, weighing four hundred and eight Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the Average Price of Foreign Rye in *London*, publiſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be leſs than ſixty-five Shillings *per* Quarter; on every Quarter of Foreign Oats, weighing two hundred and ſixty-four Pounds Weight Avoirdupois or upwards, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the Average Price of Foreign Oats in *London*, publiſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be leſs than forty Shillings *per* Quarter; on every Quarter of Foreign Peaſe which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the Average Price of Foreign Peaſe in *London*, publiſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be leſs than ſeventy-five Shillings *per* Quarter; and on every Quarter of Foreign Beans which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the Average Price of Foreign Beans in *London*, publiſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be leſs than fifty Shillings *per* Quarter.

Bounties on Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, and Beans.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the firſt Day of *December* one thouſand eight hundred, there ſhall be paid and allowed upon all Foreign Wheaten Flour, (other than and except *American* Flour,) and upon all Foreign Barley Meal, Rye Meal, and Oat Meal, imported as aforeſaid, ſuch and the like Bounties in every Reſpect as are by this Act before granted on Foreign Wheat, Barley, Rye, and Oats reſpectively; and that for the Purpoſe of aſcertaining and eſtimating the ſaid Bounties, two hundred and eighty Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of all Foreign Flour, upon which any Bounty is payable under this Act, (other than and except *American* as aforeſaid,) ſhall be deemed equal to one Quarter of Wheat, and one hundred and ninety-ſix Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch Barley Meal ſhall be deemed equal to one Quarter of Barley, and two hundred and twenty-four Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch Rye Meal ſhall be deemed equal to one Quarter of Rye, and one hundred and ſeventy-ſix Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of Oat Meal ſhall be deemed equal to one Quarter of Oats.

Bounties on Wheaten Flour, (except American,) Barley Meal, Rye Meal, and Oat Meal.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be entitled to any of the Bounties allowed by this Act on any Corn, Grain, Pulſe, Meal, Flour, or Rice, unleſs the ſame ſhall be imported or brought reſpectively into ſome Port where there is a Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms, or into any other Port that ſhall be approved of by his Majeſty with the Advice of his Privy Council.

No Bounties ſhall be allowed, unleſs the Articles are brought to a Port where there is a Collector, &c.

VI. 'And, in order that the Average Prices of Foreign Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, and Beans, 'may be aſcertained and publiſhed, for the Purpoſes of this Act, in the City and Port of *London*;' be it further enacted, That every Corn Factor, or Importer of Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, carrying on his Trade or Buſineſs in the City of *London*, or in the Suburbs thereof, ſhall, within Seven Days after the paſſing of this Act, or after that Time, within three Days from the Time he ſhall begin to deal in the Sale of Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, make Declaration in the Form following; (that is to ſay,)

Every Corn Factor in London or the Suburbs, ſhall make the following Declaration,

'I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That the Returns of the Quantities and Prices of Foreign Corn, Grain, and 'Pulſe, which ſhall have been examined and certified as merchantable, and of the reſpective Weights 'per Quarter mentioned in an Act of the forty-firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, [*here inſert the 'Title of the Act*,] and which henceforward ſhall be by or for me ſold and and delivered during the Con'tinuance of the ſaid Act, ſhall, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief, contain the whole Quantity, 'and no more, of the ſaid Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, *bonâ fide* ſold and delivered by or for me, 'within the Period to which they ſhall refer, with the Prices of ſuch Corn, and the names of the Owner

'or Owners, Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, and Buyers thereof reſpectively; and alſo the Names 'of the Perſons who ſhall have certified the ſame together with the Date of ſuch Certificate; and 'that I will not in any Caſe return any Prices or Quantities more than once for the ſame Corn, 'Grain, or Pulſe, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Judgement, conformable to the Directions of the 'ſaid Act.'

which ſhall be delivered to the Lord Mayor, and regiſtered by the Inſpector of Corn Returns. Penalty for not making the Declaration 50l.

Which Declaration ſhall be in Writing, and ſhall be ſubſcribed with the Hand of ſuch Corn Factor, or Importer of Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, and ſhall be by him or his Agent forthwith delivered to the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, who is hereby required to grant a Certificate thereof, without any Fee being paid or payable for the ſame, to be regiſtered by the Inſpector of Corn Returns; and in caſe any Perſon ſhall carry on the Trade or Buſineſs of a Corn Factor or Importer without making the ſaid Declaration agreeably to the Directions of this Act, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Corn Factors ſhall make Weekly Returns to the Inſpector of Corn Returns, of the Quantities of Foreign Corn ſold, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Corn Factor and Importer ſhall and he is hereby required to return or cauſe to be returned, on the *Wedneſday* Morning, before the Hour of Twelve in the Forenoon, in each and every Week, to the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, at his Office, an Account in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, ſigned with his own Name, or the Name of his known Agent, of the Quantities of each reſpective Sort of Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, that ſhall have been ſo examined and certified as aforeſaid, and by him ſold and delivered during the Week immediately preceding ſuch *Wedneſday*, reckoning ſuch Week from *Sunday* to *Sunday*, with the Prices thereof, and the Amount of every Parcel, with the total Quantity and Value of each Sort of Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, with the Names of the Owner or Owners, Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, and Buyers thereof, and the Names of the Perſons who ſhall have certified the ſame, togetner with the Date of ſuch Certificate; and every ſuch Corn Factor or Importer ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect therein, and every Omiſſion in any ſuch Return, and every falſe Particular in any ſuch Return, either as to Quantities, Prices, or Names of Buyers, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty for Neglect 20l.

Inſpector ſhall enter the Accounts which ſhall not be made publick without Authority, on Penalty of 10l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns ſhall duly and regularly enter into a Book or Books, to be provided and kept for that Purpoſe, the ſeveral Accounts of Quantities and Prices of Foreign Corn, Grain, and Pulſe, received by him from the reſpective Corn Factors or Importers, and the ſame ſhall not be made publick or ſhewn by the ſaid Inſpector, or with his Privity or Conſent, to any Perſon whatſoever, unleſs the ſame ſhall be called for or required by the Receiver of Corn Returns, or ſhall be required by any Order in Writing under the Hand of the Lord Mayor, or any two of the Aldermen of the ſaid City, or the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any two or more of them, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the Sum of ten Pounds.

Inſpector ſhall make up Weekly Accounts of the aggregate Quantity and Price of each Sort returned, and keep Entries of Returns as certified for Bounties, &c. diſtinct from thoſe under 31 Geo. 3. c. 30. and ſhall tranſmit the Average Prices every Friday to the Receiver of Corn Returns, who ſhall tranſmit a Certificate thereof to the Collector of the Cuſtoms in London.

Such Certificate ſhall be publiſhed in the Gazette every Saturday, and tranſmitted to the Collectors at the other Ports.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns ſhall, and he is hereby required, every Week, to make up, compute, and diſtinguiſh, from the Returns by him received purſuant to the Directions of this Act, in that Week, the general aggregate Quantity and the Price of each reſpective Sort of Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, that ſhall have been returned as examined and certified, and ſold and delivered in and during the Week for which ſuch Returns ſhall have been made as aforeſaid, in the City of *London* and Suburbs thereof; and ſhall keep in a diſtinct Book the Entries of all Returns of Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, that ſhall have been returned as certified for the Purpoſe of Bounties being paid thereon under this Act, from all other Foreign Corn returned to ſuch Inſpector, under an Act paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign; and the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns ſhall make up and compute the Average Prices of each reſpeective Sort of ſuch Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, ſold and delivered during ſuch Week, from ſuch Corn, Grain, or Pulſe only as ſhall have been certified for the Purpoſe of Bounties being paid thereon, purſuant to the Proviſions of this Act; and he is hereby directed, on the *Friday* in every Week, to tranſmit a Copy of the Account of the ſaid Average Prices to the Receiver of Corn Returns, who is hereby required to enter the ſame in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpoſe, and forthwith to tranſmit a Certificate of ſuch Average Prices of each reſpective Sort of Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, ſigned by him, to his Majeſty's Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port of *London*, and cauſe a Copy thereof to be hung up in ſome publick Place in the Cuſtom Houſe, to which all Perſons may reſort; and the Payment of the Bounties herein-before granted ſhall be governed and regulated by ſuch Average Prices, in the Manner herein-before directed, until new Average Prices ſhall be made up and computed in Manner by this Act directed; and ſuch Receiver of Corn Returns ſhall alſo cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *London Gazette* on every *Saturday* Night, and ſhall alſo tranſmit the ſame to the ſeveral and reſpective Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Cuſtoms at the ſeveral Ports in this Act deſcribed, and the ſaid reſpective Collectors and other Chief Officers are hereby required to receive and enter the ſame in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpoſe, and to cauſe a Copy thereof to be hung up in ſome publick Place in the Cuſtom Houſe thereto belonging, to which all Perſons may reſort; and the Payment of the ſaid Bounties, at every ſuch Port, ſhall be governed and regulated by ſuch Average Prices, in Manner herein-before directed, until new Average Prices ſhall in like Manner be made up and computed, and a Certificate thereof ſhall be tranſmitted to ſuch Collectors or Chief Officers reſpectively, and be by them received.

Bounty upon Wheaten Flour imported from America.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Wheaten Flour imported into this Kingdom from *America* before the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, being of the uſual Quality of Superfine Wheaten Flour, ſhall not, upon the firſt publick Sale thereof by Auction in this Kingdom, made

made purſuant to the Regulations of this Act, produce the Sum of ſeventy Shillings *per* Barrel, containing one hundred and ninety-ſix Pounds Weight Avoirdupois, there ſhall be paid and allowed, upon every ſuch Barrel a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the actual Price of each Barrel of ſuch Flour ſo ſold ſhall be leſs than ſeventy Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity; and where any ſuch Wheaten Flour as aforeſaid, being of the Quality of Fine Wheaten Flour, ſhall not, in ſuch publick Sale by Auction as aforeſaid, produce the Sum of ſixty-eight Shillings *per* Barrel as aforeſaid, there ſhall be paid and allowed, upon every ſuch Barrel, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the actual Price of each Barrel of ſuch Flour ſo ſold ſhall be leſs than ſixty-eight Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.

Bounty upon Indian Corn.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Indian Corn or Maize, weighing four hundred and eight Pounds Avoirdupois *per* Quarter, ſhall not, upon the firſt publick Sale thereof by Auction in this Kingdom, made purſuant to the Regulations of this Act, produce the Sum of fifty-five Shillings *per* Quarter, there ſhall be paid and allowed, upon every ſuch Quarter, a Sum equal to the Sum by which the actual Price of each Quarter of ſuch Indian Corn or Maize ſo ſold ſhall be leſs than fifty-five Shillings: Provided always, That three hundred and ſixty-four Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of Indian Meal ſhall be deemed equal to one Quarter of Indian Corn or Maize.

Bounty upon Rice imported from America.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Rice which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom from *America* before the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, ſhall not, upon the firſt publick Sale thereof by Auction in this Kingdom, made purſuant to the Regulations of this Act, produce the Sum of thirty-five Shillings *per* Hundred Weight, there ſhall be paid and allowed, upon every Hundred Weight of ſuch Rice, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the actual Price of each Hundred Weight of Rice ſo ſold ſhall be leſs than thirty-five Shillings.

Bounty upon Rice imported from the Eaſt Indies.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Rice imported into this Kingdom, in any Ship which ſhall have cleared out from any Port in the *Eaſt Indies* before the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one, ſhall not, upon the firſt publick Sale thereof by Auction in this Kingdom, at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, made purſuant to the Regulations of this Act, produce the Sum of thirty-five Shillings *per* Hundred Weight, there ſhall be paid and allowed, upon every one Hundred Weight of ſuch Rice, a Bounty equal to the Sum by which the actual Price of each Hundred Weight of ſuch Rice ſo ſold ſhall be leſs than thirty-five Shillings.

No Bounty ſhall be paid on American Wheaten Flour, &c. unleſs ſold within a limited Time.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Bounty ſhall be paid or payable under this Act, on any *American* Wheaten Flour, or any Rice, or Indian Corn or Meal, unleſs the ſame ſhall be ſold at publick Sale by Auction in this Kingdom, purſuant to the Directions of this Act, or at the Sales of the ſaid United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, within two Months after the Entry thereof at the Port of Importation, unleſs longer Time ſhall, under particular Circumſtances, be allowed by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for *England* or *Scotland* reſpectively for the Time being, or any two or more of them.

American Wheaten Flour, &c. exempt from Auction Duty.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all American Wheaten Flour, or any Rice, or Indian Corn or Maize, ſold at any public Auction purſuant to the Directions of this Act, ſhall be exempt from any Duty payable on Sales by Auction.

Importers of Wheaten Flour and Rice ſhall give fourteen Days previous publick Notice of Sales, and like Notice to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, &c. who ſhall appoint a Perſon to attend to certify the Prices, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Importer or Importers, or Perſon or Perſons acting in his or her Behalf, in the Importation of any ſuch Wheaten Flour and Rice reſpectively, ſhall, within forty-two Days after the Importation thereof, give or cauſe to be given, Notice by public Advertiſement, fourteen Days at the leaſt previous to the Day of Sale of ſuch Wheaten Flour and Rice reſpectively, ſpecifying the Time and Place of Sale, and the Quantity intended to be ſold, and ſhall alſo give or cauſe to be given a ſimilar Notice in Writing, fourteen Days at the leaſt previous to the Day of Sale of ſuch Wheaten Flour and Rice reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, if in *London*, or if not in *London*, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port into which the ſame ſhall have been imported; and ſuch Commiſſioners, Collector, or Comptroller reſpectively, are hereby reſpectively required to appoint ſome Officer or other Perſon to attend ſuch Sale, in order that ſuch Officer or other Perſon may certify to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or Collector and Comptroller, the Prices at which ſuch Wheaten Flour and Rice reſpectively ſhall be *bonâ fide* publicly ſold, and the Quantities thereof, together with the State and Condition of the Whole, according to the Certificate of the Perſons who ſhall be appointed to inſpect the ſame under the Authority of this Act.

Perſons claiming Bounties ſhall make Proof on Oath that the Sales were bonâ fide Sales.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That before any Bounty ſhall be paid on any Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, Indian Corn, or any Meal, or any Wheaten Flour or Rice, under the Regulations of this Act, the Perſon or Perſons claiming Bounty thereon ſhall make Proof on Oath before the principal Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Port of Importation, of the Day of the Sale of ſuch Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, or Meal thereof, or of ſuch Peaſe or Beans, and that the Sale of ſuch Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, and Indian Corn and Maize, and Wheaten Flour and Rice reſpectively, was a fair and *bonâ fide* Sale, and that there was not any Fraud or Colluſion in the Sale of any ſuch Articles reſpectively, for the Purpoſes of obtaining the Bounties thereon.

How Bounty on Rice imported from the Eaſt Indies ſhall be paid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Bounty by this Act granted upon Rice imported into this Kingdom from the *Eaſt Indies* ſhall be paid to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the Purpoſe of being paid over by the ſaid Company to ſuch Importer or Importers of ſuch Rice, as ſhall be entitled thereto.

XIX. And

Bounties ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Bounties ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and ſhall be paid out of any Monies in their Hands ariſing by any of the Duties or Revenues under their Management reſpectively, to the reſpective Importers or Conſignees of ſuch Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, or Indian Corn, or of ſuch Meal or Wheaten Flour and Rice reſpectively: Provided always, That a due Entry ſhall be made with the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms at the Port into which ſuch Articles ſhall be imported: Provided alſo, That the Collector or other proper Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port where ſuch Articles ſhall be imported, do receive full and ſatisfactory Proof that the Article for which any Bounty herein allowed is claimed is wholly and entirely without Mixture of any other Corn or Grain; and that in Default thereof, the ſaid Bounties on any of them ſhall not, nor ſhall any of them be allowed or paid.

Entry to be made at the Port of Importation, and Proof given that the Articles are free from Mixture.

Articles imported ſhall be inſpected by the Officers of the Cuſtoms and two ſkilful Perſons, who are to certify whether they are fit for making Bread, &c. [*See poſt. c. 19. that all Foreign Corn whatever muſt be inſpected, whether the Bounty be claimed or not.*]

XX. And be it further enacted, That before any Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, Indian Corn, or Meal made of Barley, Rye, Oats, or Indian Corn, or Wheat Flour or Rice imported or brought into this Kingdom for Bounty, under the Regulations of this Act, ſhall be delivered out of the Charge o the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Port where the ſame ſhall be reſpectively ſo imported or brought, ſuch Articles reſpectively ſhall be carefully and attentively inſpected and examined, and ſuch Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, and Indian Corn and Maize, weighed, by ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively ſhall think fit to direct for that Duty, and two indifferent and diſintereſted Perſons, experienced in the Nature of the Article to be ſo inſpected and examined; which two indifferent and diſintereſted Perſons ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* for the Port of *London*, and by the Collector and Comptroller or other Head Officer in any other Port of Importation deſcribed in this Act, in *England* or *Scotland* reſpectively, ſubject nevertheleſs in every ſuch Caſe to the Controul and Approbation, Confirmation or Removal, of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons appointed in any ſuch Port or Ports aforeſaid, by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, whenever they ſhall think fit; which ſaid Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, and two indifferent and diſintereſted Perſons ſo choſen as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon having viewed the ſame, and having weighed ſuch Quantities and Proportions of any Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, or Indian Corn and Maize, as they may think ſufficient for aſcertaining the Average Weight thereof, certify and declare, upon their corporal Oaths firſt adminiſtered in the Port of *London* by ſome Perſon authorized by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for that Purpoſe, and in the Outports by the Collector, or in his Abſence, by the Comptroller or other principal Officer of the Cuſtoms at the Port where ſuch Articles ſhall be imported, (who are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame,) whether the ſaid Articles reſpectively are or are not merchantable, and whether any ſuch Wheaten Flour is fit for making Bread, and alſo the Weight of ſuch Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, and Indian Corn and Maize reſpectively; and ſuch Officers and Perſons reſpectively are hereby required to grant ſuch Certificate upon all Corn, Grain, Pulſe, Flour, and Meal, that ſhall by them have been deemed merchantable and in good Condition as aforeſaid, within two Days after the ſame ſhall have been inſpected by them as aforeſaid; and if the ſame ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate to be merchantable, and of the reſpective Weights required by this Act, where ſuch Weights are in this Act ſpecified, and ſuch Wheaten Flour ſhall appear to be fit for making Bread, the Bounties reſpectively granted by this Act ſhall be paid and allowed thereon; but if the ſame ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate not to be merchantable, or ſuch Wheaten Flour not fit for making Bread, no Bounty granted by this Act ſhall be paid or allowed thereon.

Samples may be taken in order to aſcertain the Condition of the Articles.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Officers or Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall have any Doubt as to the State and Condition of any ſuch Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, or Indian Corn or Maize, or any Meal of any ſuch Corn as aforeſaid, or of any Wheaten Flour, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Officers or Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid, to take a Sample thereof, not exceeding a Buſhel of any ſuch Corn, or a Peck of any ſuch Meal or Wheaten Flour, upon Payment of the reaſonable Value thereof, according to the laſt Average Price of ſuch Article, for the Purpoſe of grinding any ſuch Corn into Flour or Meal, and making Bread thereof, or making Bread of any ſuch Meal or Wheaten Flour, in order thereby to aſcertain the State and Condition of the ſame, and whether the ſame is fit for making Bread.

Recompence to be made to the Inſpectors.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid indifferent and diſintereſted Perſons ſo choſen by the ſaid Commiſſioners and principal Officers reſpectively to inſpect and examine the ſaid Articles, ſhall from Time to Time be paid by an Order of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, out of any Monies in their Hands, ariſing by any of the Duties or Revenues under their Management reſpectively, the following Sums, by way of Recompence or Reward for their Trouble in ſo inſpecting, examining and certifying, (that is to ſay,) the Sum of one Penny *per* Quarter for all Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, or two hundred and eighty Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of Rice, inſpected, and examined and certified by them as aforeſaid, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity, and the Sum of one Penny *per* Barrel of all Wheaten Flour inſpected, and examined and certified by them as aforeſaid, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity.

Foreign Wheat, &c. arriving not in a merchantable State, may be warehouſed, and for ſuch as ſhall become

XXIII. 'And whereas it may happen that Foreign Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, and 'Indian Corn and Maize, imported into this Kingdom, may arrive heated and not in a merchantable State 'and Condition;' be it therefore enacted, That in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the Owner or Conſignee thereof, to depoſit the ſame in ſome Warehouſe to be approved of by the Collector, or in his Abſence the Controller or other Head Officer of the Cuſtoms in the Port where ſuch Corn, Grain or Pulſe,

ſhall

ſhall be imported, under the Joint Locks of his Majeſty and ſuch Owner or Conſignee; and the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the Town or Port where any ſuch Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, ſhall be depoſited, ſhall at all ſeaſonable Times in the Day Time permit the Owner or Conſignee of ſuch Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, by his, her, or their Servants, to inſpect, examine, and turn ſuch Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, and take all proper Steps for the reſtoring the ſame to a merchantable Condition; and the Owner or Conſignee of all ſuch Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, that ſhall, after any ſuch Caſe as aforeſaid, become merchantable, and ſhall be certified as ſuch in Manner by this Act directed, ſhall be entitled to the Bounties by this Act granted, in like Manner in every Reſpect as if the ſame had arrived in good and merchantable State, and ſuch Bounty ſhall be payable and paid according to the Average Prices publiſhed in the *London Gazette* in the third Week after the Article upon which any ſuch Bounty ſhall be claimed ſhall have been certified as aforeſaid.

merchantable the Bounties ſhall be paid.

" Veſſels arriving at a Port where the Bounty is not allowed, may ſail to one where it is. § 24."

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any of the ſaid Articles herein enumerated and deſcribed ſhall be ſo imported or brought from any of the Ports or Places herein mentioned, into any of the the reſpective Ports herein alſo enumerated, ſubſequent to the Time limited by this Act, but before the fifteenth Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, to order the Bounty or Bounties reſpectively to be paid thereon, in like Manner as if the ſaid Articles had been imported within the Time limited by this Act; provided Proof ſhall be made to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, that the Ships or Veſſels, on board of which reſpectively ſuch Articles ſhall be ſo imported or brought, actually and *bonâ fide* ſet Sail from ſuch reſpective Ports or Places for *Great Britain*, in ſuch Time as they might in the ordinary Courſe of their Voyage, have arrived in *Great Britain* before the ſaid firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and Proof ſhall alſo be given and Entry ſhall be made, and the Articles inſpected and examined, and certified, in like Manner as is required by this Act, to authorize the Payment of Bounty on the ſaid Articles imported within the Time limited by this Act: Provided always, That nothing in this Clauſe contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend, to any Rice imported into this Kingdom, in any Ship or Veſſel that ſhall have cleared out from any Port in the *Eaſt Indies* before the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and that the Bounties by this Act granted on all ſuch Rice ſhall be payable and paid upon all Rice imported in any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in every Caſe where the Voyage ſhall have been performed according to the Regulations that ſhall have been entered into with the Court of Directors of the ſaid Company in reſpect of ſuch Voyage.

Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms may pay Bounties on Articles imported before October 15, 1801, on Proof of the Veſſels having ſailed at ſuch Times that they might, in the ordinary Courſe of Voyages, have arrived before October 1.

Bounty on Rice cleared out in the Eaſt Indies, before September 1, 1801, ſhall be paid where the Voyage ſhall have been performed, according to the Agreement with the Directors.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures created and Penalties inflicted by this Act, for Offences committed in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted, and recovered, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, reſpectively, in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as Penalties inflicted or Forfeitures created in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, for any Offences againſt the Laws of Cuſtoms may now be legally ſued for, proſecuted, and recovered, and the Produce diſpoſed of in like Manner and applied to the like Uſes and Purpoſes, unleſs otherwiſe ſpecially provided for by this Act.

Recovery and Application of Forfeitures.

XXVII. Provided always, That any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act on any Cornfactor or Importer, or on any Inſpector of Corn Returns, may be ſued for and recovered before any two Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Town, where ſuch Cornfactor or Importer, or Inſpector of Corn Returns, ſhall reſide; and ſuch two Juſtices ſhall, and they are hereby authorized and required, if upon due Proof and Examination of the Matter it ſhall appear to them that ſuch Cornfactor or Importer, or Inſpector of Corn Returns, is guilty of the Offence againſt this Act then alledged againſt him, to convict him thereof, and by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to levy ſuch Penalty by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods and Chattels; and ſuch Penalty ſhall be applied in Manner herein-before mentioned.

Penalties on Cornfactors, Importers, or Inſpectors of Corn Returns, may be ſued for before two Juſtices.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Bill, Plaint, or Information, ſhall be brought or ſued forth in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, for any Offence againſt this Statute, in Caſes where ſuch Offences are by this Act cognizable by Juſtices of the Peace relating to the ſame Offences, or any Forfeitures or Penalties for the ſame, but that the Determination of the Juſtices of the Peace in the County where ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, ſhall be final to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

No Action ſhall be brought in any Court of Record for any Offence cognizable by Juſtices; whoſe Determination ſhall be final.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him, her, or them done, by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, or be nonſuited, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions three Months.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Return of CORN, GRAIN, or PULSE, that has been examined and certified for the Purpoſe of Bounties being paid thereon, which has been ſold between *Sunday* the and *Sunday* the

Date of the Certificate.	By whom certified.	Deſcription of Corn, Grain, or Pulſe.	Quarters.	Buſhels.	Conſignees or Owners.	Buyers' Names.	Price per Quarter.	Amount.

CAP. XI.

An Act to permit, until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Importation of Herrings and other Fiſh, the Produce of the Fiſhery carried on in *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunſwick*, *Newfoundland*, and on the Coaſt of *Labrador*, into this Kingdom, without Payment of Duty. [15th *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient, under the preſent Circumſtances, to permit, for a limited Time, the 'Importation of Herrings and other Fiſh, the Produce of the Fiſhery carried on in *Nova Scotia*, '*New Brunſwick*, *Newfoundland*, and on the Coaſt of *Labrador*, into *Great Britain*, in Britiſh-built 'Ships, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, without Payment of Duty;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatever, to import into *Great Britain* from *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunſwick*, *Newfoundland*, and from the Coaſt of *Labrador*, in any Britiſh-built Ship, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, any Herrings or other Fiſh, the Produce of the ſaid Fiſhery, without the Payment of any Duty whatever; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Herrings and other Fiſh may be imported from Nova Scotia, &c. in Britiſh-built Veſſels, without Payment of Duty.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a due Entry ſhall be made of all ſuch Herrings and other Fiſh that ſhall be imported by virtue of this Act, with the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms at the Port into which the ſame ſhall be imported; and, in Default thereof, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Entry of ſuch Herrings, &c. ſhall be made with the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one.

Continuance of Act till October 1, 1801.

CAP. XII.

An Act for making better Proviſion for the Maintenance of the Poor, and for diminiſhing the Conſumption of Bread Corn, by directing the Manner of applying Pariſh Relief; until the ſixth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and from

from thence until the End of six Weeks after the Meeting of the then next Session of Parliament. [22d *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for the better Administration of Parochial Relief, and for the Subsistence and Support of the Poor, during the present high Price of Provisions: And whereas the Introduction of certain Articles of Food, at reasonable Prices, will materially contribute to that End, and will lessen the Number and Extent of the Applications for Parochial Relief, whereby the present Burthens on the Persons contributing to the Parochial Rates may be decreased:' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the respective Justices of the Peace, acting for each Division and Place in *England*, shall, as soon after the Passing of this Act as conveniently can be done, and so from Time to Time, meet together at Special or Petty Sessions to be held within the Divisions or Places for which they respectively act, and at such Meetings shall take into Consideration the State and Circumstances of all the respective Parishes and Places within the Limits aforesaid, and the Nature, Quality, and Prices of the different Kinds of Provisions, usually consumed by the poor Persons who have applied or are likely to apply for Parochial Relief, on Account of the present Scarcity and high Price of Corn, or for other Causes; and also the Quality and Prices of any other Articles of wholesome and nutritious Food, which might be procured for the Use of such Persons at reasonable Prices; and the Means of procuring the same, whereby the Consumption of Bread or Bread Corn, in general Use within those Parishes and Places, may be lessened, and the State and Condition of the Poor, and particularly of such as have Families of young Children, may be bettered; and the said Justices respectively shall call before them the respective Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships, and Places, within such Division or Place, and also may call before them any other Persons of the same Division or Place, from whom any useful or necessary Information respecting the Matters aforesaid can be obtained, or may require the Inspection of any Books or Papers of a publick Nature; and may, when necessary, adjourn themselves from Time to Time, each Adjournment being for not more than the Space of seven Days, until the several Provisions of this Act be fully executed.

Justices in England shall from Time to Time meet and take into consideration the State and Circumstances of the Parishes within their respective Jurisdictions, and the Nature, Quality, and Prices of the Provisions consumed by the Poor, and the Quality and Prices of Substitutes for Bread, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them, assembled as aforesaid, and they are hereby respectively required (unless they see sufficient Cause to the contrary) upon due Consideration, by any Writing under the Hands and Seals of any two or more of them, to order and direct the Overseer or Overseers of the Poor, of every or any Parish, Township, or Place, within the respective Divisions and Places for which they act, within a Time or Times to be fixed in such Order, to provide a sufficient Stock of Provisions, towards the Support and Maintenance of the Persons to whom Parochial Relief shall be given, to be administered to them, either upon Sale thereof at reasonable Prices, or by the Distribution thereof in lieu of a certain Portion of the Relief to be given, according to the Directions herein-after provided; and to limit and appoint the Kind, Quantity, and Quality of each and every Article of Food to be so provided; which Articles may consist, at the Discretion of the said Justices, of any Kind or Sort of wholesome and nutritious Food, mixed with each other, or unmixed (other than and except Bread made wholly of Wheat or Wheaten Flour, and other than and except the Kind or Kinds of Bread in common Use, in ordinary Times, within the respective Parishes and Places to which such Orders shall relate); and the said Justices shall also have Authority, whenever they shall think fit, to appoint a proper Person or Persons to prepare, keep, and sell or distribute, from Time to Time, such Articles of Food as shall have been provided by such Overseer or Overseers, in pursuance of such Order, for whose Labour and Care such Reward shall be paid, or Compensation made, as shall be agreed upon between such Person and such Overseer or Overseers, with the Consent and Approbation of the said Justices.

Two Justices may order the Overseers to provide a Stock of Provisions to be administered, in lieu of Wheaten Bread, as Parochial Relief, and may appoint the Kind, Quantity, and Quality of the Articles, and a Person to prepare, keep, sell, or distribute the same, who shall be paid for his Trouble.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every Parish, Township, or Place for which such Order as aforesaid shall be made, the said Justices shall, at their Special or Petty Sessions, prescribe general Rules and Regulations for the Guidance of the Overseer and Overseers in the Application of the Stock of Provisions so ordered, giving Notice thereof to the respective Overseers of the Poor, in such Manner as they in their Discretion shall judge convenient; and may from Time to Time alter and amend the said Rules and Regulations, at Special or Petty Sessions, as to them shall seem meet, giving Notice of such Alteration or Amendment as aforesaid; and the said Justices shall further, in every such Case, direct and order, that in every Case where Relief shall have been or shall be ordered to be given, or shall be allowed to any poor Person, or to or in respect of his or her Family, or any Part thereof, a certain Portion of such Relief, not exceeding the Portion herein-after mentioned, shall be made either by a Distribution of such of the several Articles of Food, in lieu of such Portion of Relief, conformably to the said general Rules and Regulations, or in such Proportions as the said Justices shall, in and by their Order, direct; or where such Distribution shall not be made, then by a Sale of such of the said several Articles, or any or them, to the Person or Persons obtaining such Relief, as he, she, or they shall choose, at such reasonable Prices as shall be settled by the Overseer or Overseers, with the Consent of two Justices of the Division or Place, such Prices not to exceed the Rate of the Prime Cost of the Articles, and such a *per Centage* on the Prime Cost, over and above the same, as may be necessary to defray the Charges of Sale, such *per Centage* to be fixed by the said Justices, in consideration of the Circumstances attending the Purchase and Sale of the said Articles.

Justices shall prescribe Rules for the Guidance of the Overseers; and direct a Portion [Not § 4.] of the Relief to the Poor to be made by a Distribution or Sale of such Articles.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Whole or any Part of the Parochial Relief ordered or allowed to any Person, or to or in respect of his or her Family, may be administered in any of

Parochial Relief may be administered

in Articles of Food in a certain Proportion.

the Articles of Food, to be furniſhed in purſuance of this Act, as the Caſe may require, in lieu of a Sum of Money equal to the Price of ſuch Articles, as the ſame ſhall be ſettled by the reſpective Juſtices, and the Proportion thereof ſhall be fixed at the Diſcretion of the reſpective Juſtices, provided ſuch Proportion ſhall in no Caſe exceed weekly the Value of one Third of the Parochial Relief given to any Perſon, or his or her Family, ſubſiſting wholly on Parochial Relief, or one Third of the joint Amount of the weekly Earnings of any Perſon, and his or her Family, and the Parochial Relief ordered or allowed to him or her, or for or in reſpect of his or her Family.

Money given for diſtributing Bread, may be diſtributed by Order of two Juſtices in inferior Bread to an equal Amount.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes in which any Sum or Sums of Money have been given or bequeathed for the Purpoſe of providing Bread to be given or diſtributed among the Poor of any Pariſh or Place, it ſhall and may be lawful for any two or more Juſtices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, or Diviſion in which ſuch Pariſh or Place ſhall be ſituated, to direct ſuch Diſtribution to be made in Bread made of the whole Produce of Wheat, or in Bread made of Wheat Flour mixed with the Flour or Meal of any other wholeſome Grain, and not in Fine Wheaten Bread: Provided always, That the Value of the Bread ſo diſtributed ſhall be equal to the Value of the Fine Wheaten Bread which has uſually been ſo diſtributed or given.

Two Juſtices, &c. may inſpect the Articles provided, and take, or require an Account of the Kinds, Qualities, Quantities, and Prices, and the Stock then in Hand.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any two Juſtices of the Peace of the Diviſion or Place, at their Diſcretion, to inſpect and examine, or to appoint a fit and proper Perſon to inſpect and examine, the ſeveral Articles of Food provided in purſuance of this Act, and to take an Account, or require the Overſeer or Overſeers for the Time being to render an Account to them, of the Kinds, Qualities, Quantities, and Prices of the ſeveral Articles of Food ſo provided, and the Stock (if any) then in Hand, and from Time to Time to make ſuch Orders in Writing, and ſuch Alterations in any former Order, as to them ſhall ſeem meet; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall wilfully obſtruct or hinder any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or any Perſon authorized as aforeſaid, in making ſuch Inſpection as aforeſaid, or demanding or requiring to make ſuch Inſpection as aforeſaid, or if any Overſeer or Overſeers ſhall not render any Account, or a true and faithful Account, of the ſeveral Articles of Food provided, or of the Stock in Hand, every ſuch Overſeer or Perſon ſhall forfeit a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds nor leſs than five Pounds.

Penalty for obſtructing Inſpection, or not rendering a true Account, from 20l. to 5l.

After the Rules are ſettled one Juſtice may order the Overſeers to grant Relief by the Sale or Diſtribution of Food, or the Overſeers may do ſo without ſuch Order.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Juſtices of the Diviſion or Place, aſſembled at Special or Petty Seſſions, ſhall have directed and eſtabliſhed general Rules and Regulations, for the Guidance of the reſpective Overſeers within their Limits, in the Diſtribution of the Articles of Food to be provided in purſuance of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for any one Juſtice of the Diviſion or Place, by his Order in Writing, to direct, and for the Overſeer or Overſeers of the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, without ſuch Order, to grant Relief to the Poor by the Sale or Diſtribution of Food, conformably to ſuch Rules and Regulations, and to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

First Meeting of Juſtices ſhall be within a limited Time, and if not ſo held the Quarter Seſſions may execute this Act, or allow further Time to the Juſtices.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the firſt Meeting of Juſtices to be held in their reſpective Diviſions and Places, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall not be later than twenty-one Days after the paſſing of this Act; and in caſe no ſuch Meeting ſhall be held within the Time herein-before limited, in or for any Diviſion or Place, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices aſſembled at the then next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, or at any adjourned Seſſions, as herein-after provided, and they are hereby required to execute this Act, and to do all Matters and Things which the Juſtices at Special or Petty Seſſions are hereby authorized to do and execute, unleſs in their Diſcretion the ſaid Juſtices at General or Quarter Seſſions ſhall allow, and they are hereby authorized, either at ſuch Seſſions or at any Adjournment thereof, and ſo from Time to Time, in their Diſcretion, to allow further Time to the Juſtices to execute the ſame at Special or Petty Seſſions, within their reſpective Diviſions.

If Juſtices in Special Seſſions deem it inconvenient to execute this Act, a Statement of the Cauſe ſhall be tranſmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, to be laid before the Quarter Seſſions for Determination, who may from Time to Time make Orders accordingly.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Juſtices aſſembled at the Special or Petty Seſſions for any Diviſion or Place ſhall, for any Cauſe, have deemed it inconvenient or impracticable to carry this Act into Execution, in any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, they ſhall, without Delay, draw up in Writing under their Hands, a Statement of the Cauſe or Cauſes of ſuch Non-execution thereof, and tranſmit the ſame to the Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place, before the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, or of any ſuch Adjourned Seſſions; which Statement ſhall be laid before ſuch Juſtices on the firſt Day of holding the ſaid Seſſions, or of any Adjournment thereof; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall take into Conſideration the Cauſe or Cauſes ſo alledged, and ſhall adjudge upon and determine the ſame according to the beſt of their Judgment, and ſhall make ſuch Order therein as to them ſhall ſeem meet, which Order or Orders ſhall be revocable from Time to Time, as Circumſtances may require, by the Juſtices at any future General or Quarter Seſſions, or any ſuch adjourned Seſſions, or may be altered or varied by them as ſhall be expedient; but which Orders, being recorded amongſt the Proceedings of the ſaid Seſſions as herein-after directed, ſhall reſpectively be final and concluſive in all other Reſpects, and ſhall not be removed or removeable, by any Proceſs whatever, into any other Court, any Law, Uſage or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that ſo long as this Act ſhall, in the Judgment of ſuch Juſtices, require to be further executed in any ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, they ſhall adjourn ſuch General or Quarter Seſſions, or ſhall appoint from Time to Time other General Seſſions to be held at ſuch Place or Places, at ſuch Time or Times as ſhall appear to them neceſſary for the due Execution of this Act.

X. And

X. And be it further enacted, That the Juſtices aſſembled at their General or Quarter Seſſions, reſpectively to be holden in the firſt Week after the *Epiphany* one thouſand eight hundred and one, are hereby required to adjourn the ſame to ſome Day, not later than the correſponding Day in the enſuing Calendar Month, and ſo from Time to Time, or from Month to Month, until the enſuing General or Quarter Seſſions, to be holden next after the Day of *Eaſter* one thouſand eight hundred and one, or until, in the Opinion of the ſaid Juſtices, this Act ſhall have been executed throughout their reſpective Juriſdictions, as far as Circumſtances will admit, and ſhall cauſe Notice of the Time and Place fixed for ſuch adjourned Seſſions to be publiſhed in ſome Newſpaper uſually circulated in the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place; and in every Caſe where a Special or Petty Seſſions ſhall not have been held in any Diviſion within ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place, the ſaid Juſtices ſhall cauſe Notice to be given of the Time of holding ſuch adjourned Seſſions to the Overſeer or Overſeers of the reſpective Pariſhes and Places within ſuch Diviſion, requiring him or them to attend at ſuch adjourned Seſſions, and may alſo require him or them to bring and lay before the ſaid Juſtices, ſuch Books and Papers, of a Publick Nature, as the ſaid Juſtices ſhall deem neceſſary; and whenever the ſaid Juſtices aſſembled at the General or Quarter Seſſions, or any adjourned Seſſions, ſhall ſee Cauſe not to carry this Act into Execution, in any Pariſh or Place within their reſpective Juriſdictions, or ſhall make any Order in purſuance of this Act, they ſhall cauſe a Record of their Proceedings to be made, and the reſpective Orders to be filed amongſt the Proceedings of the ſaid Seſſions, and a Copy or Copies of all Records, Orders, and Proceedings of the Court of General or Quarter Seſſions in any Way touching or concerning this Act, or any of the Proviſions thereof, ſhall be without Delay tranſmitted to His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State.

The Epiphany Quarter Seſſions ſhall be adjourned Monthly until the Act has been executed; where a Special Seſſions has not been held in any Diviſion, the Quarter Seſſions ſhall give Notice to the Overſeers to attend, and when they ſhall ſee Cauſe not to carry the Act into Execution, or ſhall make any Order, their Proceedings ſhall be recorded, and a Copy tranſmitted to the Secretary of State.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Overſeers of the Poor, in any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, with the Conſent of the major Part of the Pariſhioners or Inhabitants of the ſame Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, in Veſtry, or other Pariſh or Publick Meeting, for that Purpoſe aſſembled, or with the Conſent of the major Part of the Select Veſtry where ſuch Select Veſtry ſhall be choſen for ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, at the uſual Place of Meeting, for that Purpoſe aſſembled, or of the major Part of ſuch of them as ſhall be reſpectively ſo aſſembled, to furniſh a Stock of the like Articles of Proviſions as may have been directed to be ſupplied by Overſeers, for the Support and Maintenance of the Poor in ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, to any Perſon or Perſons keeping a Shop or Shops, or ſelling Articles of Proviſions by Retail in the ſame Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, if any ſuch be there reſident, or reſiding at ſome convenient Diſtance therefrom, or any other proper Perſon or Perſons ſo reſident, and to contract with ſuch Perſons reſpectively for the Adminiſtration and Sale of ſuch Articles of Proviſions as aforeſaid, or to contract with any ſuch Perſon or Perſons for the furniſhing of ſuch Article or Articles of Proviſions, to be ſold to any Inhabitants of the ſame Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, for themſelves or their Families, who ſhall apply for the Purchaſe of ſuch Articles, in a Quantity or Quantities proportioned to the neceſſary Conſumption of his or her Family, or their reſpective Families; and ſuch Articles ſhall be ſold for Ready Money only, and at ſuch reaſonable Prices as ſhall have been ſettled between ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers, and the Perſon or Perſons entering into ſuch Contract; ſuch Prices in no Caſe to exceed the Prime Coſt of the Article, and a reaſonable *per Centage* thereon, over and above the ſame, ſuch *per Centage* to be had, received, and taken by and for the ſole Uſe and Benefit of the Perſon or Perſons entering into ſuch Contract, as a Compenſation for the Labour and Care employed in and about the ſame, and to be fixed or limited by a Contract in Writing, under the Hands of the Overſeer or Overſeers, or the major Part of them, and allowed by two Juſtices of the ſame Diviſion or Place, on Conſideration of the Circumſtances under which ſuch Contract ſhall be made; and for the better Performance of ſuch Contract, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Overſeer or Overſeers, with ſuch Conſent as aforeſaid, to raiſe, by a Rate to be made for the Relief of the Poor, as much Money as will be neceſſary to purchaſe an adequate Stock of ſuch Proviſions, or to apply, out of the Monies raiſed by ſuch Rates, the requiſite Sum for that Purpoſe, and to advance the ſame either in Payment for ſuch Articles of Proviſions as ſhall be furniſhed by ſuch Overſeers, or to the Perſon or Perſons entering into any Contract for furniſhing the ſame, in ſuch Proportions, and to be re-paid at ſuch Times, as ſhall be fixed in ſuch Contract.

The Overſeers, with the Conſent of the Majority of the Inhabitants, or Select Veſtry, may furniſh a Stock of the proper Articles, to Perſons, and contract with them for the Sale thereof, or for furniſhing ſuch Articles, to be ſold to the Pariſhioners, at not more than the Prime Coſt, and a reaſonable *per Centage* to the Contractor.

Money to purchaſe ſuch Stock may be raiſed by, or paid out of, a Poor Rate.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon that ſhall, by virtue of this Act, enter into any Contract with any Overſeer or Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, for the furniſhing of any Article or Articles of Proviſions as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to repay any Sum or Sums of Money, which ſhall have been advanced to him by ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers, at the Time or Times fixed in ſuch Contract for Re-payment, then on due Proof thereof, on the Oath or Oaths, or ſolemn Affirmations, of the Overſeer or Overſeers of the ſame Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, for the Time being, that any Sum of Money ſo advanced hath not been re-paid at the Time or Times fixed for Re-payment thereof, but then remains due, it ſhall be lawful for two Juſtices of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place, in their reſpective Diviſions, and they are hereby required, on Complaint of ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon ſo contracting, or which ſhall come into the Hands of his Executors or Adminiſtrators, whereſoever the ſame can be found, to be ſeized and ſecured; and in caſe the Sum of Money ſo due, or any Part thereof, be not ſooner paid or ſatisfied, to cauſe the ſaid Goods and Chattels to be ſold, to ſatisfy and pay ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers, as well the Money ſo advanced, as the Coſts of ſuch Seizure, Detention, and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Party; and if any Part of the Monies ſhall remain unſatisfied after ſuch Seizure and Sale, the ſame ſhall be recovered in an Action on the Caſe for Money had and received,

If Contractors do not duly repay Money advanced, two Juſtices may order their Goods to be ſeized and ſold, and if the Produce is inſufficient, the Sum due may be recovered by an Action for Money had and received, in the Name of the Overſeers.

received, by and in the Name of the Overseer or Overseers of the same Parish, Township, or Place, for the Time being, against the Person so contracting, his Executors or Administrators, which Action may be brought in any Court in this Kingdom holding Pleas to the Amount of the Sum due as aforesaid.

If any Person shall advance Money to the Overseers for the Purchase of Provisions, it shall be repaid from the Sale of the Articles or from the Poor Rates at the Time agreed, and if not paid, one Justice may summon the Overseers, and order a Rate to be forthwith raised, or if the Overseers have Money, or sufficient Rates shall have been made, may order immediate Payment.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, with the Consent of such major Part of the Inhabitants or Select Vestry assembled as aforesaid, voluntarily advance, and lend to the Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Township, or Place, any Sum or Sums of Money towards or for the Purchase of a Stock of Provisions, to be applied for the Support and Maintenance of the Inhabitants of such Parish, Township, or Place, by all or any of the Ways provided by this Act, and shall agree to continue such Loan for a Time to be limited, not exceeding the Space of three Calendar Months, or if, at or after the Expiration of three Calendar Months, or other Time limited, such Person or Persons shall agree to continue such Loan for a like further Period, the Sum or Sums so advanced and lent shall be repaid at such Time or Times, by the Overseer or Overseers for the Time being, out of any Money in their Hands, arising from the Sale of the said Article, or from the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor of each Parish, Township, and Place respectively; and such Rates shall from Time to Time stand as a Security for such Re-payment; and in case any Sum or Sums of Money so advanced and lent shall not be paid and satisfied at the Time or Times limited for such Payment, or within the Space of twenty Days after Demand thereof shall be made from such Overseer or Overseers, it shall be lawful for any one or more of the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, to summon the Overseer or Overseers who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment, and, if necessary, to order a Rate or Rates, for the Relief of the Poor, to be forthwith made, raised, and collected by such Overseer or Overseers, within the same Parish, Township, or Place, for the speedy Payment of so much as shall appear to such Justice or Justices to be due to the Person or Persons advancing or lending such Sum or Sums; or if such Overseer or Overseers shall then have Monies in his or their Hands, or sufficient Rates for that Purpose shall have been made, to order immediate Payment to be made of such Sum and Sums respectively, together with such Charges as may have been incurred by such Person or Persons, in consequence of such Refusal or Neglect; and if the Overseer or Overseers shall refuse or neglect to obey the Order of such Justice or Justices in regard to the Matters last before-mentioned, the Sum directed to be paid by such Order shall be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Overseer or Overseers respectively, together with the Costs attending such Distress and Sale, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner.

Overseers not obeying the Order liable to Distress.

The Majority of the Parishioners, or of Select Vestry may appoint Householders willing to act gratis with the Overseers.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of any Parish, Township, or Place, in Vestry or other Parish or Publick Meeting so assembled as aforesaid, or for the major Part of the Select Vestry, where such Select Vestry shall be chosen, to nominate and appoint two or more, according to the Extent of the Parish, such substantial Householders of the said Parish, Township, or Place, as are willing to act, without Fee or Reward, to exercise, conjointly with the Overseers of the Poor, all the Powers given to them by this Act, in those Cases, in which such Overseers shall be empowered by their respective Vestries or Parish Meetings, to provide a Stock of Provisions for Sale to the Inhabitants, except the Powers of making and enforcing the Rates to be levied for that Purpose.

With respect to the Poor in Houses of Industry, in Places incorporated for their Maintenance, and in Workhouses erected in pursuance of Acts of Parliament, the Directors, &c. may act as the Justices in Petty Sessions may do in other Cases; subject to the Inspection of a Justice and the Orders of the Quarter Sessions.

XV. 'And whereas certain Hundreds, Towns, and Districts, have, for the better Maintenance and 'Employment of the Poor, been incorporated by virtue of divers Acts of Parliament passed for that 'Purpose; and Houses of Industry have been erected therein, under the Guidance and Management of 'Directors and Guardians of the Poor: And whereas certain Workhouses have been erected, in pursu-'ance of certain other Acts of Parliament, in divers Parishes and Places in *England* not so incorporated, 'for the Purpose of maintaining and supporting the Poor therein, which have been placed under the Ma-'nagement of Governors or others contracting to support and maintain the Poor, or may be under the 'Controul of the respective Overseers of the Poor; and it is expedient that the Poor received into any 'such Houses of Industry, or Workhouses, should be supplied with Provisions, according to the Regula-'tions of this Act;' be it further enacted, That in respect of all such poor Persons as shall have been or shall be received into any such House of Industry or Workhouse, the respective Directors, Guardians of the Poor, Governors, and Overseers aforesaid, as the Case may be, shall have Authority, and they are hereby respectively required, to carry this Act into Execution, in all Matters appertaining thereto, as fully and effectually, as the Justices at Special or Petty Sessions are hereby authorized in any Matter relating to the Poor who receive Relief from the respective Overseers of the Poor; and the said Directors, Guardians, Governors, and others, having the Guidance, Management, or Controul of any such House of Industry, or Workhouse, are hereby required, as soon after the Expiration of Fourteen Days after the Passing of this Act as conveniently can be done, to provide from Time to Time a sufficient Stock of wholesome and nutritious Food of any Kind whatever, which they shall think necessary, (other than and except Bread made wholly of Wheat or Wheaten Flour,) for the Use, Support, and Maintenance of the Poor in their respective Houses of Industry and Workhouses, and to limit and appoint the Quantity of each Article to be distributed, Daily or Weekly, or from Time to Time, to each poor Person, and to set down the Kinds and Quantity of each Kind, so to be provided and distributed, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, which Books shall be open to the Inspection of any Justice of the Peace of the Division or Place where such House of Industry or Workhouse shall be situate; and the said Directors, Guardians, Governors, and Overseers, shall, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, report their Proceedings to the Justices there assembled, and the Cause

or

or Cauſes (if any) which ſhall have prevented, or are likely to prevent, their carrying this Act into Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and the Juſtices, at ſuch General or Quarter Seſſions, are hereby authorized and required to conſider the ſame, and to confirm the ſame, or to make ſuch Alterations therein, and ſuch Regulations in reſpect thereof, as to them ſhall ſeem expedient, and to make an Order accordingly, which Order ſhall be obeyed by the ſaid Directors, Guardians, Governors, and Overſeers reſpectively, as the Caſe may require, in all Matters and Things therein or thereby confirmed or altered, regulated or ordered, under the Penalty directed to be inflicted by this Act on Overſeers for Diſobedience of the Orders of Juſtices at Special or Petty Seſſions, or which by Law may be inflicted for Diſobedience of an Order of the Court of General or Quarter Seſſions, and which Order ſhall be revocable from Time to Time, as Circumſtances may require, by the Juſtices at any future General or Quarter Seſſions, or may be altered or varied by them as ſhall be expedient; but which Orders ſhall reſpectively be final and concluſive in all other Reſpects, and ſhall not be removed or removeable by any Proceſs whatever, into any other Court; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Juſtices in Special Seſſions may order Food for Perſons who have not been received into ſuch Houſes of Induſtry or Workhouſes.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in reſpect of all ſuch Perſons belonging to any incorporated Hundred, Town, or Diſtrict, or to any Pariſh or Pariſhes, Place or Places, where any ſuch Houſe of Induſtry or Workhouſe ſhall have been erected, who ſhall require Parochial Relief, but ſhall not have been received into ſuch Houſe of Induſtry, or Workhouſe, the Juſtices of the Diviſion or Place, aſſembled at their Special or Petty Seſſions, or any two or more of them, ſhall have Authority to make Order for providing Food for the ſaid Perſons by the ſaid Directors, Guardians, and Overſeers reſpectively, as effectually as they are hereby authorized to do in other Caſes of Perſons requiring Parochial Relief, ſubject to ſuch Controul of the Juſtices, at their General or Quarter Seſſions, as is herein-before directed in the Caſes where this Act ſhall not have been executed.

Expences incurred by Overſeers in the Execution of this Act, and Allowances for Inſpection of Proviſions, to be defrayed out of the Poor Rates.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Charges and Expences incurred by any Overſeer or Overſeers of the Poor in the Execution of this Act, and ſuch moderate Allowance for the Trouble and Loſs of Time of ſuch Overſeer or Overſeers, or Perſons employed in the Inſpection of ſuch Proviſions, as ſhall be allowed and approved by any two or more Juſtices of the Peace of the Diviſion or Place, ſhall be defrayed out of the Rates made, or to be made, for the Relief of the Poor for each Pariſh, Townſhip, and Place reſpectively; which Rates they are hereby empowered to make or cauſe to be made, whenever the ſame ſhall be neceſſary, in ſuch Manner as they are empowered to make Rates for the Relief of the Poor by any Law now in force.

Juſtices for Offences for which pecuniary Penalties are incurred, may determine the Matter in a ſummary Way, and on Non-payment may iſſue Warrants for apprehending Offenders, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, within whoſe Juriſdiction any Offence or Offences againſt this Act ſhall be committed, for which any pecuniary Penalty ſhall be incurred, or the Perſon charged with ſuch Offence ſhall reſide, upon Complaint or Information to him or them made, to ſummon the Party or Parties accuſed, and alſo the Witneſſes on either Side, to appear before him or them, at a certain Time and Place in ſuch Summons to be ſpecified; and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accuſed, or in Default of his, her, or their Appearance according to ſuch Summons, (due Proof being made of the Service of ſuch Summons,) to proceed to hear and determine the Matter in a ſummary Way; and upon due Proof made of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confeſſion of the Party or Parties accuſed, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, (which Oath or Oaths the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is or are empowered to adminiſter,) to convict the Party or Parties, and to award and adjudge the Penalties impoſed by this Act, to be paid by ſuch Offender or Offenders, together with reaſonable Coſts and Charges attending ſuch Conviction; and upon Non-payment of the Sum ſo awarded, either immediately, or at ſuch Time as the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall appoint, not exceeding ſeven Days, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, is or are hereby empowered and authorized to iſſue his or their Warrant for apprehending ſuch Offender; and in caſe ſuch Offender ſhall eſcape or go out of the Juriſdiction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, it ſhall and may be lawful for any other Juſtice of the Peace, of the County or Place where ſuch Offender ſhall be found, by Indorſement of ſuch Warrant, to authorize the Execution thereof within the Juriſdiction of ſuch Juſtice; and the Juſtice or Juſtices who granted ſuch Warrant may, upon the Offender being brought before him or them, commit ſuch Offender to ſome Publick Priſon or Houſe of Correction of the City, County, or Place in which ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, or ſuch Offender ſhall have reſided, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Term not exceeding one Calendar Month, nor leſs than fourteen Days, from the Day of every ſuch Commitment, unleſs ſuch Offender ſhall ſooner pay the Sum to be mentioned in every ſuch Warrant of Commitment.

Penalty on Witneſſes not appearing from 40s to 20s; refuſing to anſwer, imprisonment not exceeding 14 days.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſummoned as a Witneſs or Witneſſes, to give Evidence before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, touching any Matter contained in this Act, and ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear at a Time and Place for that Purpoſe appointed, without a reaſonable Excuſe for ſuch his or their Neglect or Refuſal, to be allowed of by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence, any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor leſs than twenty Shillings, to be levied and paid in ſuch Manner and by ſuch Means as herein-before directed with reſpect to other Penalties; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſummoned as a Witneſs or Witneſſes to give Evidence as aforeſaid, ſhall appear at the Time and Place for that Purpoſe appointed, but ſhall refuſe to anſwer any lawful Queſtions ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices may think proper to put to him, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices may commit every ſuch Perſon to ſome Priſon or Houſe of Correction of the City, County,

or Place, within the Juriſdiction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, for any Time not exceeding fourteen Days from the Time of every ſuch Commitment.

Convictions ſhall be made out in the following Form.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace before whom any Offender ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall cauſe the ſaid Conviction to be made out in the following Form of Words, or in any Form of Words to the ſame Effect; (that is to ſay,)

Form.

'To wit, } BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year of his Majeſty King A. B. is convicted before me (*or*, us) one (*or*, two) of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the [*as the Caſe may be*] for that the ſaid *A. B.* on the Day of now laſt paſt, did, contrary to the Statute in that caſe made and provided [*here ſtate the Offence againſt the Act*], and I (*or*, we) do declare and adjudge that the ſaid *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the Offence aforeſaid. Given under my Hand and Seal (*or*, our Hands and Seals) the Day and Year aforeſaid.'

Conviction ſhall be certified to the Quarter Seſſions to be filed, and ſhall not be quaſhed for Want of Form, or removed into any other Court.

And the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, ſhall certify the ſame to the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein ſuch Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongſt the Records of the ſaid General or Quarter Seſſions; and ſuch Conviction ſhall be good and valid in the Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall not be quaſhed, ſet aſide, or judged void or inſufficient, for Want of Form only, and ſhall not be liable to be removed by any Proceſs whatever into any other Court, but ſhall be deemed and taken to be final to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Seſſions.

XXI. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved, by the Judgment or Determination of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices as aforeſaid, in reſpect of any pecuniary Penalty, may appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place where ſuch Judgment ſhall be given, at their then next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, unleſs ſuch next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace ſhall happen to be holden within ſix Days next after any ſuch Conviction; and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons may appeal to the next ſubſequent General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which may be holden for any ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place; but no ſuch Appeal ſhall be received, heard, or determined, unleſs the Appellant or Appellants ſhall firſt enter into a Recognizance, with two ſufficient Sureties, before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſo convicting as aforeſaid, in the Sum of ten Pounds each, to appear and proſecute every ſuch Appeal with Effect; and the Juſtices of the Peace at ſuch General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, on every ſuch Appeal being made, and on reaſonable Notice thereof given to the other Party, finally to hear and determine the Matter of every ſuch Appeal, and to make ſuch Order, and to award ſuch Coſts therein, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall ſee meet; and which ſaid Order and Determination ſhall be final and concluſive to all Parties; and no *Certiorari* ſhall be allowed to remove any ſuch Proceedings or Determination.

Application of Penalties, one Half to the Proſecutor and one Half to the Poor.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That one Moiety of the Penalties by this Act impoſed ſhall, when recovered, go and be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall proſecute to Conviction any ſuch Offender or Offenders, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh in which the Offence ſhall be committed.

Limitation of Actions, ſix Months.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing done in purſuance and in execution of this Act, after the Expiration of ſix Months from the Time when the Offence was committed; and every ſuch Suit or Proſecution ſhall be brought in the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, and not elſewhere; and every Perſon ſo ſued ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue (Not Guilty) and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if a Verdict ſhall be found for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff ſhall become nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action after the Defendant ſhall have appeared, or if Judgment ſhall be given upon a Demurrer againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in every ſuch Action ſhall receive Double Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame, as Defendants have in other Caſes for the Recovery of their Coſts.

General Iſſue.

Double Coſts.

Continuance of Act, till Nov. 6. 1801, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be in force until and upon the ſixth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and from thence until the End of ſix Weeks after the Meeting of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to enable Commiſſioners to purchaſe certain Buildings for the Accommodation of the two Houſes of Parliament. [22d *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is neceſſary, for the Accommodation of the two Houſes of Parliament, that certain Houſes and Buildings in *Old Palace Yard* ſhould be purchaſed for the Publick Uſe; and it is expedient that the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, and Tenements, ſhould be aſcertained by indifferent Perſons, without Delay;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the

Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That *George Dance*, *Samuel Pepys Cockerell*, and *John Groves*, Eſquires, ſhall be and are hereby appointed Commiſſioners for the Purchaſe of all ſuch Houſes, Buildings, and Tenements, as they may think neceſſary, for the completing the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that if any Perſon or Perſons, ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of or intereſted in any Houſes, Buildings, Lands, or Tenements, that ſhall by the ſaid *George Dance*, *Samuel Pepys Cockerell*, and *John Groves*, be deemed neceſſary to be altered, removed, or pulled down, ſhall refuſe to treat or agree for the Sale thereof, or ſhall not agree in the Sum of Money offered to be given for the ſame, or ſhall not, or cannot, produce a clear Title to the Premiſes they are in poſſeſſion of, or the Intereſt they claim therein, that then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, by Writing under their Hands, to require the Sheriff of the County of *Middleſex*, who ſhall thereupon, and is hereby authoriſed and required to impannel, ſummon, and return a competent Number of ſubſtantial and diſintereſted Perſons qualified to ſerve as Jurors, not leſs than twenty-four nor more than forty-eight; and out of ſuch Perſons ſo to be impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, a Jury of twelve Men ſhall be drawn by ſome Perſon, to be by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, appointed, in ſuch Manner as Juries, for the Trial of Iſſues joined in his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, are by an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, directed to be drawn; which Perſons ſo to be impannelled, ſummoned, and returned as aforeſaid, are hereby required to come and appear before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, at any ſuch Time and Place as in ſuch Summons ſhall be appointed, and all Parties concerned ſhall and may have their lawful Challenges againſt any of the ſaid Jurymen, but ſhall not be at Liberty to challenge the Array; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, are hereby authorized and empowered from Time to Time, as Occaſion ſhall require, to call before them all and every Perſon and Perſons whomſoever, who ſhall be thought proper and neceſſary to be examined as a Witneſs or Witneſſes, on his, her, or their Oath or Oaths, touching or concerning the Premiſes; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, if they think fit, ſhall and may likewiſe authoriſe the ſaid Jury to view the Place or Places, or Premiſes in queſtion, in ſuch Manner as they ſhall direct; and the ſaid Jury upon their Oaths (which Oaths, as alſo the Oaths of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be called upon to give Evidence, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall enquire of the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and of the proportionable Value of the reſpective Eſtates and Intereſts of all and every Perſons and Perſon ſeiſed or poſſeſſed thereof, or intereſted therein, or of or in any Part or Parts thereof, and ſhall aſſeſs and award the Sum or Sums of Money to be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Party or Parties reſpectively, for the Purchaſe of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and of ſuch reſpective Eſtates and Intereſts therein, and alſo for Good Will, Improvements, or any Injury or Damage whatſoever, that may affect any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Party or Parties, either as Leaſeholder or Tenant at Will; and the ſaid Commiſſioners or any two of them, ſhall and may give Judgment for ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſo to be aſſeſſed; which Verdict or Verdicts, and the Judgment and Judgments, Determination and Determinations thereupon, ſhall be binding and concluſive to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, againſt all and every Perſons and Perſon claiming any Eſtate, Right, Title, Truſt, Uſe, or Intereſt in, to, or out of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments and Premiſes, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, Remainder, or Expectancy, as well Infants and Iſſue unborn, Lunaticks, Ideots, and Femes Covert, and Perſons under any other legal Incapacity or Diſability, as all other Ceſtuique Truſts, their, his, and her Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, and againſt all other Perſons whomſoever; and the ſaid Verdicts, Judgments, and Determinations, and all other Proceedings of the ſaid Commiſſioners and Juries ſo to be made, given, and pronounced as aforeſaid, ſhall be fairly written on Parchment, and ſigned by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being of the County of *Middleſex*.

Commiſſioners appointed for the Purchaſe of Buildings for the Accommodation of Parliament, who, if the Parties refuſe to ſell, &c. may require the Sheriff of Middleſex to impannel a Jury to aſcertain the Value of the Premiſes.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of any ſuch Sum or Sums ſo aſſeſſed to the Party or Parties to whom the ſame ſhall be ſo awarded, or on Tender thereof made at his, her, or their Dwelling Houſe, or if he, ſhe, or they ſhall have no Dwelling Houſe, then at the Houſe of ſome Tenant or Occupier of ſome Lands or Tenements of ſuch Party or Parties near the ſaid intended Works, he, ſhe, or they ſhall execute a Conveyance of the Premiſes which ſhall be ſo purchaſed, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, for the Purpoſes of this Act; and in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be ſo awarded as aforeſaid, ſhall not be able to make a good Title to the Premiſes, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, or ſhall refuſe to execute ſuch Conveyance or Conveyances, or in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to whom ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be ſo awarded as aforeſaid, cannot be found, or if the Perſon or Perſons entitled to ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, be not known or diſcovered, then and in every ſuch Caſe as aforeſaid it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, to order the ſaid Sum and Sums aſſeſſed and awarded for any Purchaſe Money, or in Recompence for any Damage as aforeſaid, to be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account to the Credit of the Parties intereſted in the ſaid Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (deſcribing them,) ſubject to the Order, Controul, and Diſpoſition of the ſaid Court of Chancery; which ſaid Court of Chancery, on the Application of any Perſon or Perſons making Claim to ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, ſhall be and is hereby empowered, in a ſummary Way of proceeding or otherwiſe as to the Court ſhall ſeem meet, to order the ſame to be laid out and inveſted in the Publick Funds, and to order Diſtribution thereof, on Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the reſpective Eſtate or Eſtates, Title or Intereſt of the Perſon or Perſons making Claim thereto, and

Upon Payment of the Sums aſſeſſed, the Parties ſhall convey the Premiſes to the Commiſſioners and if they cannot make a Title, refuſe to convey, or cannot be found the Commiſſioners may order the Money to be paid into the Bank, ſubject to the Order of the Court of Chancery.

and to make ſuch other Order in the Premiſes as to the ſaid Court ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; and the Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Bank of *England*, who ſhall receive ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for ſuch Sum or Sums, mentioning and ſpecifying for what and for whoſe Uſe the ſame is or are received, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall pay any ſuch Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforeſaid.

After ſuch Payment into the Bank, the Premiſes ſhall veſt in his Majeſty.

III. And be it further enacted, That immmediately after paying ſuch Purchaſe Money as aforeſaid into the Bank, the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in reſpect whereof the ſame ſhall have been ſo paid, ſhall veſt in his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, who ſhall be deemed in Law to be in the actual Poſſeſſion thereof, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, freed and diſcharged from all former and other Eſtates, Rights, Titles, Intereſts, Claims, and Demands whatſoever.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

"Treaſury may raiſe 3,500,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, *&c.* before *April* 5, 1801. § 1. Bills not to be received for any Tax, before *October* 10, 1801. § 3."

Such Exchequer Bills ſhall be repaid out of the firſt ſeven Inſtalments of the next Loan,

IV. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Loans or Exchequer Bills, together with the Intereſt, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be repaid in equal Proportions out of the firſt ſeven Inſtalments of any Loan which may be granted by an Act to be paſſed in the next Seſſion of Parliament; and in caſe there ſhall not be ſufficient Sums of Money paid on any ſuch Inſtalments as aforeſaid, before the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, then all the ſaid Loans or Exchequer Bills, with the Intereſt, Premium, Rate, and Charges incident to or attending the ſame, ſhall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon ſuch Monies as at any Time or Times, at or after the 5th Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and two, ſhall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Surplus of the Conſolidated Fund, (except ſuch Monies of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund as are appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf,) and ſuch Monies of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, as ſoon as the ſame can be regularly ſtated and aſcertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling and diſcharging ſuch Loans or Exchequer Bills, Intereſt, Premium, Rate, or Charges, until the Whole of them ſhall be paid off, cancelled, and diſcharged, or Money ſufficient for that Purpoſe be kept and reſerved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the reſpective Proprietors thereof.

"Monies iſſued from Conſolidated Fund ſhall be replaced out of the firſt Supplies, *&c.* § 5. Bank may "advance the Money. § 6. Monies raiſed by the Duties on Malt, *&c.* cap. 7. on Penſions, *&c.* cap. "8. and 3,500,000*l.* by this Act granted, ſhall be applied as follows: § 7—3,435,000*l.* for Naval Services "[for three Lunar Months, commencing *January* 1, 1801.] *viz.* 666,000*l.* for Wages of 120,000 Men, "including 22,696 Marines, at 1*l.* 17*s.* *per* Man *per* Month; 684,000*l.* for their Victualling, at 1*l.* "18*s.* *per* Man *per* Month; 1,080,000*l.* for Wear and Tear of Ships, at 3*l.* *per* Man *per* Month; 90,000*l.* "for Ordnance for Sea Service, at 5*s.* *per* Man *per* Month. 205,000*l.* for Ordinary of the Navy, "200,000*l.* for Extraordinary of the Navy. 35,000*l.* for Sick Priſoners of War, and 475,000*l.* for Tranſport Service, and Priſoners of War in Health. § 8. 457,000*l.* for Ordnance for Land Service, for *January*, *February*, and *March* 1801. § 9. 2,141,591*l.* for Land Service, [from *December* 25, 1800, to "*March* 25, 1801, both incluſive,] *viz.* 562,055*l.* for 58,528 effective Men in *Great Britain*, *Jerſey*, "*Guernſey*, and *Alderney*, 501,486*l.* for Forces in the Plantations, *&c.* 374,350*l.* for the Militia, the Miners "of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, and the Fencible Infantry. 110,000*l.* for increaſed Rates of quartering Soldiers and Allowance in lieu of Small Beer. 127,500*l.* for Recruiting, Contingencies, and Forage, and "extra Feed for Cavalry. 145,000*l.* for Volunteer Corps. 171,200l. for the Barrack Department. "150,000*l.* for Foreign Corps. § 10. 35,000*l.* for Secret Service. 60,000*l.* for *French* Emigrants and "*American* Loyaliſts. 8,000 for Convicts at Home, [for *January*, *February*, and *March* 1801]. 151,643*l.* "16*s.* 8*d.* for Intereſt on Exchequer Bills, and 50,000*l.* for laying in Stores of Fiſh. § 11. Said Supplies ſhall be iſſued for the before-mentioned Uſes only. § 12."

CAP. XV.

An Act for taking an Account of the Population of *Great Britain*, and of the Increaſe or Diminution thereof. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to take an Account of the total Number of Perſons within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* together with the progreſſive Increaſe or Diminution thereof:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parlia-

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the respective Overseers of the Poor, or in Default thereof, some substantial Householder of every Parish, Township, and Place, and within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, such Persons as shall be for that Purpose appointed by the Sheriff Deputes, Stewart Deputes, and Justices of the Peace, to act in and for every Parish, shall, at the Time and in the Manner herein-after directed, severally take an Account of the Number of Persons who shall be actually found at the Time of taking such Accounts to be within the Limits of such Parishes, Townships, and Places respectively, and shall set down the several Particulars respecting the same, according to the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

The Overseers (or some substantial Householder) of every Parish, &c. in England, and Persons appointed by the Sheriff Deputes, &c. in Scotland, shall take an Account of the Number of Persons in each Parish and Place, according to the Form in Schedule, No. 1.

II. 'And for the more speedy and effectual obtaining of such Accounts,' be it further enacted that a sufficient Number of printed Copies of this Act, and the Schedule thereto, shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, be transmitted by his Majesty's Printer to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks of the several and respective Counties, Stewartries, Ridings, Divisions, Precincts, Sokes, Franchises, Liberties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Counties Corporate in *Great Britain*; and that the said several Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks shall, and they are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to cause the said Act to be distributed amongst the acting Justices of the Peace within their respective Limits; and also within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to cause a sufficient Number of the Schedule to this Act annexed to be delivered to the High Constables, or where there are no High Constables, to such other proper Officers who have the Execution of Precepts from Justices of the Peace to inferior Officers within their respective Limits, at the *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Year one thousand eight hundred and one; and within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to cause a sufficient Number of the said Schedule to be delivered to such Persons and at such Times as are for that Purpose herein-after mentioned.

Copies of the Act and Schedules shall be transmitted by the King's Printer to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks in Great Britain; who shall distribute them to the Justices; and the Schedules to the different Persons appointed for England and Scotland. [*As to the latter, see* § 7, *&c.*]

III. And be it further enacted, That within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the High Constables or other proper Officers so described as aforesaid, within their respective Jurisdictions aforesaid, shall, at the said *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Year one thousand eight hundred and one, pursuant to the Directions aforesaid, receive from the Clerks of the Peace or Town Clerks, the said printed Schedules, and forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered one such Schedule to the Rector, Vicar, Curate, or other Officiating Minister, and one other such Schedule to one of the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township, or Place, as well within Towns Corporate as without, in their respective Limits, and also one such Schedule to the Overseer or Overseers of every Extra-parochial Place within the said Limits; and if there shall be no such Overseer therein, then to some one substantial Householder residing within the said Parish, Township, or Extra-parochial Place; and thereupon the said Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid, taking to their Assistance the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, Sidesmen, Parish Clerk, and Vestry Clerk, (if any,) and employing, if they shall think fit, the Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs, or other Peace Officers, for such Parishes, Townships, or Places, (such several Persons being hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein for that Purpose,) shall, upon the tenth Day of *March* in the Year one thousand eight hundred and one, proceed to take an Account in Writing of the Number of Persons at that Time being within the Limits of such Parishes, Townships, and Places, respectively, and inform themselves of the several Particulars relating to the Matters specified in the three first Questions in the said Schedule, by proceeding together or separately from House to House, or otherwise, as they shall judge expedient for the better Execution of this Act, and from such Information shall prepare an Answer or Return to the said Questions, according to the Form prescribed in the said Schedule, and shall sign the same with their Names and respective Additions, as such Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid; and the better to enable the said Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid, to make such Answers and Returns, they, and the Persons so assisting them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and empowered to ask all such Questions of the Persons within the said Parish, Township, or Place, respecting themselves and the Number and Quality of the Persons constituting their respective Families, as shall be necessary for stating the Particulars required to be stated concerning them, in the said Answers and Returns; and every such Person refusing to answer, or wilfully giving a false Answer to such Questions, or any of them, shall, for every such Refusal or false Answer, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint thereof shall be made.

In England the the High Constables, &c. shall, at the Epiphany Sessions 1801, receive from the Clerks of the Peace, &c. the Schedules, and deliver one to the Minister, &c. and one to an Overseer, &c. of each Parish: The Overseer, &c. shall, with the Assistance of the Churchwardens, &c. upon March 10, 1801, take an Account of the Number of Persons therein; and inform themselves of certain Particulars, and prepare Answers to Questions according to the Form in the Schedule. Penalty on Persons refusing to Answer, or wilfully giving false Answers, 5l. to 40s.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, or any two or more of them, within their respective Jurisdictions in *England*, shall, at, or so soon as conveniently may be after, the said *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions in the Year one thousand eight hundred and one, appoint a Time and Place, or Times and Places, (which Time shall be not sooner than the tenth Day of *April*, nor later than the thirtieth Day of *April* in the Year one thousand eight hundred and one, and may be at the *Easter* Quarter Session if they shall think fit,) for the Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships, and Places, within their respective Divisions or Limits, or for such substantial Householders as aforesaid, as the Case may be, to attend them for the Purpose of this Act, with Returns and Answers to the said three first Questions stated in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and cause Notice thereof to be given to such Overseers and Householders respectively, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act, and also to the High Constables, or where there are no High Constables, to such other proper Officers as aforesaid; and thereupon the said Overseers or substantial Householders as aforesaid, or some one of them, in and for every such Parish, Town-

Justices in England shall appoint a Time and Place (between the 10th and 30th of April 1801,) for the Overseers, &c. to attend with Returns and Answers to the three first Questions stated in Sche-

dule No. 1. and cauſe Notice thereof [*See Schedule*, No. 2.] to be given to them and the High Conſtables; and the Overſeers, &c. ſhall then deliver Returns upon Oath.

Townſhip, or Place, ſhall and they are hereby required to attend the Juſtices of the Peace at ſuch Meeting or Meetings reſpectively, and then and there deliver to the ſaid Juſtices, in Writing ſigned by themſelves, a juſt and true Anſwer and Return to the ſaid Queſtions, upon Oath, (or being of the People called *Quakers*, on Affirmation,) as herein-after directed, and the ſaid High Conſtables, or other proper Officers, ſo deſcribed as aforeſaid, ſhall, and they are hereby required to attend the ſaid reſpective Meetings for the Purpoſes herein-after directed.

Juſtices ſhall receive the Anſwers and Returns, and adminiſter the Oath; and if requiſite examine the Overſeers, &c. upon Oath [*See Schedule*, No. 3.]; and may adjourn their Meetings not later than the 30th of April 1801; and ſhall then deliver the Anſwers and Returns to the High Conſtables, who ſhall indorſe the Returns [*See Schedule*, No. 4.] and tranſmit them to the Clerks of the Peace, &c. by 8th May 1801.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace ſhall and they are hereby required to receive and take, at ſuch Meetings ſo to be appointed by them as aforeſaid, the Anſwers and Returns to be made purſuant to the Directions aforeſaid, and then and there to adminiſter to the ſaid Overſeers or ſubſtantial Houſeholders reſpectively, the Oath or Affirmation contained in the ſaid Schedule; and (if they ſee Cauſe) to examine ſuch Overſeers and Houſeholders upon Oath or Affirmation, touching any of the Matters contained in ſuch Queſtions and Anſwers, and, if neceſſary, to adjourn the ſaid Meetings to any Time or Times, not later than the ſaid thirtieth Day of *April*, and to any Place or Places, in order that the ſaid Returns may be rendered more complete or ſatisfactory; and ſhall then deliver ſuch Anſwers and Returns to the reſpective High Conſtables, or other proper Officers as aforeſaid, who ſhall thereupon indorſe on each of ſuch Returns the Name of the County, and alſo of the Riding, Diviſion, Rape, Wapentake, Lathe, Precinct, Soke, Franchiſe, Liberty, City, Borough, Town, or County Corporate, wherein the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place therein mentioned is ſituate, and ſhall deliver or tranſmit ſuch Returns, together with a true and perfect Liſt of the Names of the Overſeers of every Pariſh, Townſhip, and Place, and of the Houſeholders aforeſaid, to whom ſuch Schedule ſhall have been delivered as aforeſaid, to the ſeveral Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks for the Juriſdiction in which the ſaid Juſtices are authoriſed to act, at their reſpective Offices, on or before the eighth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and one.

Miniſters in England ſhall tranſmit an Anſwer to Queſtions 4 & 5, in Schedule, No 1. before April 30, 1801, to the Biſhop of the Dioceſe; who ſhall tranſmit the ſame, before 8th May 1801, to his Archbiſhop; to be laid before the Privy Council before the 15th May; and an Abſtract thereof ſhall be laid before Parliament.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Rector, Vicar, Curate, or other Officiating Miniſter of every Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, (Extra-parochial or otherwiſe,) in *England*, including Free Chapels, Donatives, and Peculiars, to whom ſuch Schedule ſhall have been delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall forthwith prepare an Anſwer or Return to the fourth and fifth Queſtions in the ſaid Schedule ſet forth, and ſhall, on or before the thirtieth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and one, duly tranſmit to the Biſhop, within the Limits of whoſe Dioceſe the ſaid Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, is ſituate, which ſaid Biſhop ſhall, on or before the eighth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and one, tranſmit the ſame to the Archbiſhops of their reſpective Provinces, and thereupon the ſaid Archbiſhops ſhall, on or before the fifteenth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and one, cauſe the ſame to be laid before his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council, who ſhall cauſe an Abſtract thereof to be prepared and laid before both Houſes of Parliament, within ſix Weeks after the ſaid fifteenth Day of *May*, or if Parliament ſhall not then be ſitting, within the firſt fourteen Days of the Seſſion next enſuing.

In Scotland, the Sheriff Deputes, &c. ſhall appoint Meetings of the Juſtices, by March 10, 1801, and not later than April 30. Two Juſtices, &c. ſhall appoint the Schoolmaſter, &c. to take Account of the Matters required by this Act, to whom the Clerks of the Peace ſhall deliver the Schedules: and the Schoolmaſter, &c. ſhall then take an Account of the Number of Perſons within their reſpective Limits, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sheriff Deputes and Stewart Deputes, in their reſpective Counties and Stewartries, ſhall appoint a Time and Place, or Times and Places, (which ſhall be on or before the tenth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and one, if Circumſtances will permit, and not later than the thirtieth Day of *April* one thouſand eight hundred and one,) for the Juſtices of the Peace within their reſpective Counties or Stewartries to hold a Meeting or Meetings within their ordinary Limits and Juriſdictions; and that the ſaid Sheriff Deputes and Stewart Deputes, along with the Juſtices, any two or more being a Quorum, ſhall nominate and appoint the Schoolmaſter, or other fit Perſon or Perſons in each Pariſh, to take an Account of the ſeveral Matters required by this Act; and the Clerks of the Peace are required to deliver the ſaid Schedule to the Schoolmaſter, Perſon or Perſons, ſo appointed; and on the ſaid tenth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and one, or ſo ſoon thereafter as they conveniently can, the Schoolmaſter, Perſon or Perſons ſo appointed, ſhall proceed to take Account of the Number of Perſons at that Time within the Limits of their reſpective Pariſhes, and inform themſelves of the ſeveral Particulars relating to all the Matters ſpecified in the ſaid Schedule, by proceeding from Houſe to Houſe, or otherwiſe as they ſhall judge expedient, for the better Execution of this Act, and from ſuch Information as aforeſaid ſhall prepare an Anſwer or Return to all the ſaid Queſtions according to the Form preſcribed in the ſaid Schedule, and ſhall ſign the ſame with their Names and ordinary Deſignations; and the better to enable them to make ſuch Anſwers or Returns as aforeſaid, they are hereby authorized and empowered to aſk all ſuch Queſtions of the Perſons within their reſpective Pariſhes, reſpecting themſelves and the Number and Quality of the Perſons conſtituting their reſpective Families, as ſhall be neceſſary for ſtating the Particulars required to be ſtated concerning them in the ſaid Anſwers and Returns; and every ſuch Perſon refuſing to anſwer, or wilfully giving a falſe Anſwer to ſuch Queſtions, or any of them, ſhall, for every ſuch Refuſal or falſe Anſwer, forfeit a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom the Complaint thereof ſhall be made.

The Sheriff Deputes, &c. ſhall appoint a

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff Deputes or Stewart Deputes for *Scotland*, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, ſhall appoint a Time and Place, or Times and Places, which ſhall not be

ſooner than the firſt Day of *June*, nor later than the ordinary *Michaelmas* Meeting of the County in the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one, for the Juſtices of the Peace to meet, and the Schoolmaſter, Perſon or Perſons appointed by them as aforeſaid, to attend at ſuch Meetings with the Returns and Anſwers to all the Queſtions ſtated in the Schedule to this Act; and the ſaid Sheriff Deputes and Stewart Deputes ſhall cauſe Notice to be given to them reſpectively, for that Purpoſe accordingly; and the Juſtices of Peace ſhall at ſuch Meeting or Meetings receive the Anſwers and Returns to be made as aforeſaid, and adminiſter the Oath contained in the ſaid Schedule to the Schoolmaſter, Perſon or Perſons appointed to make ſuch Returns as aforeſaid; and ſuch Juſtices, if they ſee Cauſe, may examine the ſaid Schoolmaſter, Perſon or Perſons, upon Oath, touching any of the Matters contained in ſuch Queſtions and Anſwers, and ſhall indorſe the ſame, with the Name of the County or Stewartry, or Diſtrict thereof, wherein the Pariſh therein mentioned is ſituated, and ſhall tranſmit ſuch Returns to the ſeveral Clerks of the Peace or Town Clerks, for the Juriſdiction in which the ſaid Juſtices are authorized to act, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one.

Time and Place (between June 1, 1801, and Michaelmas) for the Juſtices to meet, and the Schoolmaſter, &c. to attend with Returns, &c. when the Juſtices ſhall receive the Returns upon Oath, and having indorſed them, ſhall tranſmit them to the Clerks of the Peace, &c. by October 24, 1801.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Accounts ſo taken in Writing by the Overſeers and Schoolmaſters, or other Perſons ſo appointed as aforeſaid, in every Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place within *Great Britain*, for the Purpoſe of preparing the aforeſaid Anſwers and Returns, ſhall be ſafely kept and preſerved by the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, in *England*, and by the Schoolmaſters or other Perſons appointed as aforeſaid, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, of the ſeveral Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places to which the ſame relate, and ſhall be delivered over by them to their Succeſſors in Office reſpectively; and that ſaid Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks throughout that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall, on or before the fifteenth Day of *May* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace in *Scotland* ſhall, on or before the tenth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, tranſmit, with all convenient Speed, ſuch Anſwers and Returns as they ſhall have received in Manner aforeſaid (together with a Liſt of the Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places within their reſpective Counties, Stewartries, Ridings, or Diviſions, from whence no Returns have been made to them,) to the Office of his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and that the ſame ſhall be digeſted and reduced into Order by ſuch Officer as ſuch Secretary of State ſhall appoint for the Purpoſe; and that an Abſtract thereof ſhall be laid before both Houſes of Parliament, within ſix Weeks after the ſaid fifteenth Day of *May* and tenth Day of *November* reſpectively, or if Parliament ſhall not be then ſitting, within the firſt fourteen Days of the Seſſion next enſuing ſuch Days reſpectively.

The Accounts taken throughout Great Britain for preparing the Anſwers and Returns ſhall be preſerved by the Churchwardens, &c. and delivered over to their Succeſſors; the Clerks of the Peace, &c. ſhall tranſmit the Anwers and Returns to the Secretary of State by 15th May 1801, in England, and 10th November in Scotland, an Abſtract of which Returns ſhall be laid before Parliament.

X. And be it further enacted, That there ſhall be paid and allowed for the Trouble and Expences of the ſeveral Perſons employed in the Tranſactions aforeſaid, for every Return which ſhall be ſo made and tranſmitted to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks reſpectively, purſuant to the Directions aforeſaid, the Sums following; *videlicet*, To the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, for the Return which ſhall be made from every ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place in *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Shilling; to the High Conſtable or other proper Officer, in *England*, for the like, the Sum of one Shilling and Sixpence; to the Clerks of the Juſtices of the Peace throughout *Great Britain*, for the like, the Sum of one Shilling: and that the Juſtices of the Peace in *England*, at their reſpective *Midſummer* Quarter Seſſions, in the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one, ſhall, and are hereby required to make an Order upon their reſpective Treaſurers, to pay the ſame out of the Rates to be made and collected for the reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Precincts, Sokes, Franchiſes, Liberties, Cities, and Counties Corporate, or ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid out of the Poor Rates of and for ſuch Counties Corporate, or Places as have no County Rates; and that the Juſtices of the Peace in *Scotland* may, in like Manner order the Sheriff or Stewart of each County or Stewartry, to pay the like Fees to the Perſons ſeverally entitled to them in *Scotland*, which Payments they are hereby authorized to charge in their reſpective Accounts: And alſo, that the ſaid Juſtices in *England*, at their ſaid *Midſummer* Quarter Seſſions, or at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Seſſions following, and the ſaid Juſtices in *Scotland*, at their ordinary *Michaelmas* Meetings for each County or Stewartry, may and they are hereby required to allow, the Amount of any reaſonable Compenſation for Trouble and Expences which they ſhall be ſatisfied have been *bonâ fide* and neceſſarily incurred in the Execution of this Act, by ſuch Overſeers, Houſeholders, Pariſh Clerk, or Veſtry Clerk in *England*, and by ſuch Schoolmaſter, or other Perſon ſo appointed as aforeſaid, in *Scotland*; and may order Payment thereof to be made by the Receiver General of the Land Tax of and for the County, Riding, or other Place in *England*, or Receiver General of *Scotland*, (as the Caſe ſhall require,) out of any Money in his Hands, and ſuch Receiver General ſhall pay the ſame accordingly.

Allowance to the Perſons employed for their Trouble and Expences.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, High Conſtable, Conſtable, Tithingman, Headborough, or other ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, and alſo every ſuch Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, Sideſman, Pariſh Clerk, Veſtry Clerk, Overſeer of the Poor, Houſeholder, Schoolmaſter, or other Perſon ſo appointed as aforeſaid, making wilful Default in any of the Matters required of them reſpectively by this Act, ſhall, for every ſuch wilful Default, forfeit a Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than forty Shillings, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom Complaint thereof ſhall be made.

Penalty on Clerks of the Peace, Conſtables, Churchwardens, Overſeers, Schoolmaſters, &c. for wilful Default from 5l. to 40s.

Penalties ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale; or Offenders may be impriſoned, not exceeding three Months.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act ſhall, if not immediately paid, be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Juſtice of the Peace having Juriſdiction where ſuch Offender ſhall dwell, rendering to the ſaid Offender the Overplus, if any, after the Charge of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale ſhall be deducted; and in caſe ſufficient Diſtreſs ſhall not be found, then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice to commit ſuch Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for a Term not exceeding three Calendar Months, unleſs the ſaid Forfeiture and Charges ſhall be ſooner paid; and the ſaid Forfeitures, when recovered in *England*, ſhall be paid, one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the ſaid reſpective Treaſurers, to be applied in Aid of the Rates aforeſaid; and any Perſon ſhall be deemed a competent Witneſs for the Execution of any of the Purpoſes of this Act, notwithſtanding his paying or being liable to pay towards ſuch Poor Rates or County Rates; and in caſe the ſaid Forfeitures ſhall be recovered in *Scotland*, they ſhall be paid, one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Sheriff or Stewart of ſuch County or Stewartry, wherein the ſaid Default ſhall be committed.

Pariſhioners may be Witneſſes.

SCHEDULE.

I.

QUESTIONS to which, by Directions of an Act paſſed in the forty-firſt Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increaſe or Diminution thereof*, written Anſwers are to be returned by the Rector, Vicar, Curate, or Officiating Miniſter, and Overſeers of the Poor, or (in Default thereof) by ſome other ſubſtantial Houſeholder, of every Pariſh, Townſhip, and Place, (including thoſe Places alſo which are Extra-parochial,) in *England*; and by the Schoolmaſters or other Perſons to be appointed under the ſaid Act for every Pariſh in *Scotland*; ſigned by them reſpectively, and atteſted upon Oath or Affirmation by the ſaid Overſeers, or (in Default thereof) by ſuch other ſubſtantial Houſeholders as aforeſaid, in *England*, and by the Schoolmaſters or other ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid in *Scotland*; for which Purpoſe they are to attend the Juſtices of the Peace, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, at ſuch Times and Places as the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace ſhall appoint, on Pain of incurring the Penalties impoſed by the ſaid Act for every wilful Default or Neglect.

1ſt. How many inhabited Houſes are there in your Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place; by how many Families are they occupied; and, how many Houſes therein are Uninhabited?

2d. How many Perſons (including Children of whatever Age) are there actually found within the Limits of your Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, at the Time of taking this Account, diſtinguiſhing Males and Females, and excluſive of Men actually ſerving in his Majeſty's Regular Forces or Militia, and excluſive of Seamen either in his Majeſty's Service or belonging to Regiſtered Veſſels?

3d. What Number of Perſons in your Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, are chiefly employed in Agriculture; how many in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft; and, how many are not comprized in any of the preceding Claſſes?

4th. What was the Number of Baptiſms and Burials in your Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, in the ſeveral Years 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, and each ſubſequent Year to the 31ſt Day of *December* 1800, diſtinguiſhing Males from Females?

5th. What has been the Number of Marriages in your Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, in each Year, from the Year 1754 incluſive to the End of the Year 1800?

6th. Are there any Matters which you think it neceſſary to remark in Explanation of your Anſwers to any of the preceding Queſtions?

FORM

FORM of ANSWERS by the OVERSEERS, &c. in ENGLAND,

To the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

County, &c.	Hundred, &c.	City, Town, &c.	Parish, &c.	QUESTION 1st. HOUSES.			QUESTION 2d. PERSONS, including Children of whatever Age.		Total of PERSONS in Answer to Question 2d.	QUESTION 3d. OCCUPATIONS.			TOTAL of PERSONS.
				Inhabited.	By how many Families occupied.	Uninhabited.	Males.	Females.		Persons chiefly employed in Agriculture.	Persons chiefly employed in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.	All other Persons not comprised in the Two preceding Classes.	N. B. This Column must correspond with the Total of Persons in Answer to Question 2d.

N. B. If any Family occupies Two or more Houses in different Parishes, Townships, or Places, the Individuals belonging to such Family are to be numbered only in those Parishes, Townships, or Places where they severally happen to be at the Time of taking the Account.

REMARKS, in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the preceding Questions.

1st Question.

2d Question.

3d Question.

ATTESTATION on Oath (*or* Affirmation) by the OVERSEERS or substantial Householders in ENGLAND.

I, *A. B.* One of the Overseers (*or* a substantial Householder) of the Parish, Township, *&c.* of in the County of do swear (*or* affirm), That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

The above-mentioned *A. B.* was sworn (*or* affirmed) before us the Justices of the Peace in and for the of this Day of

C. D. and *E. F.*

FORM of ANSWERS by the CLERGYMEN in ENGLAND,

To the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

County, &c.	Hundred, &c.	City, Town, &c.	Parish, &c.

QUESTION 4th.

Years.	BAPTISMS.		BURIALS.		Years.	BAPTISMS.		BURIALS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males	Females.	Males.	Females.
1700					1787				
1710					1788				
1720					1789				
1730					1790				
1740					1791				
1750					1792				
1760					1793				
1770					1794				
1780					1795				
1781					1796				
1782					1797				
1783					1798				
1784					1799				
1785					1800				
1786									

QUESTION 5th.

MARRIAGES.

Years.	Number of Marriages.	Years.	Number of Marriages.	Years.	Number of Marriages.
1754		1770		1786	
1755		1771		1787	
1756		1772		1788	
1757		1773		1789	
1758		1774		1790	
1759		1775		1791	
1760		1776		1792	
1761		1777		1793	
1762		1778		1794	
1763		1779		1795	
1764		1780		1796	
1765		1781		1797	
1766		1782		1798	
1767		1783		1799	
1768		1784		1800	
1769		1785			

REMARKS, in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the 4th and 5th Questions.

4th Question.

5th Question.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERGYMEN.

I, *A. B.* [Rector, Vicar, Curate, *or* officiating Minister,] of the Parish, Township, *&c.* of in the County of do certify, That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the 4th and 5th Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*—*A. B.*

Witness *C. D.* One of the Overseers [*or* substantial Householder] of the Parish of this Day of

FORM of ANSWERS by the SCHOOLMASTERS, &c. in SCOTLAND,

To the QUESTIONS contained in the SCHEDULE to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

County, &c.	Hundred, &c.	City, Town, &c.	Parish, &c.	QUESTION 1st. HOUSES. Inhabited.	By how many Families occupied.	Uninhabited.	QUESTION 2d. PERSONS, including Children of whatever Age. Males.	Females.	Total of PERSONS in Answer to Question 2d.	QUESTION 3d. OCCUPATIONS. Persons chiefly employed in Agriculture.	Persons chiefly employed in Trade, Manufactures, or Handicraft.	All other Persons not comprized in the Two preceding Classes.	TOTAL of PERSONS. N. B. This Column must correspond with the Total of Persons in Answer to Question 2d.

N. B. If any Family occupies Two or more Houses in different Parishes, &c. the Individuals belonging to such Family are to be numbered only in those Parishes, &c. where they severally happen to be at the Time of taking the Account.

REMARKS, in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the preceding Questions.

1st Question.
2d Question.
3d Question.

ANSWERS to the Fourth and Fifth QUESTIONS.

Years	BAPTISMS. Males.	Females.	BURIALS. Males.	Females.
1700				
1710				
1720				
1730				
1740				
1750				
1760				
1770				
1780				
1781				
1782				
1783				
1784				
1785				
1786				

Years.	BAPTISMS. Males.	Females.	BURIALS. Males.	Females.
1787				
1788				
1789				
1790				
1791				
1792				
1793				
1794				
1795				
1796				
1797				
1798				
1799				
1800				

MARRIAGES.

Years	Number of Marriages.	Years.	Number of Marriages.	Years.	Number of Marriages.
1754		1770		1786	
1755		1771		1787	
1756		1772		1788	
1757		1773		1789	
1758		1774		1790	
1759		1775		1791	
1760		1776		1792	
1761		1777		1793	
1762		1778		1794	
1763		1779		1795	
1764		1780		1796	
1765		1781		1797	
1766		1782		1798	
1767		1783		1799	
1768		1784		1800	
1769		1785			

REMARKS, in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the Fourth and Fifth Questions.

4th Question.

5th Question.

Certificate of the Clergymen.

I, *A. B.* Minister of the Gospel of the Parish, &c. of in the County of do certify, That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the 4th and 5th Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

A. B.

Witness *C. D.* [Schoolmaster, &c.] of the said Parish, &c. of this Day of

Attestation on Oath by the Schoolmaster, &c. in Scotland.

I, *A. B.* [Schoolmaster, &c.] of the Parish, &c. of in the County of do swear, That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.*

The above-mentioned was sworn before us, the Justices of the Peace in and for the of this Day of

C. D. and *E. F.*

II.

FORM of the PRECEPT for giving Notice to High Conſtables, Overſeers, and Houſeholders, in *England*, of the Time and Place appointed by Juſtices of the Peace for taking the Anſwers and Returns under this Act.

The County, &c. to wit. } *To the Conſtable, [Tythingman, or Headborough,] of in the ſaid County.*

YOU are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to give or cauſe to be given Notice to the High Conſtable of the Hundred of and to the Overſeers of the Poor of every Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place within the ſaid Hundred; and if there is no Overſeer therein, then to ſome ſubſtantial Houſeholder therein; that they are ſeverally required to appear at on the Day of next, at the Hour of in the Forenoon, before ſuch of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace as ſhall be then and there aſſembled, and that the ſaid Overſeers or Houſeholders as aforeſaid, or ſome one of them, for every ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, are then and there to deliver upon Oath or Affirmation, a juſt and true Account, in Writing, ſigned by themſelves, containing an Anſwer to the ſeveral Queſtions propounded in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increaſe or Diminution thereof.*

Given under my Hand [*or* our Hands] this Day of in the Year one thouſand eight hundred and one.

III.

FORM of the OATH or AFFIRMATION to the Return.

YOU ſhall ſwear (*or* affirm) that the Anſwers and Return now made by you to the ſeveral Queſtions contained in the Schedule annexed to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of* Great Britain, *and of the Increaſe or Diminution thereof*, is a full and true Anſwer to the ſaid Queſtions, to the beſt of your Knowledge and Belief.

IV.

FORM of INDORSEMENT by the High Conſtables in *England*, and by the Juſtices of the Peace in *Scotland*.

County [*or* Stewartry] of
Riding, Diviſion, or Diſtrict thereof (*if any*)
Hundred, Rape, Wapentake, Lathe, Precinct, Soke, Franchiſe, *or* Liberty, of
City, Borough, Town, *or* County Corporate, of
Pariſh, Townſhip, *&c.* of

CAP. XVI.

An Act to prevent, until the ſixth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of ſix Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the manufacturing of any Fine Flour from Wheat, or other Grain, and the making of any Bread ſolely from the Fine Flour of Wheat; and to repeal an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty *, for permitting Bakers to make and ſell certain Sorts of Bread, and to make more effectual Proviſion for the ſame. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

[*See* 41 *Geo.* 3. *Seſſ.* 2. *c.* 1. *by which this Act is in part ſuſpended: and c.* 2. *by which it is ſolely repealed.*]

* [6 Geo. 3. c. 22]

'WHEREAS there is juſt Ground to expect that the Supply of good and wholeſome Bread will be materially augmented, and the Price thereof reduced, by preventing the Conſumption of Bread made from Fine Flour:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the ſeventeenth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, in the City of *London*, or within forty Miles thereof, and from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, in every other Part of *Great Britain*, no Meal, the Produce of Wheat or any other Grain, ſhall be dreſſed, bolted, or manufactured into any finer Deſcription of Meal or Flour than ſuch as ſhall be the Produce of ſuch Wheat or Grain, dreſſed, bolted, or manufactured by or through Wire Machines, conſtructed with not more than thirteen Wires, of the uſual and known Size, Weight, and Thickneſs, on each Side of a Square Inch, or Cloths correſponding to ſuch Wire Machines, and now uſually called and known as *eight Shillings and Sixpence Seamed Cloths*, or Patent Cloths denominated *Number Two*, or by whatever other Denomination, either as to Number or Price, any Cloths correſponding to ſuch Wire Machines, in regard to Flour to be dreſſed thereby, may be hereafter known; and if any Miller or other Perſon ſhall, within the Time herein limited, dreſs, bolt, or manufacture any Meal from Wheat or other Grain, into any finer Deſcription of Meal or Flour than ſuch as is herein-before deſcribed, otherwiſe than through ſuch Wires or Cloths as aforeſaid, every ſuch Miller or other Perſon ſhall forfeit, for every Buſhel of Meal or Flour dreſſed, bolted, or manufactured,

From January 15, 1801, in London, or within forty Miles thereof, and from January 24, in every other Part of Great Britain, no Meal ſhall be dreſſed finer than through certain Wire Machines or Cloths, on Penalty from

manufactured, contrary to this Act, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than ten Shillings for every ſuch Buſhel, and ſo in proportion for every ſmaller Quantity. 5l. to 10s. *per* Buſhel.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Miller or other Perſons ſhall, from and after the ſaid ſeventeenth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, in the ſaid City of *London*, or within forty Miles thereof, or from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one in any other Part of *Great Britain*, uſe, for the Purpoſe of dreſſing any Meal the Produce of Ground Wheat or Grain into any Kind of Flour, any Wire or other Machine or Cloth of any finer Conſtruction or Deſcription than herein-after mentioned, (that is to ſay,) than Wire Machines conſtructed with not more than thirteen Wires, of the uſual and known Size and Thickneſs, on each Side of a Square Inch, and ſo after that Rate for any Number of Inches of which ſuch Machines ſhall be conſtructed, and Cloths correſponding to ſuch laſt-mentioned Wire Machines, and now uſually called or known as *eight Shillings and Sixpence Seamed Cloths* or [illegible]ent Cloths denominated *Number Two*, or by whatever Denomination or Deſcription, either as to Number or Price, any Cloths correſponding to ſuch laſt-mentioned Wire Machines, in regard to Flour to be dreſſed thereby, may be hereafter known; and if any Miller or other Perſon ſhall uſe or cauſe to be uſed, or knowingly permit or ſuffer to be uſed, any Machine or Cloth of any finer Deſcription or Conſtruction than ſuch as are herein-before deſcribed, for the dreſſing, bolting, or manufacturing any Meal or Flour produced from Wheat, every ſuch Miller or other Perſon ſo uſing ſuch Machine or Cloth, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds. Nor ſhall any Machine or Cloth be uſed for dreſſing Meal of any finer Conſtruction than herein mentioned, on Penalty of 100l.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, in the City of *London*, or within forty Miles thereof, and from and after the thirty-firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one in any other Part of *Great Britain*, no Meal or Flour of any finer Sort or Deſcription than the Meal or Flour allowed to be dreſſed and manufactured under this Act, ſhall be ſold or expoſed to Sale by any Perſon whatever (other than and except Flour that ſhall have been or ſhall be imported into this Country, and which ſhall be ſold in the Barrels in which the ſame ſhall be imported); and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend herein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every Buſhel of Meal or Flour ſo ſold contrary to this Act, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than ten Shillings for every ſuch Buſhel, and ſo in proportion for every ſmaller Quantity. From January 24 and 31 reſpectively, no finer Meal or Flour ſhall be ſold (except Flour imported and ſold in Barrels,) on Penalty from 5l. to 10s. *per* Buſhel.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the thirty-firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one in the City of *London* or within forty Miles thereof, and from and after the ſeventh Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred and one in any other Part of *Great Britain*, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall bake, or make for private Uſe or for Sale, or ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale, any Bread made from any Wheaten Meal or Flour unmixed, of any finer Sort or Deſcription than the Flour allowed to be dreſſed and manufactured under this Act; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend herein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every Peck Loaf of Bread ſo baked, made, or ſold, or expoſed to Sale, contrary to the Proviſions herein contained, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than ten Shillings, and ſo in proportion for every ſmaller Quantity. From January 31, and February 7, reſpectively, no Perſon ſhall bake for private Uſe, or for Sale, or ſell any Bread made of finer Flour, on Penalty from 5l. to 10s. *per* Peck Loaf.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, it ſhall be lawful for the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, or for the Lord Mayor for the Time being, and they are hereby required, and from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, within forty Miles of the City of *London*, and from and after the thirty-firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, in every other Part of *Great Britain*, it ſhall be lawful for any Court, or Perſon or Perſons authorized to ſet any Aſſize or Price of Wheaten Bread, to ſet, aſcertain, and appoint, when and ſo often as they ſhall from Time to Time think proper, the Price of all the Wheaten Bread made of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Wheaten Flour, allowed by this Act to be dreſſed and manufactured, and upon no other Sort or Deſcription of Bread, whether Wheaten or made from other Grain mixed or unmixed, which ſhall be made for Sale, or expoſed to Sale, in any Place or Places or Diſtrict within their Juriſdiction; and that every ſuch Price ſhall be calculated and ſet from the Tables in the Schedule, according to the Rules and Directions to thoſe Tables annexed, from the Average Price of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Wheaten Flour allowed by this Act to be manufactured. From January 24, 1801, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and from that Date within forty Miles of London, and from January 31, in every other Place, any Court or authorized Perſon, may ſet the Price upon the fineſt Wheaten Bread allowed to be made and on no other, according to the Rules in the Schedule.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth and thirty-firſt Days of *January* reſpectively, when any Price of Wheaten Bread of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Flour allowed to be dreſſed and manufactured purſuant to this Act, ſhall be aſcertained and ſet in any City, Borough, Town, Place, or Diſtrict of any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, purſuant to the Proviſions of this Act, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall there make for Sale, or ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any other Sort or Deſcription of Bread, whether Wheaten Bread, or Bread made of the Produce of Wheat mixed with the Meal or Flour of any other Corn, Grain, or Pulſe, at a higher Rate for any Peck, Half Peck, Quartern, or Half Quartern Loaf of any ſuch other Bread, than ſhall be ſet as the Price of the Wheaten Bread of ſuch fineſt Sort and Deſcription as aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend herein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit for every Loaf ſold contrary to the Proviſions herein-before contained, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than ten Shillings, and ſo in proportion for any ſmaller Quantity. When the Price is ſo ſet, no Perſon ſhall ſell any Bread at a higher Price, on Penalty from 5s. to 10s. *per* Loaf.

VII. And be it further enacted, That after the twenty-fourth and thirty-firſt Days of *January* reſpectively, although no Aſſize or Price of Wheaten Bread of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Flour allowed by And where the Price is not ſet, no Perſon ſhall

ſell any other Sort of Bread at any higher Price than the Wheaten of the fineſt Sort allowed ſhall ſell for, on like Penalty for every Peck Loaf.

by this Act to be dreſſed or manufactured, ſhall be aſcertained or ſet in any City, Borough, Town, or Place, or Diſtrict, of any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, no Perſon ſhall make for Sale, or ſell or expoſe to Sale, any other Sort or Deſcription of Bread, whether Wheaten or mixed, at any higher Price, or at any higher Rate *per* Pound, or for any other Quantity, than the Wheaten Bread of the fineſt Sort or Deſcription aforeſaid ſhall at the ſame Time ſell for in the ſame Place, in which (or where no ſuch Bread ſhall be ſold in the ſame Place, then in the neareſt adjoining Place to the Place in which) any Kind of Bread of ſuch other Quality ſhall be made for Sale, or ſold, or expoſed to Sale; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend therein, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit, for every Peck Loaf ſold contrary to the Proviſions herein-before contained, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than ten Shillings, and ſo in proportion for every ſmaller Quantity.

After paſſing this Act any Perſon may make and ſell Loaves made of the whole Produce of the Wheat or mixed with Barley, &c. provided the Price ſhall not exceed that of the Wheaten Bread upon which a Price ſhall be ſet.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatever, in any Place whatever, and whether any Aſſize or Price of Bread ſhall be ſet in ſuch Place or not, to make, bake, ſell, and expoſe to Sale, Peck Loaves, Half Peck Loaves, Quartern Loaves, and Half Quartern Loaves, made of Wheaten Meal or Flour of the whole Produce of the Wheat, or with the Bran only, or the Bran and Pollards, or any Proportion of the Bran and Pollards, or any other Part of the Produce of ſuch Wheat, taken therefrom, or made of any Sort of Wheaten Meal or Flour mixed with the Meal or Flour of Barley, Rye, Oats, Buck Wheat, Indian Corn, Peaſe, Beans, Rice, or any other Corn, Grain, or Pulſe whatever, or with Potatoes, in ſuch Proportions as he, ſhe, or they ſhall deem proper, and at any Price at which any Perſon may be willing to purchaſe the ſame; provided that ſuch Price ſhall not in any Caſe exceed the Price of the Wheaten Bread upon which an Aſſize or Price ſhall be ſet in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or this Act, in the Place where ſuch other Wheaten or mixed Bread ſhall be made or ſold, or expoſed to Sale, under this Act as aforeſaid; any Act or Acts, or Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons making Wheaten Bread of an inferior Quality, or mixed, ſhall mark the ſame.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall make or bake any ſuch Wheaten Bread made of any Meal or Flour of an inferior Quality to the fineſt Sort or Deſcription of Flour allowed by this Act to be manufactured, or mixed Bread, ſhall imprint and diſtinctly mark upon every Loaf of ſuch laſt-mentioned Wheaten Bread, a large Roman H. and upon every Loaf of ſuch mixed Bread a large Roman M.

Penalty for not marking ſuch Bread, or not well making or adulterating Bread, or making Loaves deficient in Weight.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall omit to imprint or diſtinctly mark any ſuch Wheaten or mixed Bread, purſuant to the Directions of this Act, or ſhall not well make any ſuch Wheaten or mixed Bread, or any Bread made in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall adulterate the ſame with any Mixture or Ingredient not allowed to be uſed in the making of Bread, or ſhall make or bake for Sale, or ſell or expoſe to Sale any ſuch Peck Loaves, Half Peck Loaves, Quartern Loaves, or Half Quartern Loaves, or any other Loaves, deficient in Weight, according to the Aſſize of Loaves of ſuch Denominations, reſpectively contained in any Act or Acts in force relating to the Aſſize and Price of Bread, or according to any Aſſize that ſhall be ſet in purſuance of any ſuch Act or Acts; all and every Perſon and Perſons offending therein, ſhall be liable to the ſame or the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Puniſhment, as any Bakers or Makers of Bread for Sale are liable to for any the like or ſimilar Miſdemeanors, Offences, or Neglects, in making, ſelling, or expoſing to or for Sale, any Bread.

Powers of Acts in force relating to making Returns of Meal, ſetting an Aſſize, weighing Bread or ſearching for adulterating Ingredients, to extend to this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Proviſions, Regulations, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts now in force contained, relating to the making any Returns of Meal and Flour, and to ſetting and aſcertaining any Aſſize or Price of Bread, and alſo to the weighing any Bread made for Sale or expoſed to Sale, or ſearching for any Ingredient wherewith any Meal, Flour, or Bread may be adulterated, that are not altered or repealed by, or contrary to, the Proviſions of this Act, ſhall be, and are hereby extended and made applicable to, and ſhall be applied in the enforcing of the Proviſions of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if the ſame had been ſeverally and ſeparately re-enacted in this Act.

36 Geo. 3. c. 22. repealed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to permit Bakers to make and ſell certain Sorts of Bread*, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

The Lord Mayor, any Alderman of the City, and any Juſtice within their reſpective Juriſdictions, may determine in a ſummary Way, Offences againſt this Act; and if Penalties be not paid, may grant Warrants for levying them

XIII. 'And, for the better and more eaſy Recovery of the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred 'by Diſobedience to this Act, and the Powers herein contained, and diſpoſing of the Money which ſhall be 'forfeited by Breach or Non-obſervance of any Part of this Act:' Be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, or any Aldermen of the ſaid City, within the ſaid City or Liberties thereof, and to and for any other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace or Magiſtrates, or any one of them, within their reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs, Liberties, or Juriſdictions, to hear and determine, in a ſummary Way, all Offences committed againſt the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and for that Purpoſe to ſummon before them, or any of them, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, any Party or Parties accuſed of being an Offender or Offenders againſt the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in caſe the Party accuſed ſhall not appear on ſuch Summons, or offer ſome reaſonable Excuſe for his Default, then, upon Oath by any credible Witneſs of any Offence committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall iſſue his or their Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Offender or Offenders within the Juriſdiction of any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices; and upon the Appearance

pearance of the Party or Parties accused, or in case he, she, or they shall not appear, on Notice being given to or left for him, her, or them, at his, her, or their usual Place of Abode, or if he, she, or they cannot be apprehended on a Warrant granted against him, her, or them as herein-before is directed, then and in any such Case, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to proceed to make Enquiry, touching the Matters complained of, and to examine any Witness or Witnesses, who shall be offered on either Side, on Oath as aforesaid, and which every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to administer; and after hearing of the Parties who shall appear, and the Witnesses who shall be offered on either Side, such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall convict or acquit the Party or Parties accused; and if the Penalty or Money forfeited on any such Conviction shall not be paid within the Space of twenty-four Hours after any such Conviction, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall thereupon issue a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, respectively, directed to any Peace Officer or Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, empowering him or them to make Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders; and if any Offender shall convey away his Goods out of the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom he was convicted, or so much thereof that the Penalty cannot be levied, then some Magistrate or Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offender shall have removed his Goods, shall back the Warrant granted by any such Magistrate or Justice, Magistrates or Justices, and thereupon the Penalty forfeited shall be levied on the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Distress and Sale thereof; and if within five Days from the Distress being taken the Money forfeited shall not be paid, the Goods seized shall be appraised and sold, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Penalty or Forfeiture, and the Costs and Charges of the Prosecution, Distress and Sale, to the Owner; which Charges shall be ascertained by the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall have been so convicted, or by the Magistrate or Justice who backed the Warrant, if either of them shall continue alive, and if not, by some other Magistrate or Justice of the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, in which the Offender shall have been convicted; and for Want of such Distress, then every such Magistrate or Justice within whose respective Jurisdiction any such Offender or Offenders shall reside or be, shall, on the Application of any Prosecutor or Prosecutors, and Proof made of the Conviction and Non-payment of the Penalty and Charges by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit every such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City or County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be found, there to remain for the Space of one Calendar Month from the Time of such Commitment, unless, after such Commitment, Payment shall be made of the said Penalty or Forfeiture, Costs and Charges, before the Expiration of the said one Calendar Month; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, shall be paid to the Informer.

by Distress, and for Want thereof may commit the Offenders.

Penalties shall be paid to the Informer.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be made out by the Oath of any credible Person or Persons, to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, that any one within the Jurisdiction of any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is likely to give or offer material Evidence on behalf of the Prosecutor of any Offender or Offenders against the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or on behalf of the Person or Persons accused, and will not voluntarily appear before such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, to be examined, and give his, her, or their Evidence concerning the Premises, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Summons to convene every such Witness and Witnesses before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, at such seasonable Time as in such Summons shall be fixed; and if any Person so summoned shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time by such Summons appointed, and no just Excuse shall be offered for such Neglect or Refusal, then (after Proof by Oath of such Summons having been duly served upon the Party or Parties so summoned) every such Magistrate and Magistrates, Justice and Justices, is and are hereby authorized and required to issue his or their Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, to bring every such Witness or Witnesses before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices; and on the Appearance of any such Witness before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, every such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, is and are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath every such Witness; and if any such Witness on his or her Appearance, or on being brought before any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath concerning the Premises, without offering any just Excuse for such Refusal, any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, within the Limits of his or their Jurisdiction, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, commit any Person or Persons so refusing to be examined, to the publick Prison of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, in which the Person or Persons so refusing to be examined shall be, there to remain for any Time not exceeding fourteen Days nor less than three Days, as any such Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, shall direct.

Witnesses not appearing upon Summons may be brought before a Magistrate by Warrant, and refusing to be examined upon Oath may be committed from fourteen Days to three Days.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate or Magistrates, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person shall be convicted in manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause such respective Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Convictions to be drawn up in the following Form,

'BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the
'to wit. } Year of the Reign of A. B. is convicted
'before Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of
'[or, for the Riding or Division of the said County of or, for the City,
'Liberty,

'Liberty, or Town of *as the Caſe ſhall happen to be*] for and de-
'adjudge him, [her *or* them] to pay and forfeit for the ſame the Sum of
'Given under the Day and Year aforeſaid.'

and ſhall not be removed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no *Certiorari*, Letters of Advocation or of Suſpenſion, ſhall be granted, to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had thereon in purſuance of this Act.

Appeal may be made to the General or Quarter Seſſions, and the Matter finally determined there.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon convicted of any Offence puniſhable by this Act, ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by the Judgment of the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom he, ſhe, or they ſhall have been convicted, ſuch Perſon ſhall have Liberty from Time to Time to appeal to the Juſtices at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where ſuch Judgment ſhall have been given, and that the Execution of the ſaid Judgment ſhall in ſuch Caſes be ſuſpended, the Perſon ſo convicted entering into a Recognizance, at the Time of ſuch Conviction, with two ſufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which ſuch Perſon ſhall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to proſecute ſuch Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Juſtices at their ſaid next General or General Quarter Seſſions; which Recognizance the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the Juſtices in the ſaid General or General Quarter Seſſions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of every ſuch Appeal, and to award ſuch Coſts as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon hearing the ſaid Appeal, the Judgment of the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom the Appellant or Appellants ſhall have been convicted, ſhall be affirmed, ſuch Appellant or Appellants ſhall immediately pay down the Sum he, ſhe, or they ſhall have been adjudged to forfeit, together with ſuch Coſts as the Juſtices in their ſaid General or General Quarter Seſſions ſhall award to be paid to the Proſecutor or Informer, for defraying the Expences ſuſtained by reaſon of any ſuch Appeal; and in default of the Appellant's paying the ſame, any two ſuch Juſtices, or any one ſuch Magiſtrate or Juſtice of the Peace, having Juriſdiction in the Place into which any ſuch Appellant or Appellants ſhall eſcape, or where he, ſhe, or they ſhall reſide, ſhall and may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, or his Hand and Seal, commit every ſuch Appellant and Appellants to the Common Gaol of the County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Town, or Place, where he, ſhe, or they ſhall be apprehended, until he, ſhe, or they ſhall make Payment of ſuch Penalty and of the Coſts and Charges which ſhall be adjudged on the Conviction, to the Informer; but if the Appellant or Appellants in any ſuch Appeal ſhall make good his, her, or their Appeal, and be diſcharged of the ſaid Conviction, reaſonable Coſts ſhall be awarded to the Appellant or Appellants againſt ſuch Informer or Informers, who would (in caſe of ſuch Conviction) have been entitled to the Penalty to have been recovered as aforeſaid; and which Coſts ſhall and may be recovered by the Appellant or Appellants againſt any ſuch Informer or Informers, in like Manner as Coſts given at any General or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace are recoverable.

If Convictions be made within ſix Days before any Seſſions, the Parties may appeal either to that or the next following Seſſions.

XVIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Conviction ſhall happen to be made within ſix Days before any General or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place, where ſuch Conviction ſhall have been made, then the Party or Parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any ſuch Conviction, ſhall and may, on entering into a Recognizance, in manner and for the Purpoſes before directed, be at Liberty to appeal either to the then next or the next following General or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for any ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town Corporate, Borough, Liberty, or Place, where any ſuch Conviction ſhall have been made.

Limitation of Actions againſt Magiſtrates or Peace Officers, ſix Months.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Suit which ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, or any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Matter or Thing done or committed by virtue of or under this Act, ſhall be commenced within ſix Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and ſhall be laid or brought in the County, City, or Place where the Matter in diſpute ſhall ariſe, and not elſewhere; and that the Statute made in the twenty-fourth Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the rendering Juſtices of the Peace more ſafe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Conſtables, and others acting in obedience to their Warrants*, ſo far as the ſaid Act relates to the rendering the Juſtices more ſafe in the Execution of their Office, ſhall extend and be conſtrued to extend to the Magiſtrate and Magiſtrates, Juſtice and Juſtices of the Peace, acting under the Authority and in purſuance of this Act; and that no Action or Suit ſhall be had or commenced againſt, nor ſhall any Writ be ſued out, or Copy of any Writ be ſerved upon any Peace Officer or Officers, for any Thing done in the Execution of this Act, until ſeven Days after a Notice in Writing ſhall have been given to or left for him or them, at his or their uſual Place of Abode, by the Attorney for the Party intending to commence ſuch Action; which Notice in Writing ſhall contain the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon intending to bring ſuch Action, and alſo of his Attorney, and likewiſe the Cauſe of Action or Complaint; and any Peace Officer or Officers ſhall be at Liberty, and may by virtue of this Act, at any Time within ſeven Days after any ſuch Notice ſhall have been given to or left for him, tender or cauſe to be tendered any Sum or Sums of Money, as Amends for the Injury complained of, to the Party complaining, or to the Attorney named in any ſuch Notice; and if the ſame is not accepted of, the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action or Actions may plead ſuch Tender in Bar of ſuch Action or Actions, together with the General Iſſue, or any other Plea, with Leave of the Court in which the Action ſhall be commenced; and if upon Iſſue joined on ſuch Tender the Jury ſhall find

24 Geo. 2. c 44. extended to Magiſtrates acting under this Act.

No Action ſhall be commenced againſt any Peace Officer until ſeven Days after Notice, who may within that Time tender Amends, and if not accepted may plead the Tender with the General Iſſue, and if found ſufficient

find the Amends tendered to have been ſufficient, they ſhall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in every ſuch Caſe, or if the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action, or if Judgment ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, or if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought after the Time limited by this Act for bringing the ſame, or ſhall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforeſaid, then and in any ſuch Caſe the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and the Defendant or Defendants ſhall be entitled to his or their Coſts; but if the Jury ſhall find that no ſuch Tender was made, or that the Amends tendered were not ſufficient, or ſhall find againſt the Defendant or Defendants, on any Plea or Pleas by him or them pleaded, they ſhall then give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and ſuch Damages as they ſhall think proper, and the Plaintiff ſhall thereupon recover his Coſts againſt every ſuch Defendant and Defendants.

a Verdict ſhall be found for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff become non-ſuit, &c.

If the Jury find for the Plaintiff, they ſhall give a Verdict for Damages.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to have been done, or if a Verdict ſhall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff ſhall be nonſuited or diſcontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if Judgment ſhall be given upon a Verdict or Demurrer againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action ſhall and may recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Caſes by Law, for Recovery of his, her, or their Coſts.

Defendants may plead the General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXI. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be convicted in manner aforeſaid, for any of the beforementioned Offences, unleſs the Proſecution in order to ſuch Conviction be commenced within fourteen Days next after the Offence committed.

Proſecutions for Offences ſhall be commenced within fourteen Days.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed and inflicted, ſhall go and be diſtributed in manner following, (that is to ſay,) when any Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, either by his, her, or their own Confeſſion, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall go and be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform againſt and proſecute to Conviction any ſuch Offender or Offenders, and all Penalties and Forfeitures which ſhall ariſe or be incurred by reaſon of any Search, Trial, or Seizure, made in purſuance of any of the Powers and Proviſions of this Act, by any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall go and be applied to or for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or the Party convicted, in ſuch Manner as any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, within his or their Juriſdiction, ſhall from Time to Time think fit.

Application of Penalties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the ſixth Day of *November* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of ſix Weeks from the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

THE

THE PRICE TABLE.										THE ASSIZE TABLE.													
When the Average Price of Flour				BREAD.						BREAD.													
is returned from the Market at		Add Baking 11s. 8d. per Sack.		Price of Peck Loaf To weigh 17lb. 6oz.		Price of Half peck Loaf To weigh 8lb. 11oz.		Price of Quartern Loaf To weigh 4lb. 5oz. 8dr.		Price of Half Quartern Loaf To weigh 2lb. 2oz. 12dr.		The Penny Loaf To weigh		The Two-penny Loaf To weigh		The Three-penny Loaf To weigh		The Six-penny Loaf To weigh		The Twelve-penny Loaf To weigh		The Eighteen-penny Loaf To weigh	
Per Sack.		Total Price and Baking per Sack.																					
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
25	0	36	8	1	10	0	11	0	5½	0	2¾	12	10	1	9	4	2	5	14	4	11	13	9	7	10	14	3	7
26	8	38	4	1	11	0	11½	0	5¾	0	2¾	12	1	1	8	2	2	4	4	4	8	8	9	1	0	13	9	9
28	4	40	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	0	3	11	9	1	7	2	2	2	12	4	5	8	8	11	0	13	0	8
30	0	41	8	2	1	1	0½	0	6¼	0	3¼	11	1	1	6	3	2	1	5	4	2	11	8	5	7	12	8	2
31	8	43	4	2	2	1	1	0	6½	0	3¼	10	11	1	5	6	2	0	1	4	0	2	8	0	4	12	0	7
33	4	45	0	2	3	1	1½	0	6¾	0	3¼	10	4	1	4	9	1	14	14	3	13	12	7	11	8	11	9	5
35	0	46	8	2	4	1	2	0	7	0	3½	9	14	1	3	13	1	13	12	3	11	9	7	7	2	11	2	11
36	8	48	4	2	5	1	2½	0	7¼	0	3¾	9	9	1	3	2	1	12	12	3	9	8	7	3	0	10	12	8
38	4	50	0	2	6	1	3	0	7½	0	3¾	9	4	1	2	8	1	11	12	3	7	9	6	15	3	10	6	12
40	0	51	8	2	7	1	3½	0	7¾	0	3¾	8	15		1	14	1	10	14	3	5	12	6	11	9	10	1	6
41	8	53	4	2	8	1	4	0	8	0	4	8	11	1	1	6	1	10	1	3	4	2	6	8	4	9	12	6
43	4	55	0	2	9	1	4½	0	8¼	0	4¼	8	6	1	0	13	1	9	4	3	2	8	6	5	1	9	7	10
45	0	56	8	2	10	1	5	0	8½	0	4¼	8	2	1	0	5	1	8	8	3	1	0	6	2	1	9	3	2
46	8	58	4	2	11	1	5½	0	8¾	0	4½	7	15	0	15	14	1	7	13	2	15	10	5	15	5	8	14	15
48	4	60	0	3	0	1	6	0	9	0	4½	7	11	0	15	7	1	7	2	2	14	5	5	12	10	8	11	0
50	0	61	8	3	1	1	6½	0	9¼	0	4¾	7	8	0	15	0	1	6	8	2	13	1	5	10	2	8	7	3
51	8	63	4	3	2	1	7	0	9½	0	4¾	7	5	0	14	10	1	5	15	2	11	14	5	7	12	8	3	10
53	4	65	0	3	3	1	7½	0	9¾	0	4¾	7	2	0	14	4	1	5	6	2	10	12	5	5	8	8	0	4
55	0	66	8	3	4	1	8	0	10	0	5	6	15	0	13	14	1	4	13	2	9	11	5	3	6	7	13	1
56	8	68	4	3	5	1	8½	0	10¼	0	5¼	6	12	0	13	8	1	4	5	2	8	10	5	1	5	7	10	0
58	4	70	0	3	6	1	9	0	10½	0	5¼	6	9	0	13	3	1	3	13	2	7	11	4	15	6	7	7	2
60	0	71	8	3	7	1	9½	0	10¾	0	5¼	6	7	0	12	14	1	3	6	2	6	12	4	13	9	7	4	5
61	8	73	4	3	8	1	10	0	11	0	5½	6	5	0	12	10	1	2	15	2	5	14	4	11	13	7	1	11
63	4	75	0	3	9	1	10½	0	11¼	0	5¾	6	2	0	12	5	1	2	8	2	5	1	4	10	2	6	15	3
65	0	76	8	3	10	1	11	0	11½	0	5¾	6	0	0	12	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	8	8	6	12	12
66	8	78	4	3	11	1	11½	0	11¾	0	5¾	5	14	0	11	13	1	1	11	2	3	7	4	6	15	6	10	7
68	4	80	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	5	12	0	11	9	1	1	6	2	2	12	4	5	8	6	8	4
70	0	81	8	4	1	2	0½	1	0¼	0	6¼	5	10	0	11	5	1	1	0	2	2	0	4	4	1	6	6	1
71	8	83	4	4	2	2	1	1	0½	0	6¼	5	8	0	11	1	1	0	10	2	1	5	4	2	11	6	4	1
73	4	85	0	4	3	2	1½	1	0¾	0	6¼	5	7	0	10	14	1	0	5	2	0	11	4	1	6	6	2	1
75	0	86	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	0	6½	5	5	0	10	11	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	2	6	0	3
76	8	88	4	4	5	2	2½	1	1¼	0	6¾	5	3	0	10	7	0	15	11	1	15	7	3	14	15	5	14	6
78	4	90	0	4	6	2	3	1	1½	0	6¾	5	2	0	10	4	0	15	7	1	14	14	3	13	12	5	12	10
80	0	91	8	4	7	2	3½	1	1¾	0	6¾	5	0	0	10	1	0	15	2	1	14	5	3	12	10	5	10	15
81	8	93	4	4	8	2	4	1	2	0	7	4	15	0	9	14	0	14	14	1	13	12	3	11	9	5	9	5
83	4	95	0	4	9	2	4½	1	2¼	0	7¼	4	14	0	9	12	0	14	10	1	13	4	3	10	8	5	7	12
85	0	96	8	4	10	2	5	1	2½	0	7¼	4	12	0	9	9	0	14	6	1	12	12	3	9	8	5	6	4
86	8	98	4	4	11	2	5½	1	2¾	0	7¼	4	11	0	9	6	0	14	2	1	12	4	3	8	8	5	4	13
88	4	100	0	5	0	2	6	1	3	0	7½	4	10	0	9	4	0	13	14	1	11	12	3	7	9	5	3	6
90	0	101	8	5	1	2	6½	1	3¼	0	7¾	4	8	0	9	1	0	13	10	1	11	5	3	6	11	5	2	0
91	8	103	4	5	2	2	7	1	3½	0	7¾	4	7	0	8	15	0	13	7	1	10	14	3	5	12	5	0	11
93	4	105	0	5	3	2	7½	1	3¾	0	7¾	4	6	0	8	13	0	13	3	1	10	7	3	4	15	4	15	6
95	0	106	8	5	4	2	8	1	4	0	8	4	5	0	8	11	0	13	0	1	10	1	3	4	2	4	14	3
96	8	108	4	5	5	2	8½	1	4¼	0	8¼	4	4	0	8	8	0	12	13	1	9	10	3	3	5	4	12	15
98	4	110	0	5	6	2	9	1	4½	0	8¼	4	3	0	8	6	0	12	10	1	9	4	3	2	8	4	11	13
100	0	111	8	5	7	2	9½	1	4¾	0	8¼	4	2	0	8	5	0	12	7	1	8	14	3	1	13	4	10	11
101	8	113	4	5	8	2	10	1	5	0	8½	4	1	0	8	3	0	12	4	1	8	8	3	1	1	4	9	9
103	4	115	0¼	5	9	2	10½	1	5¼	0	8¾	4	0	0	8	1	0	12	1	1	8	3	3	0	6	4	8	8
105	0	116	8¼	5	10	2	11	1	5½	0	8¾	4	0	0	7	15	0	11	15	1	7	13	2	15	11	4	7	8

MEMORANDUM.—That when the Price of the Sack of Flour ſhall exceed the Sum of 105 Shillings, the Price of Bread is to be aſcertained and ſet from the above Tables, by duly obſerving the Proportions upon which the above Tables are calculated as near as can be.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to prohibit until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of ſix Weeks next after the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, any Perſon or Perſons from ſelling any Bread, which ſhall not have been baked Twenty-four Hours. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce, as much as poſſible, at the preſent Moment, the Conſumption of Wheat Flour: And whereas it appears that a conſiderable Saving would ariſe, if Bread was prohibited from being ſold until it had been baked a certain Time:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Baker, or other Perſon or Perſons, to ſell or offer or expoſe to Sale, or ſend out for Sale, or deliver on his or their Account, or on that of any other Perſon, any Bread, until the ſame ſhall have been baked twenty-four Hours at the leaſt; and every Baker, or other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, ſhall for every Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor leſs than five Shillings, at the Diſcretion of the Magiſtrate, for every Loaf, Half Loaf, or any ſmaller or larger Part or Portion of a Loaf, or for every Cake or Roll, Muffin or Crumpet, or any Bread commonly known by the Name of *French Bread*, made of the Flour of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Peaſe, or Rice, ſo ſold, offered, expoſed to or ſent out for Sale; which Penalty ſhall and may be recovered before any one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, who ſhall prove, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, that the ſaid Bread had not been baked twenty-four Hours (which Oath ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter) one Moiety whereof ſhall be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed; and if the ſaid Penalty ſhall not be forthwith paid, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to cauſe the ſaid Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party offending, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods and Chattels, after deducting the ſaid Penalty, and the Coſts and Charges of taking and making ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale

No Perſon ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale, any Bread, until it ſhall have been baked twenty-four Hours, on Penalty of from 40s. to 5s. for every Loaf, Cake, Roll, Muffin, &c.

Penalty may be recovered before one Juſtice, and divided between the Informer and the Poor of the Pariſh.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the twenty-four Hours, previous to the Expiration of which it ſhall not be lawful for any Baker, or other Perſon or Perſons, to ſell Bread, or offer or expoſe it to or ſend it out for Sale, ſhall be computed from the Time at which ſuch Bread was taken out of the Oven or other Place uſed for the Purpoſe of baking or heating it: Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Baker, or other Perſon or Perſons employed by any ſuch Baker, to uſe any Art or Artifice whatever for preſerving the Heat or Moiſture in Bread longer than ſuch Heat or Moiſture would be preſerved by the fair Mode of keeping Bread in the ordinary Way of his Buſineſs; and every Baker or other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall act contrary to or offend herein, ſhall for every ſuch Offence be liable to the ſame Penalty, to be recovered in the ſame Mode, as is herein-before enacted in the Caſe of the Sale of new Bread.

The 24 Hours ſhall be computed from taking the Bread out of the Oven; and no Art ſhall be uſed for preſerving the Heat or Moiſture of the Bread.

III. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſeveral Wardmote Inqueſts of the City of *London*, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as are authorized by any Act heretofore paſſed, to enter into any Houſe, Shop, Stall, Bakehouſe, Warehouſe, Outhouſe, or other Place of or belonging to any Baker or Seller of Bread, at all Times, within their reſpective Limits, to ſearch any Baſket, Wheelbarrow, Cart, or other Conveyance uſed by any Baker for the Purpoſe of carrying Bread to or for any Dealer therein, or Conſumer thereof; and in caſe any Bread ſhall be found in the ſame which ſhall not have been baked twenty-four Hours at the leaſt, all ſuch Bread, which ſhall be ſo found in any ſuch Baſket, Wheelbarrow, Cart, or other Conveyance, ſhall be deemed and taken as Bread expoſed to Sale within the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in caſe ſuch Wardmote Inqueſts, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo authorized as aforeſaid ſhall not be able to diſcover the Owner or Owners of ſuch Bread, then the ſaid Wardmote Inqueſt, or any four or more of the Perſons compoſing the ſame, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo authorized as aforeſaid, ſhall and may ſeize ſuch Bread, and after Seizure thereof ſhall, with all convenient Speed, cauſe the ſame to be carried to any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, who ſhall and may diſpoſe thereof, as he or they in his or their Diſcretion ſhall think fit.

The Wardmote Inqueſts of London, or authorized Perſons, may enter Shops, &c. and ſearch Baſkets, &c. uſed for carrying out Bread, and if any be found therein not baked twenty-four Hours, and if the Owner cannot be found, it may be ſeized and carried before a Juſtice, who may diſpoſe thereof as he ſhall think fit.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall wilfully obſtruct or hinder any Search herein-before authorized to be made, or the Seizure of any Bread which ſhall be found on any ſuch Search, or the taking or carrying away the ſame, he, ſhe, or they ſo doing or offending ſhall, upon being convicted thereof before any ſuch laſt-mentioned Magiſtrate, forfeit and pay for every Offence any Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor leſs than ten Shillings, as the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, ſhall think fit to order.

Penalty for obſtructing any Search, or Seizing of Bread, from 5l. to 10s.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Baker or other Perſon who ſhall ſell or deliver, or offer or expoſe to Sale, any Bread which ſhall not have been baked twenty-four Hours, to or for the Uſe of any of his Majeſty's Troops on

Act not to extend to Bread for the Uſe of Troops on their March, &c.

on their March, or within twenty-four Hours after their Arrival at any Quarter, Barrack, or Cantonment.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Seſſions, who may finally determine the Matter.

VI. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved, by the Judgment or Determination of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices as aforeſaid, in reſpect of any pecuniary Penalty, may appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place, where ſuch Judgment ſhall be given, at their then next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, unleſs ſuch General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace ſhall happen to be holden within ſix Days next after any ſuch Conviction, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may appeal to the next ſubſequent General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be holden for any ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Place; but no ſuch Appeal ſhall be received, heard, or determined, unleſs the Appellant or Appellants ſhall firſt enter into a Recognizance, with two ſufficient Sureties, before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſo convicting as aforeſaid, in the Sum of twenty Pounds each, to appear and proſecute every ſuch Appeal with Effect; and the Juſtices of the Peace at ſuch General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, on every ſuch Appeal being made, and on reaſonable Notice thereof given to the other Party, finally to hear and determine the Matter of every ſuch Appeal, and to make ſuch Order and to award ſuch Coſts therein as they in their Diſcretion ſhall ſee meet, and which ſaid Order and Determination ſhall be final and concluſive to all Parties, and no *Certiorari* ſhall be allowed to remove any ſuch Proceedings or Determination.

Complaints for Offences committed within certain Limits, ſhall be heard at the neareſt Publick Office.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Complaint which ſhall be made of any Offence againſt this Act, alledged to have been committed within thoſe Parts of the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surrey* which lie within the Bills of Mortality, or in the Pariſhes of *Saint Mary-le-bone* and *Pancras*, in the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, ſhall be heard and determined by ſome one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, acting in and for the ſaid Counties, at ſuch of the Publick Offices, eſtabliſhed by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Adminiſtration of the Office of a Juſtice of the Peace, in ſuch Parts of the Counties of* Middleſex *and* Surrey *as lie in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies*; and further continued by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as ſhall be next or near to the Place in which ſuch Offence ſhall be alledged to have been committed.

Proſecutions ſhall be commenced within three Days.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be convicted in manner aforeſaid, for any of the before mentioned Offences, unleſs the Proſecution, in order to ſuch Conviction, be commenced within three Days next after the Offence committed.

Continuance of Act, till Oct. 1, 1801, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of ſix Weeks next after the Commencement of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to permit, until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Importation of *Swediſh* Herrings into *Great Britain*. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient, under the preſent Circumſtances, to permit, for a limited Time, the 'Importation of *Swediſh* Herrings into *Great Britain* in *Britiſh* Ships, or in Ships belonging to 'Perſons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, 'without Payment of Duty;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and until the firſt Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatever, to import into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place in *Sweden*, in any *Britiſh* Ship or Veſſel, or in any other Ship or Veſſel belonging to Perſons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, any Herrings caught and cured on any of the Coaſts of *Sweden*, without the Payment of any Duty whatever; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Until Oct. 1, 1801, Herrings may be imported from Sweden, in Britiſh Veſſels, or in Veſſels of any Kingdom in Amity with his Majeſty, Duty-free.

"Entry ſhall be made of ſuch Herrings at the Port of Importation on Penalty of Forfeiture. § 2. [*as under* "§ 2. *of c.* 11. *of this Seſſion.*]"

CAP. XIX.

An Act to remove Doubts ariſing upon the Conſtruction of an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Bounties on the Importation of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, and Indian Corn, and of Barley, Rye, Oat, and Indian Meal, and Wheaten Flour and Rice.* [31ſt *December* 1800.]

Cap. 19 [§ 20.]

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting 'Bounties on the Importation of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Peaſe, Beans, and Indian Corn, and of 'Barley, Rye, Oat, and Indian Meal, and Wheaten Flour and Rice*, it was enacted, That before any Corn,

'Grain, or Pulse, or any Flour or Rice, in the said Act mentioned, imported or brought into this Kingdom for Bounty, under the Regulations of the said recited Act, should be delivered out of the Charge of the Officer or Officers of the Customs in the said Act mentioned, that the same should be inspected and examined in the Manner in the said Act mentioned: And whereas it was also enacted in the said recited Act, That Returns should be made to the Inspector of Corn Returns, in the Manner in the said Act mentioned, of all Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulse, that shall be examined and certified under the said Act: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether all Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulse, in, by, and under the Provisions of the said recited Act, to be examined and returned to the Inspector of Corn Returns, whether any Bounties are claimed or are payable on such Corn, Grain or Pulse, or not;' for Remedy whereof, be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act was intended, and shall be deemed and construed to require, that before any Foreign Corn, Grain, or Pulse, imported or brought into this Kingdom during the Continuance of the said Act, shall be delivered out of the Charge of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs in the said Act mentioned, such Articles respectively shall be carefully and attentively inspected and examined, and if the same are merchantable, certified in Manner in the said Act mentioned; and that all Corn, Grain, or Pulse, that shall be certified under the said Act, shall be returned to the Inspector of Corn Returns, as in the said Act is directed, whether any Bounty or Bounties shall be claimed or payable on any such Corn, Grain, or Pulse, or not; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Before any Foreign Corn whatever shall be delivered out of the Charge of the proper Officer, it shall be inspected; and if merchantable shall be certified, and Returns thereof made to the Inspector, whether Bounty be claimed or not.

CAP. XX.

An Act to revive and continue until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, and amend so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the reducing and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch; and to continue for the same Time several Laws relating to the enabling his Majesty to permit Goods to be imported into this Kingdom in Neutral Ships; to the authorizing his Majesty to make Regulations respecting the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope*; and to the preventing Offences in obstructing, destroying, or damaging Ships, and in obstructing Seamen and others from pursuing their lawful Occupations. [31st *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS the Laws hereinafter mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial,' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for reducing, until the first Day of* June *one thousand eight hundred, the Duties upon Spirits distilled from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith; for prohibiting the Distillation of Spirits from Wheat or Wheat Flour; and for reducing, until the twentieth Day of* September *one thousand eight hundred, and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch*, as relates to the reducing and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch, shall, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand eight hundred, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in force until the Expiration of six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament: Provided always, That for and in respect of any Foreign Starch which shall be imported under the Authority of the said Act hereby revived and continued, or which shall have been so imported, and for which the Duties shall not have been actually paid, there shall be charged and paid a Duty at and after the Rate of Threepence Farthing *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois only; any Thing in the said Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

So much of 39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 8. as relates to the reducing and collecting the Import Duties on Starch, shall, from Sept. 29, 1800, be revived, and continued until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session; and a Duty after the Rate of 3¼d. per lb. only shall be paid.

" 39 *Geo.* 3. c. 112. [continued by 39 and 40 *Geo.* 3. cc. 9. 17.] 37 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. [continued by
" 38 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. 39 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 39 and 40 *Geo.* 3. cc. 19 and 17.] And 33 *Geo.* 3. c. 67, further
" continued until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session. §§ 2, 3, 4."

CAP. XXI.

An Act for allowing, until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and one, the Use of Salt, Duty free, in the preserving of Fish in Bulk or in Barrels; for protecting Persons, engaged in such Fisheries, from being impressed into his Majesty's Service; for discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported; and for allowing a Bounty on Pilchards now cured, whether exported or sold for Home Consumption. [31st *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS in order to procure a large Supply of good and wholesome Fish, it is expedient to allow Salt to be used, Duty free, for a limited Time, for the Purpose of curing or preserving Herrings, Pilchards, Mackarel, and all other Kinds or Species of wholesome Fish, either in Bulk or in Barrels;'

'rels;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall catch or take, or purchaſe and cure or preſerve any Herrings, Pilchards, Mackarel, or any other Kind or Species of wholeſome Fiſh, or who ſhall fit out any Veſſel for ſuch Purpoſe, to take and ſhip on board his or their Veſſel, from his or their own Stock of Salt, or from the Stock of Salt of any other Fiſh Curer, of whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall purchaſe, or with whom he or they ſhall contract for Salt, any Quantity of Salt, Duty free, that ſhall be deemed neceſſary for curing or preſerving the Fiſh which may be expected to be taken or purchaſed in the Trip or Voyage in or upon which he or they ſhall immediately intend to diſpatch or employ his or their Veſſel: Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be allowed to ſhip or have on board any Veſſel, at any Time, any greater or larger Quantity of Salt, than in the Proportion of ten Buſhels for every Ton Burthen, by Admeaſurement of the Veſſel in or on board of which ſuch Salt ſhall be taken or ſhipped: Provided alſo, That before any Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall receive into his or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or take or ſhip on board any Veſſel or Veſſels, any Quantity of Salt, free of Duty, for the Purpoſe of ſalting, curing, or preſerving Fiſh, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall make Entry in Writing at the next Office of Exciſe, of his or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, and of the Number and Situation of every Warehouſe, which he or they ſhall intend to make uſe of for the keeping or ſtoring of Salt, and ſhall alſo give Bond or Security to be approved by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be appointed or employed by them for that Purpoſe, in the Sum of five hundred Pounds, that he or they will duly account with the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, according to the Directions of this Act, for all the Salt which he or they ſhall at any Time take, ſhip, receive, or have on board his or their Veſſel or Veſſels, for the Purpoſe of ſalting, curing, or preſerving of Fiſh, and that ſuch Salt, and every Part thereof, ſhall be fairly and *bona fide* employed, ſpent, and conſumed, in ſalting, curing, or preſerving of Fiſh as aforeſaid, or ſhall be returned into the Warehouſe entered for the keeping or ſtoring of Salt, Duty free, from whence the ſame was taken; and that no Part of ſuch Salt, ſo taken, ſhipped, received, or had on board any ſuch Veſſel or Veſſels as aforeſaid, ſhall be fraudulently ſold or diſpoſed of, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Salt may be taken on board, Duty free, for curing Fiſh, in the Proportion of 10 Buſhels for every Ton Burthen of the Veſſel.

Before Salt is received, Duty free, an Entry ſhall be made at the Exciſe Office of the Name of the Party, &c. and Bond given for duly accounting for the Salt.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſons or Perſon intending to ſhip any ſuch Salt for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall give to the proper Officer of Exciſe of the Port or Place from whence ſuch Salt ſhall be taken and ſhipped, a Notice in Writing ſpecifying his or their Name or Names, the Name of the Veſſel on board which the Salt is intended to be ſhipped, the Name of the Maſter thereof, the Burthen or Tonnage of ſuch Veſſel, the Place to which ſuch Veſſel is bound, the particular Sorts or Species of Fiſh expected to be taken or purchaſed and cured, and the exact and true Quantity and Species of Salt intended to be ſhipped or put on board ſuch Veſſel.

Perſons intending to ſhip Salt, ſhall give Notice to the Exciſe Officer of certain Particulars.

III. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any known and entered Fiſh Curer or Fiſh Curers, to deliver any Part of his Stock of Salt, Duty free, into the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have made Entry and given Bond or Security, in purſuance of and according to the Directions of this Act, for taking, or purchaſing, and curing or preſerving Fiſh: Provided always, That ſuch Salt ſhall be delivered under, ſubject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions provided and preſcribed by an Act paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for tranſferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for other Purpoſes.

Fiſh Curers may deliver any Part of their Stock of Salt, Duty free, to Perſons who have made Entry and given Bond as required. Such Salt ſhall be delivered under the Rules of 38 Geo. 3. c. 89.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo ſoon as any Salt ſhall have been ſhipped or taken on board any Veſſel for the Purpoſe of curing or preſerving Fiſh as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the proper Officer of Exciſe to whom the Notice of ſhipping ſuch Salt ſhall have been delivered as aforeſaid, and ſuch Officer is hereby authorized and required to give and grant to the Owner, Proprietor, or Maſter of ſuch Veſſel, a Certificate ſpecifying the Name of the Veſſel and of the Maſter thereof, the Tonnage or Burthen of ſuch Veſſel, the Quantity and Species of Salt taken, had, or received on board ſuch Veſſel, and the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons from whoſe Stock of Salt the ſame was taken and ſhipped, the Place from whence taken and ſhipped, the Time when ſhipped, and the Place to which the Veſſel on board which the ſame ſhall be ſo ſhipped is bound.

When Salt is ſhipt, the Exciſe Officer ſhall give a Certificate ſpecifying certain Particulars.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Maſter of any Veſſel, on board which any Salt ſhall be ſo taken or ſhipped as aforeſaid, ſhall unſhip or unlade, or cauſe or procure to be unſhipped or unladen, or wilfully or knowingly permit or ſuffer to be unſhipped or unladen, any Part of any Cargo of ſalted or cured Fiſh, except at ſome lawful Quay within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty of 100l. for unſhipping cured Fiſh, except at a lawful Quay.

VI. And be it further enacted, That within twenty-four Hours after any ſuch Veſſel on board of which any Salt ſhall have been taken or ſhipped as aforeſaid, ſhall arrive at the Port at which the Cargo of ſuch Veſſel is to be unladen or delivered, the Maſter of ſuch Veſſel ſhall make Entry in Writing with the proper Officer of Exciſe of ſuch Port, ſpecifying the Quantity and Kinds or Species of ſalted or cured Fiſh of which the Cargo of ſuch Veſſel ſhall conſiſt; that is to ſay, if Herrings, the Quantity, according to the exact and true Number of Crans of thirty-four Gallons each, Engliſh Wine Meaſure, of freſh Herrings, which were taken or received on board his Veſſel; if Pilchards or Mackarel, the exact and true Number of Barrels, conſiſting of fifty Gallons each of the like Meaſure, which were taken or received on board freſh; and if any other Kind or Species of Fiſh, the exact and true Number of Barrels of two hundred Pounds Weight each, or the exact and true Weight of ſuch Fiſh; and alſo the exact and true Quantity of Salt actually em-

Within 24 Hours after Arrival at the Port of unſhipping the Cargo of any Veſſel on board of which Salt ſhall have been taken, the Maſter ſhall make an Entry of certain Particulars

ployed and ſpent in curing and preſerving ſuch Fiſh reſpectively, and likewiſe the true Quantity of Salt which ſhall be then remaining, in or on board his Veſſel, unuſed; and thereupon the proper Officer of Exciſe ſhall go on board and inſpect and examine all ſuch Fiſh and Salt, and ſhall grant Permiſſion, in Writing under his Hand, for unloading and landing all ſuch Fiſh, which, if required by ſuch Officer, ſhall be unladen (and if in Bulk, meaſured or weighed) by ſuch Maſter, in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe; and if any ſuch Maſter ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, or make any falſe Entry, or ſhall refuſe to unlade the ſalted Fiſh of which his Cargo ſhall conſiſt, and to meaſure or weigh ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be imported in Bulk, in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe, he ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

with the Exciſe Officer, who ſhall go on board and examine, and grant Permiſſion for unloading the Fiſh, and if be required ſo, in his Preſence.

Penalty of 100l. on Maſters for Neglect.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Certificate which ſhall have been received by any ſuch Maſter for or in reſpect of any ſuch Salt as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the proper Officer of Exciſe by whom the Cargo of the Veſſel on board which the Salt, for or in reſpect of which ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid ſhall have been granted, ſhall be inſpected, examined, and taken Account of; and if ſuch Officer ſhall be ſatisfied that the Salt ſpecified in ſuch Entry to have been uſed, ſhall have been fairly and *bona fide* ſpent and conſumed in preſerving or curing the ſalted Fiſh of which the Cargo ſhall conſiſt, according to the Directions of this Act, then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Officer ſhall indorſe on ſuch Certificate the true Quantity of Fiſh cured or preſerved, and landed out of ſuch Veſſel, and the exact Quantity of Salt remaining on board; which Certificate, being produced to and left with the proper Officer of Exciſe of the Port or Place at which or from whence the Salt to which ſuch Certificate may have Reference ſhall have been ſhipped or taken on board ſuch Veſſel, ſuch laſt-mentioned Officer ſhall give Credit for or write off from the Account of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſtand charged in the Books or Accounts of the Exciſe with ſuch Salt, ſo much Salt as ſhall appear by the Indorſement of the proper Officer of Exciſe on ſuch Certificate to have been actually uſed, ſpent, and conſumed, in curing and preſerving Fiſh, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall permit and allow all the Salt remaining unuſed in or on board ſuch Veſſel, to be returned into the Warehouſe from whence the ſame was taken, and ſhall write off or give Credit for the Quantity of Salt actually ſo returned, or ſhall permit the ſame to be taken out, by and at the Option of the Maſter or Owner of the Veſſel, for curing or preſerving Fiſh on his next ſubſequent Trip or Voyage, either with or without any additional Quantity of Salt, (not exceeding in the Whole the Proportion herein-before mentioned,) as he or they ſhall deem neceſſary; and every ſuch Officer of Exciſe ſhall, upon ſuch ſubſequent Trip or Voyage, and upon ſuch Notice as is herein-before required, give to the Maſter of ſuch Veſſel, ſuch and the like Certificate as is by this Act before directed.

Certificates received in reſpect of Salt, ſhall be produced to the Exciſe Officer by whom the Cargo ſhall be inſpected, who ſhall, if ſatisfied, indorſe the con the Quantity of Fiſh cured and landed, and the Quantity of Salt remaining; and the Officer of the Port from which the Salt was taken, ſhall give Credit for ſuch Salt as ſhall appear to have been uſed, and ſhall permit the Remainder to be warehouſed, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That immediately upon the Delivery to the proper Officer of Exciſe of any ſuch Entry as is herein-before directed, the Maſter of the Veſſel making or giving the ſame ſhall make Oath before the proper Officer of Exciſe (which Oath ſuch Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter) to the Truth of ſuch Entry, and every Part thereof, and that he has not taken or received on board his Veſſel, or included in his Entry, any Fiſh whatever, ſave and except ſuch Fiſh only as hath been fairly and *bona fide* ſalted, cured, and preſerved, on board the Veſſel of which he is the Maſter, nor any Fiſh which he has any Reaſon to know or believe have been imported on board any other Veſſel whatever; that he has not directly or indirectly ſold, embezzled, or fraudulently diſpoſed of, or concealed, or conveyed away, or ſuffered any other Perſon or Perſons to ſell, embezzle, diſpoſe of, or conceal, or convey away, any Part of the Salt taken, ſhipped, or laden on board his Veſſel, for ſalting, curing, or preſerving Fiſh.

Maſters ſhall make Oath of the Truth of Entries, and that they have not included therein any Fiſh but what have been fairly cured on board, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Officer of Exciſe, at all Times, to go and remain on board any ſuch Veſſel as aforeſaid, and to inſpect, examine, and take Account of all Salt, and ſalted Fiſh, and other Articles or Commodities whatſoever, in or on board ſuch Veſſel.

Exciſe Officers may go on board, and take Account of Salt and ſalted Fiſh.

X. And be it further enacted, That if the Quantity of ſalted or cured Fiſh actually unladed or delivered from on board any ſuch Veſſel as aforeſaid in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe, ſhall fall ſhort of the Quantity ſpecified in ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, in the Proportion of one Part in five of the whole Quantity ſpecified in ſuch Entry, that then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Entry ſhall be deemed and taken to be a falſe and untrue Entry, and the Maſter making the ſame ſhall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

If the Fiſh unladen ſhall be ſhort 1-5th Part of the Quantity entered, the Maſter ſhall forfeit 100l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Credit or Allowance for Salt uſed in the ſalting, curing, or preſerving Fiſh, under the Directions or Authority of this Act, ſhall, at any Time or in any Caſe, be made or given beyond the Quantity of Salt actually and *bona fide* employed and ſpent in the ſalting, curing, and preſerving the Fiſh, for which ſuch Credit or Allowance ſhall be claimed; nor ſhall any ſuch Credit or Allowance exceed the following Proportions, that is to ſay, for every Cran conſiſting of thirty-four Gallons, *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of Herrings, actually ſalted, cured, preſerved, and produced to the proper Officer of Exciſe in a good, wholeſome, and merchantable State, ſixty-five Pounds Weight of Salt; for every Barrel of fifty Gallons, of the like Meaſure, of Pilchards or Mackarel, ſo ſalted, cured, preſerved, and produced as aforeſaid, ninety-five Pounds Weight of Salt; for every one hundred Weight of all other Fiſh, ſo ſalted, cured, preſerved, and produced as aforeſaid, twenty-two Pounds Weight of Salt; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Credit for Salt uſed in curing Fiſh ſhall not exceed the Quantities herein ſpecified,

XII. And be it further enacted, That no further or other Credit or Allowance for Salt ſhall be made, given, or granted, for or in reſpect of any Fiſh for which the Credit or Allowance of Salt, by this Act given or granted, ſhall be claimed, ſet off, or allowed.

and no further Allowance ſhall be granted.

No Bounty ſhall be given for Fiſh cured under this Act, except Red Herrings.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Bounty ſhall be given, granted, allowed, or paid for or in reſpect of any Fiſh whatever, ſalted, cured, or preſerved, under the Authority, Directions, or Proviſions of this Act, other than and except ſuch Herrings as ſhall be cured and legally packed as Red Herrings.

Maſters of Veſſels importing ſalted Fiſh into the Port of London ſhall make Entry and Oath with the Exciſe Officer at Graveſend, and unlade into Boats the Cargo in his Preſence.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Maſter of every Veſſel in or on board of which any ſalted Fiſh taken and cured under the Authority and Direction of this Act, ſhall be imported or brought into the Port of *London*, ſhall make the Entry and Oath herein-before directed, with and before the proper Officer of Exciſe at *Graveſend*, and ſhall then and there take out and unlade into proper Boats or Lighters, all his Cargo of ſalted Fiſh, in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe, in the Manner, according to the Directions, and ſubject to the Penalty in caſe of Neglect, Refuſal, or falſe Entry, which is herein-before directed, in reſpect of Veſſels arriving with and unlading ſalted Fiſh at any lawful Quay in *Great Britain*.

Perſons concealing, &c. Salt ſhipt for curing Fiſh, ſhall forfeit 50l. and the Salt ſhall be forfeited.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall clandeſtinely or fraudulently conceal, embezzle, ſell, diſpoſe of, or carry or convey away, any Salt that ſhall be taken or ſhipped on board any Veſſel, for the ſalting, curing, or preſerving of Fiſh, under the Powers and Authorities by this Act given or granted, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; and all Salt ſo concealed, embezzled, ſold, diſpoſed of, or carried or conveyed away, together with the Package containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

For Herrings in Bulk cured as Red Herrings, or for Exportation to Ireland, the like Quantity of Salt ſhall be allowed as for Herrings in Bulk for Home Conſumption, on the Maſter's complying with the Rules of this Act, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to take, purchaſe, and ſalt and preſerve Herrings in Bulk, either for the Purpoſe of curing the ſame as Red Herrings, or for immediate Exportation to *Ireland*; and ſuch Perſon ſhall be allowed ſuch and the like Quantity of Salt for every Cran (conſiſting of thirty-four Gallons of ſuch Herrings) as is allowed for curing and preſerving Herrings in Bulk for Home Conſumption: Provided the Maſter of ſuch Veſſel ſhall comply with and conform to the ſeveral Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions by this Act directed: And provided alſo, That the Maſter of every Veſſel intending to export Herrings in Bulk to *Ireland*, ſhall make a like Entry and Oath, with the Officer of Exciſe, at the Port neareſt to which the Herrings on board his Veſſel ſhall have been taken, as is required by this Act to be made for or in reſpect of Veſſels arriving with ſalted Fiſh to be landed at any Port in *Great Britain*, and ſhall permit and allow the proper Officer of Exciſe, to inſpect, examine, and take Account of all ſuch Herrings accordingly.

Exciſe Officers may take an Account of Pilchards cured and packed in the Cuſtody of any entered Fiſh Curer, and at the Expiration of a Month ſhall give him a Debenture of the Number of Barrels.

XVII. 'And whereas it is expedient to encourage the Sale of ſuch Pilchards for Home Conſumption as 'may be now in Store,' be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, to take an immediate and true Account of all Pilchards which, at the Time of taking ſuch Account, ſhall be well and perfectly cured and packed in Barrels, and which ſhall be or remain in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any regular and entered Fiſh Curer; and ſuch Officer or Officers, at and after the Expiration of one Month after he or they ſhall have taken ſuch Account, and aſcertained the true Number of Barrels of ſuch Pilchards, ſhall give to the Proprietor or Owner thereof a Debenture ſpecifying the exact and true Number of Barrels of ſuch Pilchards ſo cured and packed as aforeſaid: Provided always, That before the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe ſhall take any ſuch Account as aforeſaid, the Owner or Proprietor of ſuch Pilchards ſhall, upon being thereunto required by the proper Officer of Exciſe, forthwith deliver to ſuch Officer a Declaration in Writing, ſpecifying the exact and true Number of Barrels of Pilchards in his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, and whether any Debenture has been made out or granted, or any Bounty allowed or paid for any, and if for any, for how many Barrels of ſuch Pilchards, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refuſal to make ſuch Declaration, or for any falſe or untrue Declaration, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Before ſuch Account is taken, the Owner, upon being required, ſhall deliver a Declaration of the Number of Barrels of Pilchards in his Cuſtody, and whether any Debenture has been made out, or Bounty allowed, on Penalty of 100l.

On Production of the Debenture to the Collector of Exciſe, he ſhall pay the ſame Bounty as on Pilchards exported.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon any ſuch Debenture as aforeſaid being produced to the Collector of Exciſe, of the Collection in which the Fiſh Curer to whom the ſame was given or granted ſhall reſide, ſuch Collector ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required, out of any Money in his Hands ariſing from the Duty on Salt, to pay to ſuch Fiſh Curer ſuch Bounty as he would have been entitled unto in caſe ſuch Pilchards had been duly and truly exported; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or in this Act, to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Officer ſhall brand Barrels of which an Account ſhall have been taken.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo ſoon as any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, ſhall have taken Account of and aſcertained the true Number of Barrels of Pilchards in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any ſuch entered Fiſh Curer as aforeſaid, ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall forthwith burn or brand diſtinctly on each Barrel the Letters B. A. to denote that the ſame has been taken Account of, and the Bounty allowed thereon.

Penalty of 200l. for altering Marks on Barrels, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Fiſh Curer or other Perſon whatever ſhall alter or deface any Mark burnt or branded upon any Barrel of Pilchards, or ſhall repack any Pilchards upon which any Bounty ſhall have been allowed, or otherwiſe attempt or endeavour to obtain Credit for, or Payment of, any Bounty upon any Pilchards for which a Bounty had been before allowed or paid, or for the Payment of which Bounty any Debenture ſhall have been made out or granted, every Fiſh Curer or other Perſon, ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XXI. And

XXI. And be it further enacted, That before the Bounty on any Debenture ſhall be paid by any Collector of Exciſe, the Owner or Proprietor of the Pilchards, by whom ſuch Bounty ſhall be claimed, ſhall make Oath that no Bounty whatever has been paid, recovered, or allowed, nor any Debenture made out or granted for or in reſpect of the Pilchards, or any Part thereof, which are or ſhall be mentioned or ſpecified in ſuch Debenture, and that all ſuch Pilchards are well and perfectly cured and packed, and are good and merchantable Fiſh; which Oath ſuch Collector is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter.

Before any Bounty ſhall be paid on Pilchards, the Owner ſhall make Oath that no Bounty has been paid, and that they are merchantable Fiſh.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Proprietor or Owner of ſuch Pilchards, or to and for any other Perſon or Perſons who may be legally entitled to the ſame, to ſell or diſpoſe of ſuch Pilchards, or any Part thereof, either for Home Conſumption or for Exportation, ſubject nevertheleſs, if exported, to the Rules, Regulations, and Proviſions, to which the Exportation of Pilchards is now liable: Provided always, That no ſuch Pilchards ſhall at any Time be ſold or diſpoſed of, ſave and except in the original Barrels, marked and branded by the proper Officer or Officers of the Revenue, unleſs ſuch Pilchards ſhall be ſold by Retail in leſs Quantity than one Barrel, and in caſe any Fiſh Curer, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall ſell or diſpoſe of any Pilchards contrary to the Directions of this Act, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Such Pilchards may be ſold for Home Conſumption, or for Exportation, but only in the original Barrels, unleſs ſold by Retail, in leſs Quantity than a Barrel.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no further or other Bounty than that which is given and granted by this Act, ſhall be claimed, paid, or allowed, for or in reſpect of any Pilchards for which a Debenture for the Bounty granted by this Act has been made out, for or on account of any ſuch Pilchards being exported; any Thing in this, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

No other Bounty than that given by this Act ſhall be paid for ſuch Pilchards exported.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Bond or Security given or taken for Salt to be uſed or employed in curing or preſerving Fiſh, nor any Certificate made out in relation to any ſuch Salt, ſhall be ſubject to any Stamp Duties; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

No Bond or Certificate to be ſubject to Stamp Duty.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, ſhall be taken or received by any Officer or Officers of the Revenue, for or on Pretence of preparing or making out any Bond, Certificate, or Permiſſion required by this Act, or for or under any other Account or Pretence whatever, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds.

No Fee ſhall be taken by any Officer of the Revenue on Penalty of 5l.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit, forge, or alter, or cauſe to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, any Certificate in any Caſe in which a Certificate is by this Act required to be uſed, given, or granted, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cauſe to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any Indorſement or any ſuch Certificate, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit five hundred Pounds.

Penalty of 500l. for forging Certificates, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be convicted of wilfully taking a falſe Oath in any of the Caſes in which an Oath is required to be taken by this Act, ſhall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Perſons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Perſons taking a falſe Oath to be liable to the Penalties for Perjury.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall reſiſt, oppoſe, moleſt, hinder, or obſtruct, any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, in the due Execution of this Act, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty of 200l. for obſtructing Officers.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Owners or Conſignees of any ſuch Cargo of Fiſh, ſalted or cured under the Proviſions of this Act, or the Maſter of any ſuch Veſſel laden with any ſuch Fiſh as aforeſaid, under this Act, to diſcharge and unlade, and cauſe to be diſcharged and unladen, all ſuch Fiſh as aforeſaid, by ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, and at ſuch Times and Places, (except as is provided by this Act with reſpect to the Officers of Exciſe,) as ſuch Owners, or Conſignees, or Maſters, reſpectively, ſhall judge proper; and no Perſon or Perſons employed by any ſuch Owner, Conſignee, or Maſter, in unloading any ſuch Fiſh, or diſcharging any ſuch Veſſel, ſhall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture, or ſubject to any Reſtriction in reſpect thereof; and no Port or other Fees or Dues ſhall be payable or paid in reſpect of the unloading of any ſuch Fiſh or diſcharging of any ſuch Veſſel; any Act or Acts, Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Cargoes may be unladen as the Owners ſhall judge proper (except as to Exciſe Officers).

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon engaged or employed in the taking, catching, ſalting, curing, or preſerving, any Fiſh, under the Proviſions of this Act, or who ſhall be preparing to depart on board of or with any Veſſel, and Nets, for the Purpoſe of engaging in taking, catching, ſalting, curing, or preſerving Fiſh, under this Act, nor any Perſon returning therefrom, ſhall be impreſſed into his Majeſty's Service, but ſhall, and is hereby privileged and exempted therefrom, until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thouſand eight hundred and one: Provided always, That every ſuch Perſon preparing to proceed on any Voyage or Trip under this Act, ſhall be furniſhed with a Certificate from the Collector or Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at or near the Port or Place to which he may belong or reſide, that he is actually and *bona fide* preparing to proceed on ſuch Voyage or Trip, which Certificate ſuch Collector or Comptroller is hereby directed and required to deliver to every ſuch Perſon as aforeſaid applying for the ſame, without Fee or Reward.

No Perſon employed in taking or curing Fiſh or preparing to depart on a Voyage, or returning therefrom, ſhall be impreſſed till Oct. 15, 1801, upon Certificate from the Officers of the Cuſtoms.

XXXI. 'And whereas by an Act, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, 'intituled, *An Act for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for 'repealing*

Bounty granted by 38 Geo. 3. c. 89, [§ 3.] on

White Herrings discontinued until October 25, 1801.

'*repealing the Duties on Salt, and the Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties paid thereout, and for granting* '*other Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties thereon*, a Bounty of two Shillings and eight Pence was 'granted on every Barrel of White Herrings, containing thirty-two Gallons, which should be duly exported 'to Parts beyond the Seas: And whereas it is expedient that the said Bounty should be discontinued for a 'limited Time;' be it therefore enacted, That the said Bounty shall be discontinued until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and one, save and except any Arrears of Bounty that may be due before the passing of this Act.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of any such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, or them, who will inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Continuance of Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from the Day on which the same shall receive the Royal Assent, and shall remain and continue in force until the fifteenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and one.

CAP. XXII.

An Act to authorize his Majesty to appoint Commissioners for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of Publick Expenditure for His Majesty's Forces in the *West Indies* during the present War. [31st *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for the speedy and effectual Examination 'on the Spot of the Accounts of the several Commissaries and other Persons in Publick Employ-'ments, who have been or who may be entrusted with the Expenditure of the Publick Money during the 'present War, in any of the Islands in the *West Indies*, or with any of his Majesty's Forces serving out of 'this Kingdom; for the Information of the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, and for the 'better enabling of the said Commissioners to investigate such Accounts;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint, by Commission under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, such and such Number of Persons, not exceeding five, to be Commissioners for examining and investigating the Publick Accounts, of all the Commissaries and other Persons who have been or who may be concerned in the Expenditure of Publick Monies during the present War, in any of the Islands in the *West Indies*, or who have been or may be employed with any of his Majesty's Forces, on any Foreign Service or Station, and making Reports thereon, to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts: Provided always, That the Governor, or in the Absence of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or Person acting as Governor, and the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, if any such there be in the Island or Place where any Investigation under the Authority of this Act shall take place, and where such Commissioners shall for the Time being act in the Execution of their Offices, shall be of the Number of such Commissioners.

His Majesty may appoint five Commissioners for examining the Accounts of Commissaries and others employed in the West Indies and on Foreign Service, and making Reports thereon to the Commissioners for auditing Publick Accounts.

The Governor, &c. of the Place, shall always be one.

The Treasury may appoint Officers and Clerks to assist the Commissioners, and allow them Salaries.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, for the Time being, shall be, and he or they are hereby authorized to appoint such Officers and Clerks and other Persons, to aid and assist such Commissioners as aforesaid, in the Execution of their Offices, as shall appear to them to be necessary from Time to Time, with such Salaries to each as they shall judge proper, and to allow such reasonable Sums as to them shall seem fit, from Time to Time, for incidental Charges to be incurred therein; and such Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, shall not in any Case whatever, be entitled to, or take, or receive, any Fees, Gratuities, or Perquisites whatever.

Commissioners may call before them all Persons concerned in the Expenditure of Publick Monies, or in furnishing Stores, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall be, and they are hereby authorized and required to call before them by Precepts, under the Hands of any two or more of such Commissioners, all Persons who shall in any Case have been concerned in the Expenditure of any Publick Money, or who shall have been in any way concerned in the supplying or furnishing any Money, Bills, Provisions, Stores, or other Articles for the Publick Service, or any Person who in their Judgment may be likely to give useful Information on the Subject of any Enquiry which may be depending in any such Island or Place aforesaid, or in negociating Bills, and the Agents, Clerks, and Servants of any such Persons aforesaid, to attend upon them personally from Time to Time, as they shall be required, and to exhibit to them the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, all such Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Notes, or other Papers whatever, in the Possession of any such Person or Persons, or of any other Person or Persons for him, her, or them, which to such Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall appear to be necessary for the Purpose of their Examination of any Expenditure of any Publick Monies, or for the Investigation of any Publick Accounts, or of the Rate of Exchange, at which

which Bills have been or may be drawn, or for the due Execution of any of the Duties impoſed upon any ſuch Commiſſioners aforeſaid.

Perſons refuſing to appear, or to produce Accounts, or anſwer Queſtions, may be proceeded againſt in Manner herein directed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſummoned to appear before ſuch Commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear before ſuch Commiſſioners as aforeſaid, or any two of them, or to bring or produce any Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Notes, or other Papers whatever, that ſhall be in his, her, or their Poſſeſſion or Cuſtody, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons for him, her, or them, or ſhall refuſe to anſwer to ſuch Commiſſioners, or any two of them, any Queſtion on Oath or Affirmation, touching or concerning any Matter or Thing relating to any ſuch Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, Bills of Exchange, or other Papers, or ſhall refuſe to anſwer any Queſtion on Oath or Affirmation, relating to any Matter or Thing in anywiſe reſpecting the Expenditure of the Publick Money inquired of by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, or in the Execution of their Office under this Act, then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to make or cauſe to be made ſummary Application to any Court or Courts of Juſtice in any ſuch Iſland or Place aforeſaid, in that Behalf, if any ſuch Court ſhall be then ſitting, or if no ſuch Court ſhall be then ſitting, then ſuch Application ſhall be made to the Chief Juſtice or other Judge of any ſuch Court, and every ſuch Court or Chief Juſtice or Judge reſpectively, is hereby authorized and ſtrictly required, on ſuch Application ſo made as aforeſaid, to iſſue ſuch ſpecial Proceſs againſt the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have been guilty of ſuch Default as aforeſaid, as ſuch Court or Chief Juſtice or Judge may deem neceſſary, to compel the Appearance before ſuch Commiſſioners of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or the Production of any ſuch Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, Bills of Exchange, or other Papers as aforeſaid, or to compel ſuch Perſon or Perſons to anſwer any ſuch Queſtion or Queſtions as aforeſaid; and ſuch Commiſſioners may thereupon proceed upon ſuch ſpecial Proceſs by Impriſonment of the Body of any ſuch Perſon as aforeſaid, in like Manner as any Court or Courts of Record within this Kingdom, having competent Authority for that Purpoſe, may proceed againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Contempt committed againſt the Authority of any ſuch Court.

Commiſſioners may take Examinations on Oath.

V. And, for the rendering more effectual all ſuch Examinations as are intended to be had under this Act, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Commiſſioners as aforeſaid, or any two of them, and they are hereby reſpectively authorized and required to examine upon Oath, (which Oath they, or any two or more of ſuch Commiſſioners, are hereby authorized to adminiſter,) all Perſons whom they ſhall find Occaſion to call before them, and all other Perſons whom the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall think fit to examine, touching all Matters and Things neceſſary for the due Execution of the Powers veſted in any ſuch Commiſſioners as aforeſaid.

Perſons giving falſe Evidence ſubject to the Puniſhment for Perjury.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons in the Courſe of their Examination upon Oath before any ſuch Commiſſioners as aforeſaid, ſhall wilfully and corruptly give falſe Evidence, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be, and is and are hereby declared to be ſubject and liable to ſuch Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being in this Kingdom, or by any Law or Laws in force for the Time being, in any Iſland or Place aforeſaid, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, as Perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are ſubject and liable to.

Act ſhall not effect the Powers of the Commiſſioners for auditing Publick Accounts,

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the preventing the Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts from inveſtigating or paſſing or making up any Accounts, or Declarations of Accounts, or in any Manner to the limiting the Juriſdiction, or Powers or Authorities of the Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, or to the transferring to any Commiſſioners acting under the Authority of this Act, any of the Powers or Authorities of the Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, but that, on the contrary thereof, that all Commiſſioners acting under the Authority of this Act ſhall act in Aid only of the ſaid Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, and ſhall, from Time to Time, whenever required ſo to do, by the ſaid Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, or any three of them, tranſmit or deliver to ſuch Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, all Papers, Vouchers, Documents, and Examinations, procured or taken in any Inveſtigation under this Act, for the Purpoſe of enabling ſuch Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts finally to audit, declare, and paſs ſuch Accounts as aforeſaid; and it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts to proceed therein upon any Report of any Commiſſioners acting under this Act, ſigned by any three or more of any ſuch Commiſſioners, in like Manner, in every Reſpect, as if the Inveſtigation of the Accounts contained in any ſuch Report had been made in this Kingdom, under and by virtue of any Powers or Authorities veſted in ſuch Commiſſioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.*

who may proceed on any Report of the Commiſſioners under this Act, as if Inveſtigation had been made in this Kingdom, under 25 Geo. 3. c. 52.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for making the Port of *Amſterdam* in the Iſland of *Curaçao* a Free Port.

[31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS by ſeveral Acts made in the twenty-ſeventh, thirtieth, thirty-firſt, thirty-ſecond, thirty-third, and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, it is provided, that Wool, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Drugs of all Sorts, Cocoa, Tobacco, Logwood, Fuſtic, and all Sorts of

27 Geo. 3. c. 27. 30 Geo. 3. c. 29. 31 Geo. 3. c. 38.

32 Geo. 3. c. 37. 33 Geo. 3. c. 50, and 38 Geo. 3. c. 39.

'of Wood for Dyers Uſe, Hides, Skins, and Tallow, Beaver and all Sorts of Furs, Tortoiſe Shell, Hard-'wood, or Mill Timber, Mahogany, and all other Goods for Cabinet Ware, Horſes, Aſſes, Mules, and 'Cattle, being the Growth and Production of any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, belonging to 'or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, and all Coin and Bullion, Diamonds, 'or precious Stones, may be imported from any of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations into the ſeveral Ports of '*Kingſton*, *Savannah la Mar*, *Montego Bay*, *Santa Lucea*, and *Antonio*, in the Iſland of *Jamaica*, the Port 'of *Saint George* in the Iſland of *Grenada*, the Port of *Roſeau* in the Iſland of *Dominica*, the Port of *Naſſau* 'in the Iſland of *New Providence* one of the *Bahama Iſlands*, and the Port of *Saint John's* in the Iſland of '*Antigua*, in any Foreign Sloop, Schooner, or other Veſſel whatever, not having more than one Deck, and 'owned and navigated in the Manner therein preſcribed, and, together with other Goods and Commodities 'mentioned in the ſaid Acts, may be exported from thence under certain Regulations and Reſtrictions: 'And whereas it is expedient to permit the Goods and Commodities herein-before enumerated, to be in like 'Manner imported into the Port of *Amſterdam* in the Iſland of *Curaçao*, and, together with ſuch other Goods 'and Commodities, to be in like Manner exported from thence;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, all the Goods and Commodities herein-before enumerated and deſcribed, ſhall and may be imported into the Port of *Amſterdam* in the Iſland of *Curaçao* in the like Foreign Ships and Veſſels, and, together with ſuch other Goods and Commodities mentioned in the ſaid Acts or any of them, be exported from thence to ſuch Part of his Majeſty's Dominions to which the Exportation of the ſame is permitted by any of the ſaid Acts, under the ſame Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, and ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, to be recovered and applied in the Manner in the ſaid Acts or any of them mentioned and contained.

The Goods herein enumerated may be imported into the Port of Amſterdam in Curaçao, and may be exported from thence, with any of the Goods mentioned in the recited Acts.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for continuing, until ſix Months after the Concluſion of a general Peace, three Acts, made in the thirty-third and thirty-eighth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes*, which was to be in force until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven 'hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which 'by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts was continued until the firſt Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and 'ninety-nine: And whereas by two Acts, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the ſaid Act was amended, and further continued until the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight 'hundred, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Acts, 'made in the thirty-third and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, have been found 'uſeful and expedient;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Acts, made in the thirty-third and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and all the Powers and Proviſions therein contained, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby further continued until ſix Months after the Concluſion of a general Peace.

33 Geo. 3. c. 4.

38 Geo. 3. c. 50. and 77.

Continued.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for allowing the Importation of undreſſed Hemp, from any of the Countries that lie within the Limits of the excluſive Trade of the *Eaſt India* Company, free of Duty. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the Importation of undreſſed Hemp, or any other vegetable Sub-'ſtance of the Nature and Quality of undreſſed Hemp, and applicable to the ſame Purpoſes, being 'of the Growth or Production of any of the Countries within the Limits of the excluſive Trade of the '*Eaſt India* Company, ſhould be encouraged;' be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, all undreſſed Hemp, or any other vegetable Subſtance of the Nature and Quality of undreſſed Hemp, and applicable to the ſame Purpoſes, being of the Growth or Production of any of the Countries within the Limits of the excluſive Trade of the *Eaſt India* Company, may be imported into this Kingdom, in the ſame Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as any other Goods or Commodities, the Produce of the ſaid Countries, may now by Law be imported, without being ſubject or liable to any Duty whatever; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Undreſſed Hemp the Produce of the Countries within the excluſive Trade of the Eaſt India Company, may be imported as any other Goods free from Duty.

II. Pro-

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall prevent or hinder the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, from demanding and receiving any Duty or Allowance now due and payable to the ſaid Company by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament. But the East India Company may receive the Duty payable to them.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for continuing until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred and one, the ſeveral Acts for regulating the Turnpike Roads in *Great Britain*, which expire at the End of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the ſeveral Acts for making, amending, and repairing the Turnpike Roads in *Great Britain*, which will expire at the End of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, ſhould be continued for a limited Time;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Act and Acts of Parliament for making, amending, and repairing, any Turnpike Roads in *Great Britain*, which will expire at the End of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is and are hereby continued until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand eight hundred and one. All Acts for making and repairing any Turnpike Roads, which would expire at the End of the preſent Seſſion, continued until June 1, 1801.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for extending the Time for the Payment of certain Sums of Money advanced by way of Loan to ſeveral Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS an Act was paſſed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, to direct the Iſſue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, for the Purpoſes and in the Manner therein mentioned: And whereas Exchequer Bills were iſſued under the ſaid Act to certain Commiſſioners therein named to a large Amount, and were by them advanced to certain Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, on certain Terms and Conditions: And whereas an Act was paſſed in the thirty-ſeventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for allowing further Time for Payment of Inſtalments to become due on certain Sums advanced by way of Loan, purſuant to the ſaid firſt-mentioned Act; and for granting further Relief to Perſons connected with and trading to the ſaid Iſlands: And whereas an Act was paſſed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for allowing further Time for the Payment of Inſtalments to become due on the ſaid Loans: And whereas another Act was alſo paſſed in the ſecond Seſſion of Parliament in the ſaid thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty for allowing further Time for the Payment of a certain Proportion of the Inſtalments then and to become due on the ſaid Loans: And whereas Circumſtances have occurred which render it expedient to continue the Powers of the ſaid Acts, and further to extend the Time for the Repayment of the Inſtalments remaining due on the ſaid Loans of Exchequer Bills, upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter ſpecified;' be it therefore enacted, *&c.* 35 Geo. 3. c. 127. 37 Geo. 3. c. 27. 39 Geo. 3. c. 11, 39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 13, recited.

"Perſons may apply to the Commiſſioners to have the Time for Repayment of Loans extended, who may extend it as herein ſpecified. § 1. [*as under* 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 1.] Sureties willing to remain ſo for Repayment of any Loan or any Part thereof, ſeparated under this Act, at the extended Times, ſhall ſignify their Conſent to the Secretary, in the Form in the Schedule A. § 2. [*as under* 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 2.] Commiſſioners ſhall meet to receive, or appoint Perſons to receive, Applications for Extenſion of Times for Repayment of Loans, and fix Days for taking them into Conſideration. § 3. [*as under* 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 3.]"

IV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſons or Perſon, making ſuch Application to the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall be required by the ſaid Commiſſioners to give any new Security or Securities, or to produce any new or other Surety or Sureties, and ſhall not, previous to or upon any of the ſaid Inſtalments becoming due and payable under the ſaid recited Acts, be prepared to tender ſuch ſufficient Security or Securities, or Sureties or Surety, as ſhall by the ſaid Commiſſioners be deemed requiſite; or in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall prove to the Satisfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners, that by Reaſon of the Diſtance at which any Sureties or Surety are then reſiding, the Conſent of ſuch Sureties or Surety under this Act cannot immediately be procured, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, by Writing under the Hands of any three or more of them, to grant to ſuch Perſons or Perſon ſuch further Time for the procuring and tendering ſuch Security or Securities, or procuring the Conſent of any ſuch Surety or Sureties, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit to allow, not exceeding the Period of four Months from the Time of granting ſuch further Time as aforeſaid, and every Grant of ſuch further Time as aforeſaid ſhall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked B.; and in the mean Time, and until the Expiration of the Time Commiſſioners may grant to Perſons not prepared to tender new Securities or Sureties previous to Inſtalments becoming due, &c. further Time, not exceeding four Months, the Grant of which ſhall be in the Form in the Schedule B.

ſo allowed by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſuch Perſons reſpectively ſhall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of ſuch Inſtalment of the ſaid Loan under the ſaid recited Acts unleſs Default ſhall be made in the Payment of any ſuch firſt Inſtalment as aforeſaid, nor ſhall any Proceſs, Suit, or other Proceeding, be iſſued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the ſame granted againſt the ſaid Parties reſpectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or upon or in reſpect of any Securities or Security made, aſſigned, or depoſited, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Acts mentioned, or otherwiſe, for the Purpoſe of recovering or compelling Payment of the ſaid Loan, or any Part thereof: Provided always, That all and every ſuch Securities and Security and Sureties and Surety aforeſaid, ſhall, at the Expiration of any ſuch Time ſo granted under this Act as aforeſaid, be and remain liable as ſuch Securities or Security, Sureties or Surety, in like Manner as if ſuch further Time had not been granted for the procuring ſuch Conſent as aforeſaid.

Securities and Sureties ſhall remain liable.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ſigning of ſuch Conſent by ſuch Sureties under the ſaid Acts or any or either of them as aforeſaid, and the Depoſit of ſuch further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, (where any ſuch ſhall be required by the ſaid Commiſſioners,) it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and allow, in Manner hereinafter mentioned, to ſuch Parties reſpectively, ſuch Enlargement or Extenſion of the Times of Repayment of ſuch Loan as they the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall in their Diſcretion think proper, ſo that the ſame be made payable in Proportions not leſs, and Periods not longer than hereinafter particularly mentioned; that is to ſay, in every Caſe where the Whole of any ſuch Loan remains unpaid one third Part of ſuch Loan, with Intereſt for the ſame at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and two; one other third Part thereof, with the like Intereſt for the ſame, on the fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and three; and the remaining third Part thereof, with the like Intereſt for the ſame, on the fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred and four; and in every Caſe where the firſt Inſtalment, or the firſt and ſecond Inſtalments on any ſuch Loan, or any Proportion thereof, hath been or ſhall be paid, previous to any Application being made for the Enlargement or Extenſion of the Time or reſpective Times of Payment of the Remainder of ſuch Loan, then the Remainder of any ſuch Loan at ſuch reſpective Times, for what may remain due on ſuch Loan, as are hereinbefore mentioned for the Payment of Inſtalments of any Loan on which no Part has been paid; and ſuch Parties reſpectively, to whom the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall allow ſuch Enlargement or Extenſion of the Times of Payment of the ſaid Loan, ſhall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of the ſaid Loan in Manner directed by the ſaid recited Acts, nor ſhall any Proceſs, Suit, or other Proceeding be iſſued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the ſame granted, againſt the ſaid Parties reſpectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or upon, or in reſpect of any Securities or Security made, aſſigned, or depoſited, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, or otherwiſe, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of the ſaid Loan or any Part thereof, until the Expiration of ſuch enlarged or extended Times as aforeſaid.

After ſigning Conſent by Original Sureties, &c. the Commiſſioners may grant Extenſion of Times of Repayment of Loan by three Inſtalments with Intereſt on 5th March 1802, 1803, and 1804.

" Certificate of the Grant of ſuch Extenſion ſhall be in the Form in Schedule C. which ſhall be delivered " to the Parties, and a Copy kept by the Commiſſioners. § 6. [*as under* 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 6.] " Previous to receiving Certificates of Extenſion of Time, all Intereſt due ſhall be paid. § 7. [*as under* " 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 7.]"

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the ſaid Acts hereinbefore recited, and all Remedies thereby provided, and all other Remedies whatever under any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws for recovering or compelling the Repayment of the Amount of the Exchequer Bills iſſued and advanced under the ſame as aforeſaid, or enforcing any ſuch Security or Securities, or Proceeding againſt any Surety or Sureties, ſhall continue and be in full Force as againſt all Perſons, and in all Caſes, where the Time for Repayment ſhall not have been enlarged and extended according to the Proviſions of this Act; and alſo againſt all Perſons, and in reſpect of all Securities and Sureties where any further Time ſhall have been allowed under the ſaid Acts, or any or either of them, or this Act, for the Payment of any ſuch Loan, or any Part of any ſuch Loan, in like Manner in every Reſpect, as if the Bonds, Mortgages, Obligations, or other Securities given, or Sureties who ſhall have become bound in reſpect of any Loan for the Repayment whereof, or of any Part whereof, any ſuch further Time ſhall have been or ſhall be granted, in purſuance of this Act, had been given, renewed, and entered into, or ſuch Sureties had become bound under this Act, as original Bonds, Mortgages, Obligations, Securities, or Sureties.

Remedies of recited or other Acts for compelling Repayment of Loan ſhall continue, &c.

" Commiſſioners ſhall have the ſame Powers as under recited Acts. § 9. [*as under* 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. " § 9.] Sureties ſatisfying Loan ſhall have the ſame Remedies againſt the Principals or Co-Sureties as " under recited Acts; and Mortgages taken by the Commiſſioners as Securities ſhall remain as Securities " for the Re-imburſement to ſuch Sureties, of Money advanced by them. § 10. [*as under* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11. " § 12.; 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 10.] Three Commiſſioners may act. § 11. Obligations taken by the " Commiſſioners, *&c.* not liable to Stamp Duty. § 12."

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

WE, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, do hereby ſeverally and reſpectively conſent and agree, That the Bonds already executed by us, under ſeveral Acts paſſed in the thirty-fifth, thirty-ſeventh, thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for granting Relief to Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, as Sureties for *A. B.* for the Repayment of a Loan of Exchequer Bills, made to the ſaid *A. B.* under the ſaid Act of the Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the ſaid Sum of remaining unpaid on the Loan, with Intereſt thereon at the Rate of *per Centum per Annum*, at the extended Periods allowed to the ſaid by the Commiſſioners under the ſaid Acts, in the Manner as the ſame now ſtand, as a Security for Repayment thereof, by Inſtalments according to the ſaid Acts: And we further conſent and agree, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall be at Liberty to grant to the ſaid the ſaid Extenſion of Time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the ſame, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit to accept, either for the Whole of the Money remaining due on the ſaid Loan, or upon ſuch Loan ſeparated and divided into ſuch Parts as ſhall be allowed by the ſaid Commiſſioners.

SCHEDULE B.

WE Commiſſioners under ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed for granting Relief to Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, do hereby grant to until the and no longer, for procuring [and tendering to us, good and ſufficient new Security or Securities with Sureties], or [the Conſent of Sureties of the ſaid to remain anſwerable as ſuch Sureties], under an Act paſſed in the forty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act*, [*Here inſert the Title of this Act*,] for the Repayment of the Sum of with Intereſt due on a Loan of Exchequer Bills made to the ſaid under the ſaid Acts, and if the ſaid does not produce the ſame, on or before the ſaid Day of the Securities already given and entered into by the ſaid and his Sureties will be forthwith put in Force for the recovering the Money due on the ſaid Loan.

SCHEDULE C.

WHEREAS the Sum of was advanced to in Exchequer Bills on certain Conditions, purſuant to ſeveral Acts paſſed in the thirty-fifth and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for granting Relief to Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*: And whereas the ſaid hath given Security with Sureties, purſuant to the Directions of ſeveral Acts of Parliament reſpecting ſuch Relief as aforeſaid, for the Repayment of the ſaid Loans by certain Inſtalments, payable at certain Periods, in ſuch Security [*or* Securities] mentioned: And whereas the Sum of ſtill remains unpaid on the ſaid Loan: And whereas an Application has been made to us the ſaid Commiſſioners for further Extenſion of the Time for repaying ſuch Loan: Now we, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being of the Commiſſioners under the ſaid Acts, do, in purſuance of the Directions contained in an Act paſſed in the forty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act*, [*Here ſet forth the Title of this Act*,] certify, That we have granted and allowed to the ſaid the further Time [*or* Times], for Repayment of the Sum of [*or* Inſtalment or Inſtalments of the ſaid Sum of as the Caſe may be], that is to ſay, [*Recite the Times and Sums.*]

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the ſeveral Acts made in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchaſe of the Land Tax.

[31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that ſeveral of the Powers and Proviſions contained in the ſeveral Acts for the Redemption of the Land Tax ſhould be explained and enlarged;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

Where Stock is transferred for the Redemption of Land Tax, which ought not to have been, the Commiſſioners for the Reduction of the National Debt may, on Certificate from the Commiſſioners for Taxes, re-transfer the ſame, and the latter Commiſſioners may order Money, paid improperly to Receiver Generals for ſuch Redemption, to be repaid to the Parties.

Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Perſon or Perſons, have transferred, or may hereafter transfer, to the Commiſſioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on account of the Redemption of Land Tax, any Conſolidated or Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, which ought not to be transferred for that Purpoſe, then and in ſuch Caſe, upon a Certificate ſigned by any three or more of the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that ſuch Bank Annuities ought not to have been ſo transferred, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or any one or more of them, and they or he are or is hereby required to re-transfer the ſaid Bank Annuities unto the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Perſon or Perſons by whom the ſame were transferred to them; and wherever it ſhall appear to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that any Sum or Sums of Money ſhall have been paid to any Receiver General or his Deputy, on account of the Redemption of Land Tax, which ought not to have been ſo paid, then it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any three or more of them, to order and direct ſuch Receiver General or his Deputy to repay all ſuch Monies to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall appear to have paid the ſame, and the Receipt and Receipts of ſuch Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, and other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be ſufficient Dicharges for ſuch Bank Annuities ſo re-transferred, or Monies ſo repaid as aforeſaid, and all ſuch Dividends and Arrears of Dividend ſhall be iſſued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, and be payable at the Bank of *England*, for and in reſpect of the ſaid Bank Annuities which ſhall be ſo re-transferred, by the Commiſſioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, as would have been payable thereon, in caſe the ſame Bank Annuities had not been transferred to the ſaid laſt mentioned Commiſſioners.

39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 30. § 10. recited; and the Proviſo extended to Purchaſes made before the paſſing of that Act, and ſo much thereof as makes the Perſons entitled to the Rents chargeable with the Intereſt accrued during their Eſtate therein ſhall not extend to Perſons advancing Money for the Purchaſe of Reverſions; who ſhall not be liable to renew Leaſes with their own Monies, or out of the Rents of the Eſtate, unleſs they conſent thereto; and in caſe ſuch Perſons ſhall not ſignify ſuch Conſents, the Reverſion ſhall be chargeable with the Intereſt, to accumulate from the Time of Purchaſe till the Expiration of the exiſting Leaſe, &c.

II. 'And whereas by an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for extending, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thouſand eight hundred, until the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Period of Preference, granted and continued by ſeveral Acts to Bodies Corporate and Perſons, for the Redemption of Land Tax, and for enlarging ſeveral of the Powers contained in the ſaid Acts*,' it is enacted, That when the Reverſion of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden by any Leaſe, which is ſubject to any Will or Settlement, ſhall be purchaſed by or with the proper Monies of the Perſon or Perſons for the Time being beneficially entitled to the Rents or Profits thereof, the immediate Eſtates and Intereſts as well as the Reverſion expectant thereon, ſhall be charged with, and made ſubject to, the Re-payment of the principal Money to be advanced for the Purchaſe of ſuch Reverſion, with Intereſt for the ſame, as the Commiſſioners appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal ſhall direct: Provided, That the Perſons entitled ſucceſſively to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments reſpectively ſhall be made chargeable with the Intereſt accrued during his or her Eſtate therein, and that no greater Arrear than for one Year ſhall be recoverable againſt any Perſon who ſhall become entitled in Remainder for Intereſt accrued during the Eſtate or Term of any Perſon or Perſons entitled to any preceding Eſtate or Intereſt in the Premiſes:' Now be it enacted and declared, That the ſaid laſt recited Proviſion ſhall extend to Purchaſes, and Contracts for Purchaſes, made or entered into before the paſſing of the ſaid laſt recited Act, as well as to thoſe made and entered into after the paſſing thereof: Provided nevertheleſs, That ſo much of the ſaid Proviſion, as makes the Perſon entitled to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, chargeable with the Intereſt accrued during his or her Eſtate therein, ſhall not extend to the Caſe of any Perſon advancing Money for the Purchaſe of any ſuch Reverſion, who ſhall not be liable to any Covenant, Engagement, or Condition to renew the Leaſe at the accuſtomed Periods, with his or her own Monies, or with or out of the Rents and Profits of the Eſtate, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall conſent thereto in Writing; and in caſe any ſuch Perſon, not being liable as aforeſaid, now hath, or ſhall hereafter become the Purchaſer of ſuch Reverſion, and not ſignify ſuch Conſent, the ſaid Reverſion ſhall be chargeable with Intereſt, to accumulate from the Time of ſuch Purchaſe till the Expiration of the exiſting Leaſe, after deducting out of ſuch Intereſt the annual Rent (if any) which ſhall be payable during the Leaſe, and which ſhall have been purchaſed with the Reverſion.

38 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 112.

No Auction Duty ſhall be payable for any Part whatever of the Monies ariſing by Sale of Lands, &c. with the Conſent of the Commiſſioners under the ſeveral Acts for Redemption of the Land Tax.

III. 'And whereas, by the Act paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty for purchaſing and redeeming the Land Tax, it was enacted, That the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which ſhould be ſold by Auction according to the Proviſions thereof, ſhould be exempt from any Duty payable on Sales by Auction; but Doubts have been entertained, whether the ſaid Duty ought not to be paid in reſpect of the Surplus Money ariſing by ſuch Sales, where the Produce exceeds the Sums required to be raiſed for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act:' Now, for removing ſuch Doubts, be it enacted and declared, That no Duty ſhall be payable in reſpect of any Part of the Monies ariſing by Sale of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which already have been or ſhall hereafter be ſold under the Powers or Proviſions contained in any of the Acts relating to the Redemption and Purchaſe of Land Tax, with the Conſent and Approbation of any of the Commiſſioners appointed by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, or by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for the Purpoſes of ſuch reſpective Acts.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Deed or Deeds required by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, to be enrolled or regiſtered, ſhall be valid and effectual, although the ſame ſhall not have been enrolled or regiſtered within the Periods preſcribed by the ſaid Acts, provided the ſame be enrolled or regiſtered within ſix Calendar Months after the paſſing of this Act.

Deeds enrolled within ſix Months after paſſing this Act ſhall be valid.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, who, in their Contracts for the Redemption of Land Tax, have declared an Option to be conſidered on the Footing of Perſons not intereſted in the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, comprized in ſuch Contracts, and who, by an Act paſſed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, were allowed to make Application to the reſpective Commiſſioners appointed under the King's Sign Manual, at any Time within the Space of three Calendar Months from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred, for the Purpoſe of exonerating the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments from Land Tax, ſhall be at Liberty to make Application for that Purpoſe to the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively at any Time within the Space of ſix Calendar Months from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand eight hundred; and that all ſuch Acts, Matters, and Things ſhall be done by ſuch Perſons, Bodies, Corporations, and Companies reſpectively, for the Purpoſe of exonerating the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments from Land Tax, as by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act are required to be done in like Caſes, within the Period of three Months, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand eight hundred: Provided always, That in all Caſes where no additional Conſideration ſhall be to be transferred or paid for ſuch Exoneration, the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments ſhall be exonerated from the ſaid Land Tax only from the End of the Quarter next preceding the Day of the Date of the Certificate of the ſaid Commiſſioners indorſed upon the Contract where the Declaration of the Option therein ſhall be ſtruck out by them, or next preceding the Day of the Date of the Contract, where the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall reſcind the Contract in which the Option ſhall have been declared, and ſhall grant a new Contract; and in all Caſes where an additional Conſideration ſhall be to be transferred or paid for ſuch Exoneration, the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſhall be exonerated from the ſaid Land Tax only from the End of the Quarter next preceding the Day of the Transfer or Payment of ſuch additional Conſideration.

Further Time given to Perſons who have in Contracts declared an Option to be conſidered on the Footing of Perſons not intereſted in the Lands, to apply to the Commiſſioners for exonerating the ſame from Land Tax: [ſix Months from Dec. 25, 1800, inſtead of three Months from March 25, as under 39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 30. § 12.] From what Periods the Lands ſhall be exonerated from Tax.

VI. 'And whereas by an Act, paſſed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for extending, from the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thouſand eight hundred, until the twenty-fifth Day of* March *one thouſand eight hundred and one, the Period of Preference, granted and continued by ſeveral Acts to Bodies Corporate and Perſons, for the Redemption of Land Tax, and for enlarging ſeveral of the Powers contained in the ſaid Acts*, it is enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for all and every Perſon or Perſons, who is or are or ſhall, for the Time being, be entitled to the immediate Reverſion or Remainder in any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which ſhall have been granted by any former Owner or Owners, for any beneficial Leaſe or Leaſes, or by any Copy or Copies of Court Roll, or by any other Grant, according to the Cuſtom of any Manor, for Life or Lives, or Years abſolute, or Years determinable upon any Life or Lives, to ſell and diſpoſe of the Fee Simple and Inheritance of any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſubject to the ſubſiſting Intereſts of the reſpective Leſſees, Copyholders, or other Cuſtomary Tenants, for the Purpoſe of raiſing Money for the Redemption of Land Tax as therein mentioned, in like Manner and under the like Reſtrictions, as he, ſhe, or they could or might have done, in caſe ſuch ſubſiſting Leaſehold and Copyhold Eſtates and Intereſts had been granted by him, her, or them:' Now be it enacted, That where ſuch immediate Reverſion or Remainder is or ſhall be veſted in any Mortgagee or Mortgagees, Truſtee or Truſtees, or other Perſon or Perſons not being in the actual Receipt or Perception of and beneficially entitled to the Rents and Services reſerved, or due or payable in reſpect of ſuch ſubſiſting Intereſts, then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the Perſon or Perſons who is or are or ſhall, for the Time being, be in the actual Receipt or Perception of, and beneficially entitled to, ſuch Rents and Services, to ſell and diſpoſe of the Fee Simple and Inheritance of ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſubject to the ſubſiſting Intereſts for the Purpoſe of and under the Reſtrictions mentioned or referred to in the ſaid laſt recited Act, but nevertheleſs without Prejudice to the Rights and Intereſts of ſuch Truſtee or Truſtees, Mortgagee or Mortgagees, or other Perſon or Perſons in whom the immediate Reverſion or Remainder ſhall be veſted.

39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 30. § 11. recited; and where a Reverſion is veſted in a Mortgagee or Truſtee not in the actual Receipt of the Rents reſerved, the Perſons in the actual Receipt of ſuch Rents may ſell the Fee Simple of the Lands, without prejudice to ſuch Mortgagee, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where any Perſon or Perſons hath redeemed or ſhall hereafter redeem his, her, or their Land Tax by or out of his, her, or their own Perſonal Eſtate, or by or out of any Truſt Property applicable to ſuch Redemption by virtue of the ſaid Act, or by any other Means than by Sale, Mortgage, or Grant to be made under the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts; and alſo where any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be entitled under the Act paſſed in the thirty-eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, on the Determination of any precedent Eſtate, to demand an Aſſignment of any Contract for the Redemption of Land Tax from the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have entered into the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, it ſhall be lawful for all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, either for the Purpoſe of reimburſing all Sums laid out in the Redemption of ſuch Land Tax, or for the Purpoſe of raiſing Money to purchaſe the Aſſignment of any Contract from the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, to carry into Execution all and every or any of the Powers by the ſaid ſeveral Acts given in order to raiſe Money by Mortgage for the Redemption of Land Tax, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, and under and ſubject to ſuch and the ſame Rules, Reſtrictions, and Regulations in all Reſpects, as ſuch Perſon or Perſons would have been authorized by the ſaid ſeveral Acts to carry into Execution the ſame Powers for

Perſons redeeming their Land Tax by any other Means than Sale, &c. or entitled to an Aſſignment from Purchaſers, may raiſe Money by Mortgage, in the ſame Way as Perſons authorized to redeem the Tax in the firſt Inſtance.

Such Mortgage Money ſhall be paid under Order of the Commiſſioners who authorized the Mortgage, to the Perſons entitled to the Benefit thereof, and the Remainder paid into the Bank.

the Purpoſe of redeeming any ſuch Land Tax in the firſt Inſtance: Provided always, That the ſaid Mortgage Money ſhall not be paid into the Bank of *England*, but ſhall, under the Order of the Commiſſioners who ſhall have authorized the Mortgage, be paid to the Perſon or Perſons entitled to the Benefit thereof, whoſe Receipt or Receipts, in purſuance of ſuch Order, ſhall as fully and effectually diſcharge the Mortgagee or Mortgagees as the Receipt or Receipts of the Caſhier of the Bank of *England* would have done, in caſe the ſame had been paid into the Bank purſuant to the Directions of the former Acts; but the Remainder only (if any) of ſuch Mortgage Money ſhall, in purſuance of ſuch Order, be paid into the Bank of *England* to the ſame Account, and ſhall be applied in the ſame Manner, and the Caſhiers of the Bank, or one of them, are or is hereby required to give a Receipt for the ſame, and to cauſe the ſame to be inveſted in the Purchaſe of Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, as if the whole Mortgage Money had been paid into the Bank of *England* in purſuance of the ſaid Acts.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for further continuing, until the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand eight hundred and ſeven, an Act made in the thirty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Prevention and Puniſhment of Attempts to ſeduce Perſons ſerving in his Majeſty's Forces by Sea or Land from their Duty and Allegiance to his Majeſty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Diſobedience.* [31ſt *December* 1800.]

" 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. [*continued by* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. 39 *and* 40 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 9. 16.] further " continued until *Auguſt* 1, 1807."

CAP. XXX.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Lazaret on* Chetney Hill *in the County of* Kent, *and for reducing into one Act the Laws relating to Quarantine, and for making further Proviſion therein*, as far as regards the Payment of the Tonnage Duty in the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 80.

From January 5, 1801, there ſhall be levied under the recited Act, the ſame Duties of Cuſtoms on Veſſels arriving in Guernſey, Jerſey, &c. as on Veſſels arriving in this Kingdom.

' TO remove all Doubts whether Ships or Veſſels arriving in the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, which ſhall have to perform Quarantine, ſhall be liable to the ſame Tonnage Duty as by an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Lazaret on* Chetney Hill *in the County of* Kent, *and for reducing into one Act the Laws relating to Quarantine, and for making further Proviſion therein*, are impoſed upon Ships and Veſſels ſo arriving in this Kingdom;' be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand eight hundred and one, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties of Cuſtoms *per* Ton Burthen, which are in the ſaid Act impoſed on Ships and Veſſels ſo arriving in this Kingdom, upon all Ships and Veſſels which ſhall ſo arrive in the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, in like Manner in every Reſpect whatſoever, as if the ſaid Iſlands had been mentioned in the ſaid Act for that Purpoſe; and ſuch Tonnage Duties may be reduced, and may again be raiſed and increaſed, and ſhall be collected, paid, recovered, accounted for, and applied, in the ſame Manner as the Tonnage Duties impoſed by the ſaid Act: Provided always, That the Owner of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel may demand and receive the juſt and reaſonable Contribution on the Goods imported therein, in the Manner preſcribed by the ſaid Act.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for thoſe Purpoſes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand eight hundred and one; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thouſand eight hundred and one, to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to permit ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the ſame on or before the firſt Day of *Michaelmas* Term one thouſand eight hundred and one; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to tranſmit Deſcriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for that Purpoſe, until the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and one. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for further continuing, until ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſeveral Acts, made in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, and in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for empowering his Majeſty to ſecure and detain ſuch Perſons as his Majeſty ſhall ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt his Perſon and Government. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

'WHEREAS an Act was paſſed on the twenty-eighth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, intituled, *An Act for further continuing, until the firſt Day of* February *one thouſand eight hundred and one, An Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled,* '*An Act for further continuing until the firſt Day of* March *one thouſand eight hundred, an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to empower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain ſuch Perſons as his Majeſty ſhall ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt his Perſon and Government,*" which Act was to continue in force until the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred and one, and no longer: And whereas it is neceſſary for the publick Safety that the Proviſions of the ſaid Act paſſed on the twenty-eighth Day of *February* one thouſand eight hundred, ſhould be continued;' be it therefore enacted, &c. 39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 20.

"Perſons who are or ſhall be impriſoned for High Treaſon, &c. may be detained till the Expiration of "ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament. § 1. Act in *Scotland* of 1701, "for preventing wrongous Impriſonment, ſo far as may relate to Treaſon, &c. ſuſpended till the ſame Pe- "riod. § 2. From that Period, Perſons ſo committed ſhall have the Benefit of all Laws providing for "the Liberty of the Subject. § 3. Privileges of Parliament ſhall not be invalidated by this Act. § 4. "Perſons impriſoned, and againſt whom Indictments for High Treaſon are already found, ſhall be tried "thereon. § 5 Any one of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State may order Perſons committed on any "charge of High Treaſon, &c. to be conveyed from one Priſon to another. Such Removal not to deprive "any Perſon of any Right to be tried or diſcharged. § 6. Perſons charged with High Treaſon, &c. by "Warrant of a Principal Secretary of State, and ſent from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, by Order of the "Lord Lieutenant and ſix Privy Counſellors, may be detained in Cuſtody in ſuch Place as his Majeſty "ſhall think fit. § 7. [The firſt Words of this Section are, "And whereas in the diſturbed State," &c. "inſtead of "the *preſent* diſturbed State," as in former Acts.] But when ſuch Perſons are entitled by the "Law of *Ireland* to be tried or diſcharged, they may apply to the Court of King's Bench in *England*, "or Court of Juſticiary in *Scotland*, or any Judge of thoſe Courts, who ſhall order them to be diſcharged "or ſent to *Ireland*. § 8. One of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State may order any Perſon in Cuſtody on a "Charge of High Treaſon, &c. committed in *Ireland*, to be detained in *Great Britain*, until he can be "properly ſent to *Ireland* to be tried or diſcharged. § 9. But Perſons entitled to their Trial or Diſcharge, "may apply for the ſame, as under § 8. preceding.—§ 10. Continuance of Act, till the Expiration "of ſix Weeks after the Commencement of the next Seſſion and no longer. § 11."

PUBLICK LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

i. AN Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts *, paſſed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Towceſter*, through *Silveſton* and *Brackley*, in the County of *Northampton*, and *Ardley* and *Middleton Stoney*, to *Weſton Gate*, in the Pariſh of *Weſton on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*. [15th *December* 1800.]

* [30 Geo. 2. c. 48.; 18 Geo. 3. c. 87.]

ii. An Act to continue, for twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, the Term, and enlarge the Powers of two Acts †, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening the Road from a Place called *The Old Gallows*, in the Pariſh of *Sunning*, in the County of *Berks*, through *Wokingham*, *New Bracknowl*, and *Sunning Hill*, to *Virginia Water*, in the Pariſh of *Egham*, in the County of *Surrey*. [15th *December* 1800.]

† [32 Geo. 2. c. 46.; 20 Geo. 3. c. 99.]

iii. An Act for the better Relief of the Poor in the City of *Edinburgh*, and the Suburbs thereof, and certain Diſtricts adjoining thereto. [22d *December* 1800.]

"This Act is to continue in force till *January* 1, 1802. By § 4. Perſons not aſſeſſed to the Income "Tax are exempted from being aſſeſſed under this Act."

iv. An Act for obviating a Doubt ariſing on the Power of Sale and Exchange contained in a Settlement of the Eſtates of the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl *Bathurſt*. [31ſt *December* 1800.]

AN

INDEX TO THE STATUTES,

FROM

The Thirty-ninth Year of GEORGE III. to the Forty-firſt Year of GEORGE III. (the laſt Seſſion of the Parliament of *Great Britain*) both incluſive.

☞ This Index is ſomewhat more detailed than has hitherto been uſual: and refers to all the Publick Acts contained in the Volume as well *Local and Perſonal* as *General*.

An Endeavour has been made to ſhow how the various Acts, and their ſeveral Sections, are connected with or bear upon each other: particularly where ſeveral Acts have been made on the ſame Subject, as in the Inſtance of the *Income Acts*, and *Land Tax Redemption Acts*.

All Acts reſpecting particular Places will be found according to their ſeveral Subjects by referring o the following, and other, general Heads, under which the Acts are arranged in Alphabetical order f the Names of the Places, viz. BRIDGES, CANALS, &c. CHURCHES, HARBOURS, &c. PAVING, POOR.—Acts which extend only to LONDON and its environs, or which relate in particular to the City, will be found under that Head: and thoſe reſpecting SCOTLAND are as uſual claſſed under that general Head, and arranged in Subdiviſions according to their ſeveral Subjects.

The *Road Acts* are claſſed under Title TURNPIKES, in Alphabetical Order of the *Counties* in which the Road begins. The *Places* at which the Road begins and ends are alſo ſtated in diſtinct Columns for the Purpoſe of catching the Eye, and facilitating the Mode of Reference. A ſimilar Plan is adopted under Title INCLOSURES.

All Publick Acts relating to *Individuals* are arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of the Perſons, under the general Title PERSONAL ACTS.

The Publick Local and Perſonal Acts are referred to in the Roman Numerals, by which their Series is diſtinguiſhed in the reſpective Seſſions.

A.

Accounts and Accountants (Publick).

1. AFTER the Deceaſe of the preſent Patentees, the Commiſſioners for auditing the publick Accounts ſhall perform the Duties of Auditors of the Land Revenue, 39 *G.* 3. *c.* 83. § 1—10.
2. Additional Officers may be appointed with additional Salaries not exceeding 3040*l.* 39 *G.* 3. *c.* 83. § 10.
3. All Accounts whatever ſhall be verified by the publick Accountants on Oath, either before a Baron or Curſitor Baron of the Exchequer, or before three or more Commiſſioners, 39 *G.* 3. *c.* 83. § 13.
4. Accounts of the Paymaſter General ſhall be verified by the Accountant General of the Pay Office, 39 *G.* 3. *c.* 83. § 14, 15.
5. His Majeſty empowered to appoint five Commiſſioners (the Governor, &c. of the Place being one) to examine the Accounts of Commiſſaries in the *Weſt Indies*, &c. and to report to the Commiſſioners for auditing publick Accounts in *England*, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 1.
6. Treaſury may appoint Officers and Clerks, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 2.
7. Commiſſioners empowered to examine perſons, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 3.
8. Penalty on Witneſſes refuſing to appear; Impriſonment, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 4.
9. Penalty of Perjury on falſe Oaths, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 5, 6.

10. Commiſſioners of publick Accounts in *England* may proceed on Report of Commiſſioners under this Act, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 7.
11. For charging publick Accountants with Payment of Intereſt: for allowing them Intereſt in certain Caſes; and for compelling Payment of Balances due from them, 39 & 40 *G.* 3. *c* 54.
12. Intereſt ſhall be charged on all Balances of or above 500*l.* (ſubject to Relief by the Court of Exchequer,) from three Months after the Reſignation, or twelve Months after the Deceaſe, of the Accountant, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 1.
13. In what Caſes Intereſt ſhall be charged upon Intereſt, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 2, 3.
14. How Auditors ſhall charge and compute Intereſt, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 4—6.
15. Intereſt on Balances aſcertained and declared before paſſing the Act, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 7.
16. When Sureties ſhall be liable to Intereſt, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 8.
17. How Money paid by Accountants in diſcharge of Balances declared ſhall be aſcertained, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 9, 10.
18. Intereſt may be allowed on Balances due to publick Accountants from the Time of the complete Delivery of their Accounts, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 54. § 11.
19. Mode of compelling Payment of Balances due or to become due from publick Accountants, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 12.
20. Auditors ſhall in future record Balances due on Statements of Accounts, and require Parties to pay within three Months, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 54. § 13.
21. Treaſurer ſhall annually lay before Parliament Liſts of Accountants, the Payment of whoſe Balances may have been ſuſpended, &c. by his Majeſty, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 15, 16.

Adminiſtration (Letters of).

See Eaſt India Company 37. Stamps (*Probates.*)

Admiralty.

1. All Offences whatever committed on the High Seas ſhall be puniſhable as like Offences on Shore; and tried as directed by *ſt.* 28 *H.* 8. *c.* 15. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 1.
2. Perſons tried for Murder at Sea may be found Guilty of Manſlaughter, and entitled to Clergy as on Shore, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 2.
3. Offences againſt Quarantine committed on the High Seas may be proſecuted in the neareſt County, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 35.

African Slave Trade.

1. For better regulating the Manner of carrying Slaves in *Britiſh* Veſſels from the Coaſt of *Africa* (perpetual), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80.
2. No Veſſel to clear out for carrying Slaves, except from *London*, *Liverpool*, and *Briſtol*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 39.

Alehouſes.

1. Duties for Retail Spirit Licences may be aſcertained according to the Houſe Duty, under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. (inſtead of 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 1, 2.
2. Where Corporate Juſtices are diſqualified (under 6 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 21. 26 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 13.) from granting Licences, Juſtices for the County may act, 39 *Geo* 3. *c.* 80. § 3.

Aliens.

The Statutes, 33 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. & 38 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 50. 77, continued till ſix Months after the Concluſion of a General Peace, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c* 24

See further, Seamen. Soldiers.

Annuities.

See Revenue.

Apprentices.

See Stamps (*Deeds*).

Aqua Vitae.

See Exciſe.

Arbitrators.

See Hides and Skins 7. Servants 4, 5. 16, 17.

Armorial Bearings.

Time for taking out Certificates, under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 5, extended. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.

Army.

See Soldiers.

Arrangoes.

See Eaſt India Company 6.

Aſſizes.

See Judges 1.

Aſſurance.

See Inſurance.

Aſylum for Orphan Girls.

See Poor 5.

Attornies.

1. Further Time allowed for ſtamping and enrolling certain Indentures of Clerkſhip under 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.—39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* 72. § 14, 15.

And ſee further, Indemnity 4.

Auctions.

Exemptions from the Duty; Flour, Rice, and Indian Corn imported, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. § 15. Lands ſold to redeem Land Tax, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 3.

B.

Bank of England.

1. For eſtabliſhing Agreement with the Bank for advancing three Millions for the Service of the Year 1800, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.
2. Exchequer Bills to the Amount of 3,000,000*l.* may be iſſued payable without Intereſt out of Supplies to be granted for 1806, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 1—7.
3. Bank to give their Notes for ſuch Exchequer Bills when tendered to them, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 8—10.
4. How ſuch Exchequer Bills ſhall be payable on the three *per Cent. Conſols* riſing to 80, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 11, 12.

5. Bank

5. Bank continued a Corporation till the End of twelve Months Notice after *August* 1, 1833, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 13, &c.
6. Bank empowered to advance Cash for foreign Subsidies, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. § 7.
7. Bank enabled to Purchase Houses, and improve Avenues to the Bank, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxix.

See further, **Stamps** (*Bills of Exchange*). **Trust—Property** 1.

Bankrupt. See Bread 11.

Banks and Bankers. See Bills of Exchange. Scotland (*Bills*). Stamps (*Bills*).

Barley. See Malt. Provisions.

Beans. See Provisions.

Bedford Level. See Inclosures 2. 3. 7.

Beer. See Provisions 4. 5.

Benares. See East India Company 36.

Bills of Exchange.

1. Statutes 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. and *c.* 61. (suspending former Acts, which restrained the Negociation of Bills for small Sums,) continued to *March* 25, 1799; but after *February* 1, to extend only to Notes under 5*l.* and not less than 20*s.* payable to Bearer on Demand, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.
2. The above Statute, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9. further continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. *c.* 47.
3. The restraining Acts further suspended (till *November* 30, 1802,) as to Notes of 1*l.* and 1*l.* 1*s.* each, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. § 8.

See further, **Scotland. Stamps.**

Blubber. See Customs 14.

Brandy. See Excise.

Bread.

1. The Assize of Bread may be set in proportion to the Tables in 31 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 29. though Wheat is at a Price higher than any mentioned in such Tables, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 1.
2. And in like Manner by the Lord Mayor, &c. of *London*, under 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 98.—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 2.
3. Bread may be weighed at any Time within forty-eight Hours, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 4.
4. Penalties of former Acts as to Weight and Assize of Bread extended to this Act, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 3.
5. Provisions of Statute 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 98. concerning Wheaten and Household Bread extended to Standard Wheaten, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 20.
6. The London Company for the Manufacture of Flour, Meal, and Bread, incorporated and regulated, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 1—15. § 22—26.
7. Not more than 10 *per Cent.* profit shall be made by the Company; the Surplus to be applied by Parliament, before whom the Company's Accounts shall be laid, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 16, 17.
8. What Quantity of Flour, Wheat, and Bread may be sold by the Company, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 18.
9. The Company not to make any finer Bread than Standard Wheaten, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 19.
10. No Manager of the Company shall act as a Dealer in Wheat, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 21.
11. Members or Officers of the Company not (as such) disqualified from sitting in Parliament or liable to the Bankrupt Laws, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 27.
12. The Company may be dissolved or their Proceedings suspended by Order in Council, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 29.
13. The Manufacturing of any fine Flour from Wheat or other Grain, and the Making of Bread solely from the fine Flour of Wheat prohibited till *November* 6, 1801, &c. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16.
14. [Suspended in Part; and then repealed, 41 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 1, 2.]
15. The Act 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22, repealed, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. § 12.
16. [But this Act, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. itself repealed, 41 *Geo.* 3. *Sess.* 2. *c.* 2.]
17. Persons prohibited from selling Bread which shall not have been baked twenty-four Hours [till *October* 1, 1801, &c] 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17.
18. Penalty on Offenders from 40*s.* to 5*l.* *per* Loaf, Roll, &c. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. § 1.
19. No Art to be used to keep the Bread hot, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. § 2.
20. Wardmote Inquests, &c. empowered to search and seize Bread, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. § 3.
21. Penalty on obstructing such Search and Seizure 5*l.* to 10*s.* 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. § 4.
22. Act not to extend to Bread for Soldiers on their March, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. § 5.

Bridges.

Over the River	At	
1. *Chelmer* (or *Blackwater*)	*Fullbridge*, in the Town of *Malden*, *Essex*,	39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lix.
2. *Lea*,	*Jeremy's Ferry*,	39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxiii.
3. *Severn*,	*Cressage*, in *Shropshire*,	39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxviii.
4. *Tawey*,	the *Wich Tree* in *Llanfamlet* Parish,	39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xli.
5. *Tweed*,	*Kelso* in *Roxburghshire*,	39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* liii.

Bullion. See East India Company 3.

C.

Callicoes. See East India Company 3. 6.

Cambrics.

Statute 36 & 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. prohibiting their Importation; continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.

Canals, Rivers, and Navigations.

1. *Argyleshire*, to make a Canal from *Loch-Gilp* to *Loch-Crinan*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxvii.
2. *Coventry Canal*—the Branch to *Oxford*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* v.
3. *Crinan Canal*—Money advanced to them by the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxi.
4. *Dearn* and *Dove Canal*—amending 33 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 115. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxvii.
5. *Forth* and *Clyde Navigation*—to repay Money advanced, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxi.
6. *Horncastle Navigation*—amending 32 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cix.
7. *Huddersfield Canal*—amending 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* xxxix.
8. *Lancaster Canal* Navigation, for completing, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lvii.
9. *Leicester Navigation Canal* to *Melton Mowbray*, amending 31 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lv.
10. *Manchester Canal* to *Ashton-under-Lyne* and *Oldham*—amending Statutes 32 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84. 33 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxii.—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxiv.
11. *Oakham Canal*—amending 33 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 103. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lvi.
12. *Ouse River Navigation*, between *Newhaven Bridge* and *Lewes Bridge*, amending 31 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* liv.
13. *Peake Forest Canal*—amending 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxviii.
14. *Rochdale Canal*, to raise Money and vary the Line, amending 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxvi.
15. *Southampton Canal* to *Salisbury*, amending 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cviii.
16. *Stratford-upon-Avon Canal*, to vary the Course and make a new Branch, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lx.
17. *Thames* and *Medway* from *Gravesend*; and a Collateral Cut, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxiii.

And see further, **Harbours** 7.

Cape of Good Hope. See Customs 21. Plantations 1.

Cavalry (Provisional).

1. Certain Parts of Statutes, 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6, 23, and 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 94, repealed, and further Provisions made respecting the Cavalry actually embodied, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23.
2. Mode of Proceeding where Cavalry is not or has not been embodied, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 3, 4.
3. ——————— where it is embodied, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 6, 7.
4. How Vacancies may be recruited, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 8.
5. Substitutes shall not be changed without the Commander's Consent, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 9.
6. § 45 of Statute 37 *Geo* 3. *c.* 6. prohibiting Cavalry being carried out of *Great Britain* suspended, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 10.
7. Relief of Families of Persons serving, how to be paid by Receiver General, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 11.
8. Mode of disbanding Cavalry, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 12, 13.
9. Receiver General's Accounts, how to be made up, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 14—16.; 19.
10. Assessments, how to be made on Persons keeping Horses, 39 *Geo* 3. *c.* 23. § 17.
11. Two Justices may act on Default of Commissioners of Land Tax, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 18.

See further, **Volunteers**.

China Ware. See East India Company 6.

Churches.

1. *Caernarvon*, Chapel of *Saint Mary*, for taking down and rebuilding, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cv.
2. *Cradley Chapel*, in *Hales Owen* Parish and Diocese of *Worcester*, for settling the Right of Patronage to, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxii.
3. *Chelmsford* Church, repairing, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* li.
4. *Liverpool* Church, in *Hunter Street*, built by *J. Houghton*, Esquire, established, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cvi.
5. London, *Saint Mary Woolnoth*, for Support of the Lecturer there, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxi.
6. *Saint Peter, Westminster*, Dean and Chapter, for erecting Building for holding their Courts, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxii.

Clergy (Benefit of).

So much of Statute 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. as relates to burning in the Hand made perpetual, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.

Coaches. See London 14—22.

Coals. See Personal Acts 36.

Coffee and Cocoa Nuts. See Customs 2. 3. 6. East India Company 2.

Coin.

Statute, 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. prohibiting the Importation of light Silver Coin, &c. revived and made perpetual, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75.

Colliers. See Mines, Servants, Seducing Manufacturers, Scotland.

Combinations. See Servants, Seditious Societies.

Commons. See Inclosures.

Commons, House of. See Parliament.

Contingent Remainders. See Trust-Estates 3—6.

Convoy.

Ships laden with the Produce of the Fishery, &c. allowed to sail from certain Ports in *Newfoundland*, &c. without Convoy, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.

See further, **Customs** 9, 10, 11.

Corn. See Provisions.

Corresponding Societies. See Seditious Societies.

Cotton. See Flax.

Cotton Manufactures. See East India Company 3. 6. Servants 4. 6.

County Palatine, Courts of. See Lancaster.

Courts of Conscience. See London 23, 32. Scotland (*Courts*).

Cowries. See East India Company 6.

Crown Lands. See Forests 1.—10. 21. 22. King.

Customs.

1. Wherever Goods are illegally unshipped or relanded, the Vessel shall also be forfeited, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 14.
2. For granting additional Duties on Sugar imported and exported, and Coffee exported, and reducing the Drawbacks on Sugar, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.
3. Brown and Muscovado, Plantation, and East India, Sugar imported, 8*d.*
   White or clayed Plantation Sugar, Ditto, 4*s.*
   Sugar not from the Plantations, warehoused; on Delivery for Exportation, 2*s.* 6*d.*
   East India Sugar Ditto, 6*s.* 6*d.*
   Coffee Ditto, 4*s.*
   } *per Cwt.* — 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 1, 2.
4. Part of the Drawbacks on Sugar shall cease, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63 § 3.
5. Plantation Sugar may be landed and warehoused, (till *May* 10, 1801,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. § 1. *c.* 48, § 2, 3, 4.
6. The above Duties on Exportation of Sugar and Coffee repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 1.
7. So much of 32 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. as relates to the ascertaining the Average Price of Sugar or regulating the Drawback repealed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 7.
8. But revived (till *May* 10, 1801,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. § 2, & *c.* *c.* 48. § 5.
9. Goods the Produce of any foreign Colony in *America* imported directly from thence in Neutral Vessels, exempted from the Custom Duty under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. if landed by Order in Council, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 95. § 1.
10. But if used for Home Consumption, shall be liable to those Duties, and to the Duties under 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. (*Supra, No.* 3.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 95. § 2.
11. The Duty granted by 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. (Table C.) on *British* Goods exported to any Place within the Straits of *Gibraltar*, reduced from 2*l. per Cent.* to 10*s. per Cent.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99. § 3, 4.
12. Statute 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. (discontinuing the Duties on Tallow, Hogs-Lard, and Grease,) continued till *March* 25, 1806, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 101. § 2.
13. So much of Statute 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. as respects Fees of Custom House Officers, &*c.* in *America*, and of Statute 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. as relates to such Fees at *Newfoundland*, continued (till *May* 9, 1804,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 6.
14. Regulations as to Duties on Oil and Blubber (under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.) 39 & 40 *Geo* *c.* 51. § 1, 2.
15. A Duty of 3*l. per Cent. ad valorem* imposed on Opium instead of 1*s.* 2½*d. per lb.* under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 3—6.
16. Former Duties on Oil of Turpentine repealed (except under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.) and a Duty of 2½*d. per lb.* imposed; with two 5 *per Cents.* as under 37 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 15. 110. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 51. § 7. 9.
17. New Duties and Drawbacks on Tar, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 10. 12.

	Duty. s.	d.	*Drawback.* s.	d.	
Foreign Tar imported in *British* Ships	9	4	8	4	*per Last*
——— in foreign Ships	10	0			
Plantation Tar imported -	8	3	7	3	

18. Burr and paving Stones, and Stones for mending Roads exempted from Duties under 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 14, 15.
19. Tobacco Vessels shall remove from their Moorings on discharging their Cargoes, on Penalty of 20*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 16.
20. Extension of Bond to be given by Owners of Vessels licensed by the Admiralty, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 17.
21. The Duties on Wine and Spirits the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope* equalized with the Duties on Port Wine and *West India* Spirits: the Importers empowered to land and warehouse them before Payment of Duties: and the Wine, &*c.* allowed to be shipped as Stores, Duty free, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.
22. 8*s.* 4*d.* Part of the Custom Duty, and 2*s.* 9*d.* Part of the Drawback on Kid Skins, under 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 1.
23. No Duty (except under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.) shall be payable on Waste Paper imported for the Purpose of being remanufactured, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70.
24. For permitting *French* Wines to be imported from *Guernsey, Jersey*, or *Alderney*, in Bottles or Flasks; reviving § 22. of *st.* 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83.

See further, **East India Company** 3, 11. **Hops** 11, 13. **Importation** 6. **Provisions** 1. **Quarantine** 5. **Seal Skins. Starch. Yarn.**

Cyder. See Excise.

D.

Deer. See Forests.

Devise Executory. See Trust Estates 3. 6.

Diamond (Pigot). See Personal Acts 30.

Dimity. See East India Company 6.

Distillers. See Excise 1. Provisions 13. 15. 20. Spirits. Scotland (*Distillery, Provisions, Spirits*).

Docks. See Harbours.

Drugs. See East India Company 6.

E.

East India Company.

1. For permitting certain Goods, imported from the *East Indies*, to be warehoused; and for repealing the present Duties and granting others, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.
2. This Act not to extend to Excise Duties on Spirits, Wine, Glass, Cocoa Nuts, and Coffee imported by the Company, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.
3. *East Inaia* Company may warehouse Goods imported, on Payment of the following Duties, viz.

Muslins plain, Nanquins, Muslins, or white Callicoes flowered, 7*l.* 10*s.*	*per Cent.*	39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 1, 2.
White Callicoes, plain white Dimity, and all Goods prohibited to be worn here, 2*l.* 10*s.*		
All other Goods (except Bullion, Jewels, Tea, Cotton, Wool, and Spice,) 2*l.*		

4. Repealed as to Saltpetre, and the former Duties renewed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38.
5. Goods shall be duly entered and regularly landed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 3.
6. Purchasers or Proprietors may export such Goods on Payment only of the Convoy Duty, under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 4, 5.
7. Goods sold for Home Consumption (and not enumerated in the Act) to pay the present Custom Duties. The following enumerated Goods to pay as under, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 6.

	Duty.	*Drawback.*
Arrangoes, (per Cent.)	£. 53 9 1	
Callicoes, Plain White, the Piece, -	0 6 8	
If dyed, &c. and exported,		0 6 8
and besides, *per Cent.*	20 19 1	
If dyed, &c. and exported,		20 19 1
China Ware, per Cent.	109 8 6	
Cotton Manufactures not enumerated, *per Cent.*	122 4 5	
Cowries, per Cent.	53 9 1	
Dimity, Plain White, *per* Yard -	0 2 0	
If dyed, &c. and exported,		0 1 8
And besides, *per Cent.*	22 3 6	
If dyed and exported,		20 3 2
Drugs manufactured, not enumerated, *per Cent.*	78 11 5	
—— unmanufactured Ditto,	51 14 10	
Japanned Wares, per Cent.	119 10 9	
Muslins Plain, Nanquins, and Muslins Flowered, *per Cent.*	19 13 9	
If dyed, &c. and exported,		12 9 4
Sugar, per Cent.	37 16 3	
and besides, *per Cwt.*	0 2 6	
(And See general Title **Customs**)		
Manufactured Goods not enumerated, not being exempt from Duty, *per Cent.*	71 4 4	
Unmanufactured Goods, ditto, (except Tea)	45 1 8	

Schedule A.

8. Regulations as to Duties and Drawbacks, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 7. 12.
9. Goods for Exportation irregularly shipped or relanded, shall be forfeited, with the Vessel, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 13, 14.
10. Warehoused Goods, or seized Goods, shall not be exported in Vessels of less than 100 tons burthen, and from *London* only, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 15—17.
11. Prize Goods, &c. subject to the Duties, &c. under this Act, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 18.
12. For regulating the Manner in which the Company shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89.
13. The Company shall employ no Ships but such as shall be contracted for, for six Voyages, on the lowest reasonable Terms by Proposals, in consequence of public Advertisement, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 1. 4.
14. Directors may make Agreements as to Peace and War Freight, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 2, 3.
15. Exceptions and Limitations in Cases of Exigency, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 5, 6, 7.
16. For better recruiting the Company's Forces, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109.
17. His Majesty may order Officers to raise Men for the *East India* Service in his Troops or the Company's Forces, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109. § 1, 2.
18. Part of such Recruits may be transferred to the Company's Service, and paid for by Agreement with the Directors, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 109. § 3—5; 21.
19. How such Recruits shall be trained, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109. § 6, 7. & 9.—13.
20. Not more than 2000 to be enlisted at once in the Company's Service, nor more than 3000 maintained here by his Majesty beyond that Number, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109. § 8.
21. Deserters may be punished as in his Majesty's Troops, and the Company's Forces so raised subject to the Mutiny Acts, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109 § 14—16.
22. Courts Martial may consist wholly or in part of *East India* Officers, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109. § 18—20.
23. For establishing further Regulations for the Government of the *British* Territories in *India*, and the better Administration of Justice there, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79.
24. The Directors may (under Superintendance of the Board of Controul) declare what Territories shall be subject to either and which of their Presidencies, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 1.
25. His Majesty empowered to erect a Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c* 79. § 2, 3.
26. Certain Parts of 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 142, altered or repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 4, 5.
27. Salaries (to be paid by the Company,) 6000*l.* to the Chief Justice, and 5000*l.* to each of the other Judges of the New Supreme Court, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 6, 7.
28. After seven Years Residence his Majesty may allow 1600*l.* *per Ann.* to Chief Justice, and 1200*l.* to the other Judges, on their Return to *Europe*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 8.
29. When Salaries of the Judges, &c. shall cease, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 9.
30. How the Vacancy of the Recordership at *Bombay* may, from Time to Time, be supplied, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 10.
31. Governor and Council of *Fort St. George* empowered to frame Regulations for Provincial Courts, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 11.
32. Provisions in case of occasional Absence of the Governor General of *Fort William*, or the Governor of *Fort St. George*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 12.
33. Offenders in *India* (except Natives not born of *European* Parents) may be transported to *New South Wales*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 13—16.

34. Pre-

34. Presidencies of *Fort William* and *Fort St. George* empowered to regulate Courts of Request there, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 17.
35. Presidency of *Fort William* may order Corporal Punishment for Breach of Rules made under 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 18, 19.
36. Power of the Presidency of *Fort William* extended over the Provice of *Benares*, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 20.
37. Where no Relation or Creditor of a deceased *British* Subject appears, Administrations shall be granted to the Registrar of the proper Ecclesiastical Court to collect and account for the Property of the Deceased, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 21, 22.
38. For extending the Benefits of the Lords' Act, 32 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 28 to Insolvents in the several Presidencies, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 23, 24.
39. His Majesty may appoint the Judges of the Supreme Courts, &c. to be Commissioners for Prize Causes in *India*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 25.

See further, **Hemp. Provisions** 32. 38.

Ecclesiastical Persons.

1. For explaining and amending Statutes 32 *H.* 8. *c.* 28.; 1 *Eliz. c.* 19.; 13 *Eliz. c.* 10.; and 14 *Eliz. c.* 11. as to Leases by Bishops, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.
2. How ancient Rents may be apportioned where Lands have been or shall be demised in Parcels, or Part let and Part reserved, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 1—4.
3. Specific Reservations shall be charged on competent Premises, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 5.
4. No Lease confirmed on which no Rent is reserved, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 6.
5. Act shall not alter the Reservation in College Leases, under 18 *Eliz. c.* 6. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 7.
6. Payments to Vicars, &c. shall be reserved out of Premises of treble the Annual Value, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 8, 9.
7. New Leases may be granted by original Lessors to Cestuique-trusts and under Lessees, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 10.

See further, **Land Tax Redemption**, 25. 48—55. 60—64.

Exchequer Bills. See Revenue. Personal Acts, 18. 24.

Excise.

The following additional Duties of Excise imposed on British and Foreign Spirits and Tea, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. viz.

1. Spirits.—(*Schedule* A.)

On *Wash* brewed in *England* for extracting Spirits from Corn for Home Consumption, &c. on Cyder, &c. ditto, on Wash from Melasses, &c. ditto, till *June* 1, 1800, 1*d. per* Gallon.
On ditto, ditto, after *June* 1, 1801, 1½*d. per* Gallon.
On Wash from Foreign refuse Wine, Cyder, or other foreign Materials, ditto, 2*d. per* Gallon.
On every 120 Gallons of Wash for *Maidstone* Geneva, produced from 112 lib. of Corn, 2*s.* 8¾*d.*
On Spirits made in *Scotland* and imported into *England*, 5½*d. per* Gallon.
On all such Spirits being over-Proof, proportional Duties.
Single Brandy imported, 10*d. per* Gallon.
Over-proof Brandy, ditto, 1*s.* 8*d. per* Gallon.
Plantation Rum, ditto, (or warehoused and used for Home Consumption,) 8*d. per* Gallon.
Over-proof ditto, ditto, ditto, 1*s.* 4*d. per* Gallon.
Single Spirits or Aq Vitæ imported, 10*d per* Gallon.
Over-proof Spirits, &c. ditto, 1*s.* 8*d. per* Gallon.

2. Tea —(*Schedule* B.)

On the Value of all sold at 2*s.* 6*d. per* lib and upwards 5 *per Cent.* with a Drawback of the whole Duty if exported to *Ireland* or the *American* Plantations.

See further, **Hides** *and* **Skins** 1 **Fisheries** 10, *&c.* **Hops** 1—10. **Malt** 1—5. **Provisions** 18. **Scotland** (*Distilleries*) **Spirits**.

Executory Devises. See Trust Estates, 3—6.

F.

Felony within Clergy.

1. *Servants.* Servants or Clerks receiving Money, &c. and fraudulently embezzling or concealing thereof, shall be deemed guilty of feloniously Stealing Such Offenders and their Abettors punishable by fourteen Years' Transportation, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 85.
2. *Stores.* Defacing the Mark on Stores: punishable by fourteen Years' Transportation, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 4.

See further, **Clergy**.

Felony without Clergy.

1. *Arson.* Setting fire to Works or Vessels in the London Canals, Docks, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxix. § 104. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii. § 95.
2. *Quarantine.*
   1. Persons disobeying Orders of Quarantine, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 11. 21.
   2. Masters of Vessels concealing the Plague, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 80 § 16.
   3. Persons escaping from Lazarets, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 23.
   4. Forging Certificate of Quarantine, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 27.
   5. Clandestinely conveying Goods, Letters, &c. from Vessels under Quarantine, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 28.
   6. Such Felonies not to work Corruption of Blood, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 34.
3. *Stores.* Returning from Transportation under 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 6.

Fens. See Inclosures.

Fiſh and Fiſheries.

1. Bounty of 1*s.* 6*d. per* Caſk on Pilchards exported, from *October* 10, 1798, to *June* 24, 1805, in addition to that given by 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 2. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 1.
2. Proportional Bounty on ſmall Caſks, to the *Britiſh Weſt Indies*, or *Mediterranean*, 39 *Geo* 3. *c.* 65. § 2.
3. And (till *June* 1, 1800,) on Pilchard Hogſheads, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 3.
4. Fiſh may be exported from Places not being lawful Quays, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 4.
5. Statute 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56, amending 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. revived and continued (till *April* 5, 1801,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 100. § 1. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 85. § 1.
6. The *Britiſh* Society, incorporated by 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106, empowered to give certain Premiums, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 100. § 2, 3.
7. Bounty of 1*s.* granted by 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. § 3. (to be paid as directed by 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 33.) extended to Fiſhers, &c. in the *Iſle of Man*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 85. § 2.
8. Statute 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. and ſo much of 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. as reſpects the *Greenland* Fiſheries continued (till *Dec.* 25, 1801,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 101. § 1. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 9.
9. The Bounties granted on the *Newfoundland* Fiſheries, by ſtat. 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. continued (till *January* 1, 1802,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 102. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 8.
10. The Uſe of Salt allowed Duty free, in the preſerving of Fiſh in Bulk or in Barrels. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.
11. Ten Buſhels of Salt allowed for every Ton burthen, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 1.
12. Entries to be made at Exciſe Office, Notice given, and Bond entered into, and Certificate procured on ſhipping ſuch Salt, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 1—4.
13. Rules as to unſhipping cured Fiſh, and Salt remaining, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 5—10. 29.
14. In the Port of London, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 14.
15. Proportion of Salt to be allowed for curing Fiſh, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 11, 12.
16. For curing Herrings in bulk, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 16.
17. No Bounty allowed for Fiſh cured under this Act, except Red Herrings, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 13.
18. To encourage the Sale of Pilchards in ſtore, the ſame Bounty allowed on Home Sale as on Exportation, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 17—23.
19. Perſons employed under this Act in taking or curing Fiſh exempted from being impreſſed, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 30.
20. Penalty of 100*l.* on Owners, &c. unſhipping Fiſh at any but lawful Quays, and on Maſters neglecting to make Entries of Fiſh cured, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 5, 6.
21. Penalty of 50*l.* on concealing or embezzling Salt ſhipped under this Act, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 15.
22. Penalty of 100*l.* on Owners of Pilchards in ſtore not giving a true Declaration thereof, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 17.
23. Penalty of 200*l.* on altering Marks on Pilchard Barrels, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 20.
24. Penalty of 5*l.* on Revenue Officers taking Fees. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 25.
25. Penalty of 500*l.* on forging Certificates, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 26.
26. Penalty of 200*l.* on obſtructing Officers, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 28.

See further, **Proviſions** 40—42. **Salt** 2. 3.

Flax and Cotton.

Statute 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77, for encouraging the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton continued (till *June* 24, 1803,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 4.

Flour. See Proviſions.

Foreign Soldiers and Sailors. See Seamen, Soldiers.

Forestalling.

So much of Statute 2 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 12. as prohibits buying Hides of Beaſts ſlaughtered for the Navy, and not afterwards tanning them, or the buying of Raw Hides otherwiſe than in open Market, repealed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 4.

Forests.

1. For preſervation of Timber in the *New Foreſt* in the County of *Southampton*, and for aſcertaining the Boundaries of the Foreſt, and of the Crown Lands therein, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86.
2. Commiſſioners appointed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 1.
3. Commiſſioners empowered to compromiſe Diſputes, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 2, 3.
4. How to proceed as to Timber on Lands in diſpute, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 4. 6.
5. Corporations, Truſtees, &c. may agree with Commiſſioners, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 5, 6.
6. Commiſſioners may grant Leaſes of Crown Lands incloſed, for fifteen Years, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 7.
7. Meetings of the Commiſſioners, how to be appointed, held, and adjourned, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 8, 9.
8. Entry and Inrollment of their Proceedings and Contracts, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 10.
9. Aſcertaining Boundaries, and making and depoſiting Maps, which ſhall be concluſive Evidence, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 11, 12. 15.
10. Certificates of Boundaries, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 13.
11. Future Incloſures being inquired of by the Verderers, in the Court of Attachments, ſhall be abated, and the Offender fined, not exceeding 10*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 14.
12. On a ſecond Offence, Proſecution may be by Indictment, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 16.
13. Verderers may appoint Officers of their Court with Fees, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 17.
14. Under Foreſters and Groom Keepers ſhall ſurvey and make Preſentments of Incloſures, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 18.
15. Four hundred Acres may be incloſed for Hay for the Deer, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 19.
16. Regulations for preſerving Browſe Wood, and the Practice of cutting it to be aboliſhed within three Years, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 20, 21.
17. Penalty on Under Foreſters, &c. not making Returns of Browſe Wood cut during thoſe three Years, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 21.
18. Penalty on unlawfully cutting Browſe Wood or Timber, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 22.
19. Verderers may regulate the Conduct of Under Foreſters, &c. and fine them, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 23, 24. 27.
20. Saving of Rights under Letters Patent, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 25.
21. Commiſſioners may ſell ſmall Parcels of Crown Land, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 28.
22. Treaſury may make Exchanges of ſuch Crown Lands. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 29.

Forfeiture of Inheritance. See Treason 3.

Funds. See Trust Property 1.

G.

Game.

1. Statutes, 36 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 39 & 54, prohibiting the killing of Partridges till *September* 14, repealed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 1.
2. Statute, 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19, so far as it limits the Time for killing Partridges in *England*, from *February* 12, to *September* 1, repealed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 2.
3. No Person shall take or kill Partridges in any Part of *Great Britain* between *February* 1, and *September* 1, under the Penalties in Statute 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.—39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 3.
4. Persons, to the Number of two or more, found in any Forest, &c. or open or inclosed Ground in the Night; (*i. e.* between eight and six in Winter, or ten and four in Summer,) having any Gun, &c. with Intent to destroy Game; and Persons aiding with offensive Weapons, punishable as Rogues and Vagabonds, under Statute 17 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 5.—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50.

Glass.

1. So much of 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 114 as was to continue till *July* 5, 1797, further continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. § 5.
2. Made perpetual, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 1.

See further, **East India Company** 2.

Globe Insurance Company. See Insurance.

Good Friday. See Holidays.

Good Hope (Cape of). See Customs 21, Plantations 1.

Greenland Fisheries. See Fisheries 8.

H.

Habeas Corpus (Suspension of). See Treason 1.

Hackney Coaches. See London 14—22.

Hair Powder.

Officers under the Rank of Commander employed in *Greenwich* Hospital, exempted from the Duty, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 5.

See further, **Volunteers** 9.

Harbours (Havens, Ports, Piers, Docks, &c.)

1. *Brixham.*—For improving the Harbour and Quay, and establishing a Market there, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* vi.
2. *Grimsby.*—For enabling the Haven Company to finish the said Haven and for amending former Act for improving the same, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxx.
3. *Kingston-upon-Hull.*—For the Appointment (by the *Trinity* House) and Regulation of Pilots at that Port: for ascertaining the Salvage of Anchors, &c. found in the River *Humber*, and the Tonnage of Ballast Lighters, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* x.
4. *Leith.*—For amending Acts as to the Harbour, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xliv.
   Money advanced for completing the Harbour by the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* 57.
5. *Liverpool.*—For amending Acts as to the Harbour, Docks, and Piers, 39 *Geo* 3. lix.
6. London—For rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of *London*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxx.
7. —— A navigable Canal to be made across the *Isle of Dogs*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxix. § 1, &c.
8. —— Mooring Chains to be sold, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxix. § 35, 36. 119, 120: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii. § 116—134.
9. —— Wet Docks to be made in the *Isle of Dogs* for *West India* Shipping, by Subscribers, to be united and stiled *The West India Dock Company*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxix. § 38. &c.
10. —— Harbour Masters and Dock Masters to be appointed, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c* lxix § 78, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii. § 78 92, &c.
11. —— Rates payable to his Majesty for fourteen Years, from *August* 1, 1799, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* lxix. § 134, 135—154: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii. § 112, 113.
12. —— Transit Rates payable to the City for passing through the Canal, 39 *Geo* 3. *c.* lxix. § 136. 155, 6, 7.
13. —— Rates payable to the Dock Company by Ships using the Docks, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* lxix. § 137. 160.
14. —— For making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue within the Port of *London*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii.
15. —— The *London Dock Company established*, for making Docks, &c. within certain Limits, prescribed in the Parishes of *Saint Botolph Aldgate*, *Saint John Wapping*, *Saint George Middlesex*, and *Saint Paul Shadwell*, all within the Tower Hamlets in *Middlesex*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii. § 1. 25, &c.
16. —— Rates payable to the Company for maintaining the Docks, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii. § 59.
17. —— Treasury empowered to purchase the legal Quays between *London Bridge* and the *Tower*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* xlvii. § 180.

See further, **Felony without Clergy** 1.

18. *Margate.*—For amending former Act, for rebuilding the Pier there, 39 *Geo. c.* ii.
19. *Neath* in *Glamorganshire.*—For the Appointment (by Commissioners) of Pilots and Hoblers at that Port or Harbour; for placing Buoys on the Bar of *Neath*, removing

removing Obſtructions and regulating the mooring Ships, and regulating Porters in the Harbour, River, and Town, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cvii.

20. *Yarmouth (Great)* —Former Acts for improving the Haven and Piers, and for building a Bridge over the *Haven* continued and amended, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* iv.

Havens. See Harbours.

Hemp.

1. From *January* 1, 1801, undreſſed Hemp, the Produce of Countries within the *Eaſt India* Company's excluſive Trade, may be imported Duty free, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. § 1.
2. Except the Duties payable to the Company, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. § 2.

Herrings. See Proviſions 40—42. Fiſh and Fiſheries.

Hides and Skins.

1. The Exemption of Exciſe Duty on Kid Skins under 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 2.
2. So much of Statute 2 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 22. as prohibits the Uſe of Horſe Hides in Shoes, &c. and ſo much of 9 *Ann. c.* 11. as relates to gaſhing of Hides repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 1.
3. Inſpectors of Raw Hides, how to be appointed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 2, 3.
4. Penalties on Butchers, &c. gaſhing or injuring Hides, or flaying Hides below the Knee. Ox Hides 10*s.* to 1*s.* Calf Skins 5*s.* to 6*d.* Horſe Hides 5*s.* to 1*s.* Sheep Skins 6*d.* to 3*d.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 4.
5. Power of Inſpectors to examine and mark Hides, and inflict Penalties, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 5—9.
6. Butchers, &c. to bring Hides to be marked, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 10, 11.
7. How Arbitrators ſhall be choſen to determine Diſputes as to injuring Hides, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 12.
8. Act not to extend to *London*, *Weſtminſter*, *Southwark*, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 15.

See further, **Cuſtoms** 22. **Foreſtalling**. **Indemnity** 1.

Holidays.

For the better Obſervance of *Good Friday*; Bills of Exchange becoming payable on that Day ſhall be due and may be proteſted for Nonpayment the Day before, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42.

Hops.

1. For repealing Statute 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68, as to Frauds in buying and ſelling Hops. For the better collecting the Duty on Hops, and preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the Trade, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81.
2. Bags to be marked with Owners' Names, &c. on Penalty of 20*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 2.
3. Weight of Bags; and Penalty of 20*l.* on Overweight, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 3.
4. Exciſe Officer to mark Bags: Penalty on counterfeiting his Marks 100*l.*, on defacing them 20*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 4.
5. Penalty on removing Hops improperly 50*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 5.
6. Rules as to weighing Hops, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 6—8.
7. Penalty of 20*l.* on allowing inferior Officers to weigh Hops at improper Times, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 7.
8. ——— 50*l.* on not keeping Scales, &c. 100*l.* for unjuſt Scales, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 8.
9. ——— 50*l.* on not aſſiſting Officer in weighing, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 9.
10. ——— 100*l.* on obſtructing Officers, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 10.
11. Duty on Hops imported, ſuſpended, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82.
12. ——— further ſuſpended till *Auguſt* 20, 1801, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.
13. Hops imported to pay a Duty of only 1*d.* and $\frac{12}{20}$ of a Farthing *per lb.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82. § 2, 3: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. § 2, 3.

I.

Japanned Wares. See Eaſt India Company 6.

Jewels. See Eaſt India Company 3.

Importation.

1. Statutes 35 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 15. 80: 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. relating to the Admiſſion of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships continued [till *January* 1, 1804,] 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9: *c.* 17. § 2: *c.* 65.
2. From *Auguſt* 1, 1799, till *Auguſt* 1, 1802, Pitch and Tar, Deal Boards, Fir and Timber may be imported in *Britiſh* built Ships from *Hamburgh*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 111.
3. His Majeſty may from Time to Time permit any Goods ſpecified in an Order of Council to be imported in Neutral Ships, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 112: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9. § 1: *c.* 17. § 4: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 2.
4. His Majeſty may licenſe (till *September* 29, 1801,) *Britiſh* Subjects to import Goods (not prohibited) from foreign Plantations in *America* in Neutral Ships, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 1, 2.
5. To whom ſuch Licenſes ſhall be confined, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 3.
6. Linſeed and Rape Cakes may be imported Duty free in Neutral Veſſels (till *January* 1, 1804,) as in *Britiſh* Ships under 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 113—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64.

See further, **Cuſtoms** 9, 10, 24. **Indemnity** 2, 3. **Ireland** 1, 8. **Proviſions** 1, &c. **Seal Skins**. **Scotland** (*Corn*). **Wool**.

Impreſſing Seamen. See Fiſheries 19.

Inclosures and Improvements (of Commons, Waste Lands, and Marshes).

Counties. *Parishes or Places.*

1. CAMBRIDGE, (see post 7.) Draining Fens in Parishes of *Maney, Upwell, Welney, Downham, Witcham, &c.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* i. amending 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.
2. *Bedford Level*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxvi. amending 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 22: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xc. amending 31 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 18.
3. To preserve Lands in the fourth District of the *North Level*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xci. amending 27 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 19.
4. DENBIGH, *Llanfwrog*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxv.
5. FLINT and DENBIGH, Parishes of *Ysceifiog* and *Nannerch*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxvi.
6. FLINT, *Whitford* Parish, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxx.
7. HUNTINGDON and CAMBRIDGE, Lands in the Upper District of the Parishes of *Ramsay, Doddington, March, Wimblington*, and *Chatteris*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xl. amending 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
8. LANCASTER, *Thornton Marsh*, in the Parishes of *Poulton* and *Bispham*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lvii.
9. *Croston, Mawdesley, Rufford, Bispham, Tarleton*, and *Bretherton*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxiii.
10. NORFOLK, *Upton* and *Fishley*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* vii. *Cantley* and *Hassingham*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* v. *Ludham*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxi.
11. SALOP, Parish of *Worthen*, Manor of *Worthen*, and Manors or Townships of *Aston-Pigot* and *Aston-Rogers*; Lands near the *Brook* called the *Rea* from *Marten Pool* to *Westbury*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xcii.
12. STAFFORD, Manor of *Forebridge*, and Parishes of *Castle-Church, Sow Saint Thomas, Coton, Berkswick*, and *Saint Mary Stafford*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lviii.
13. SURREY, Parish of *Walton-upon-Thames*, and Manor of *Walton Leigh*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxvi.
14. Parishes of *Byfleet* and *Weybridge*, and Manor of *Byfleet*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxvii.
See further, **King** 12. 16.
15. SUSSEX, *Lewes* and *Loughton Levels*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* liv.
16. YORK, (E. R.) Township of *Muston*, in the Parish of *Hunmanby*, and other Parishes near the Rivers *Derwent* and *Harford*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxviii.

Income (Duties on).

1. Duties imposed on all Income from Property in *Great Britain* belonging to Subjects; and on Income of all Persons, *&c.* residing in *Great Britain*: *viz.* of 60*l.* to 200*l. per Annum*, in Proportions from $\frac{1}{120}$th Part to $\frac{1}{11}$th Part; and of 200*l. per Ann.* and upwards $\frac{1}{10}$th Part, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 2.
2. Abatements on account of Children, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 3.
3. *Exceptions from the Act*: Friendly Societies, Corporations in certain Cases, Official Income of Annual Officers of Corporations, Rectors for their Curates' Salaries, Persons occasionally resident. (See *Taxes* and No. 28.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 4, 5, (and see § 87, 88,) 6, 7, 8, 9: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 39.
4. Persons temporarily absent from *Great Britain* how to be charged, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 10. 73. 88. 102, 103.
5. Further Provisions as to charging Persons occasionally resident or temporarily absent, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 19. 23.
6. *Mode of selecting Commissioners*, and Commissioners of Appeal in general to execute the Act, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 11. 21. 29, 30: *c.* 22. § 6. 13: *c.* 42. § 2, 3, 4. 7. 10: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 30. 32.
7. ——— in *Scotland*, and see Title *Scotland (Income)*. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 11. 14: *c.* 42. § 10: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 32.
8. ——— *Lincolnshire*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 15: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 30.
9. ——— *London*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 17, 18.
10. ——— *Middlesex* (except the Tower Division,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 19.
11. ——— the *Tower* Division, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 20.
12. ——— *Monmouthshire* and *Wales*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 5.
13. ——— the Liberty of the Palaces, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 6.
14. ——— the Inns of Court, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 7.
15. ——— the Universities, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 8.
16. ——— the Isle of *Ely*, and the Cinque Ports, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 9.
17. ——— Cities of *York* and *Bristol*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 13.
18. Oaths of Commissioners, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 22. 115, 116: *c.* 42. § 8.
19. Qualifications of Commissioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 23—28: *c.* 22. § 3. 9: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 31.
20. Commissioners empowered to take Examinations on Oath, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 31.
21. Oaths of Surveyors, Inspectors, and Clerks to Commissioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 34, 35: *c.* 42. § 8.
22. Assessors shall, on Summons, appear before the Commissioners (or a Justice of the Peace) to take their Instructions, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 37. 49: *c.* 22. § 15.
23. Lists and Statements shall be returned by Householders, *&c.* of their Income, and that of those for whom they are Trustees, *&c.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 38: *c.* 22. § 1: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 1. 5. 29.
24. Lodgers to make particular Returns when called on by the Assessors, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 39. and see 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 24.
25. Returns of Income accruing after *April* 5, in each Year, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 27, 28.
26. Returns of Income and Contribution may be delivered sealed up, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 2.
27. Owners of Lodging Houses, how chargeable, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 38.
28. Poor Persons exempted from returning Lists, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 40.
29. Income of married Women, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 41.
30. Returns by Trustees, Agents, Bankers, *&c.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 42, 43. 55: *c.* 22. § 29: *c.* 72.
31. Assessors shall affix general Notices on Church Doors, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 44.
32. ——— shall transmit Returns, *&c.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 45—47.
33. Commissioners shall examine, abstract, and consider of Statements, and may call for new Statements, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 50—53: *c.* 22. § 32.
34. Statements may be amended; and the Time for delivering them enlarged, *(and see post* 60,*)* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 54—56.
35. Commissioners, if dissatisfied, may summon the Parties chargeable to attend, and examine them (or state Questions in Writing to them); but Parties may decline answering:

and Commiſſioners may then aſſeſs according to their Judgment, and in certain Caſes may increaſe ſuch Aſſeſſments, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 57, 58, 59. 63. 93: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 25—28.

36. Surveyors and Inſpectors may examine Statements and Aſſeſſments, as alſo Pariſh Rates, &c. and ſurcharge for the Conſideration of the Commiſſioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 60. 62.

37. Regulations as to Appeals by Parties charged, or by Surveyors, &c. diſſatisfied, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 64—66. 71: *c.* 42. § 9.

38. Aſſeſſments on Commiſſioners and Commiſſioners of Appeal, how to be made, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 68—70: *c.* 42. § 6.

39. Aſſeſſments ſhall be made annually from *April* 5, payable by ſix Inſtalments, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 72. and ſee 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 33.

40. In what Places Perſons chargeable ſhall be aſſeſſed, and how relieved on double Charges, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 73—76: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 49. § 1—10, 37.

41. Rules as to the Mode of eſtimating Income by the Parties chargeable, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 77—87: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 38.

42. As to Incomes diminiſhed by any ſpecific Cauſe, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 78. 80: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 14.

43. As to Incomes ariſing from Profeſſions, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 79.

44. Certain Deductions which ſhall not be allowed out of Traders' Incomes, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 81.

45. Partners, how and in what Manner chargeable, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 82, 83: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 1—4.

46. Of charging Income, the Title to which is uncertain, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 84.

47. Income of Infants under Controul of Courts of Equity, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 85, 86. and ſee 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. § 34.

48. Income of Corporations, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 87—91. and ſee 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 49. § 36.

49. Relief to Tenants at Rack Rent, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 94.

50. The Schedules, as to Mode of calculating Income annexed to 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. were repealed and others ſubſtituted, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22.

51. Theſe latter were repealed, and new Regulations eſtabliſhed, as to the Income of Owners of Lands, and of Tenants at Rack Rent, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 15, 16, 17, 18.

52. And alſo as to the Forms of Liſts and Notices, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 35.

53. Perſons chargeable allowed to pay Money into the Bank, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 95.

54. And may receive a Diſcount on ſo doing, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 30, 31.

55. Perſons in Trade *may* be aſſeſſed by Commercial Commiſſioners, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 13. § 96. 113: *c.* 22. § 25.

56. They *muſt* be ſo aſſeſſed (if their Contribution amounts to 20*l.* a Year), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 2. 7. and *c.* 96.

57. How Traders whoſe Contribution has always been under 20*l.* a Year ſhall be aſſeſſed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 8, 9.

58. Traders' Statements may be delivered ſealed up, and ſhall be conſidered by the Commercial Commiſſioners in ſeparate Committees, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 97: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 11.

59. Commercial Commiſſioners may call in Aſſiſtants, &c. to judge of Statements, and may require further Particulars as to the Parties' Income, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 98: *c.* 22. § 22. 26.

60. Commercial Commiſſioners may enlarge the Time for delivering Statements, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. § 1.

61. Mode of Aſſeſſment by Commercial Commiſſioners, and the Certificates thereof to be given by them, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 99: *c.* 22. § 14: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49 § 12, 13.

62. Collectors of Duties on Traders, how to be appointed in Country Diſtricts, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 6.

63. Mode of aſcertaining and aſſeſſing Income not in Trade, or from Property in the Plantations, &c. as connected with the Enquiries of Commercial Commiſſioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 100—103: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 10.

64. How Commercial Commiſſioners ſhall themſelves be aſſeſſed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 104, 105.

65. Commercial Commiſſioners ſhall yearly tranſmit Counterparts of their Certificates to the Bank and Receiver General: to whom the Parties aſſeſſed may pay the Duty charged, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 106. 109.

66. Theſe Clauſes partly repealed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 16.

67. Further Proviſions as to the Payment into the Bank by Traders aſſeſſed by Commercial Commiſſioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 17—21.

68. §§ 106 and 109 of 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. revived, as to Perſons not giving Notice of their Intention to pay at the Bank, or having made default, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. § 5.

69. Commercial Commiſſioners to tranſmit their Aſſeſſments to the Tax Office, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 107.

70. Their Books to be kept private, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 108.

71. Mode of appointing Commercial Commiſſioners and their Aſſiſtants for *London*, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 13 § 110.

72. ——— for certain other Towns and Cities, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 111, 112. *c.* 22. § 11.

73. Qualification of Commercial Commiſſioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 114.

74. Their Oath, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 115: *c.* 42. § 8.

75. Oath of Aſſiſtants and Clerk, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 116, 117: *c.* 42. § 8.

76. Expences of Commercial Commiſſioners, Clerk's Salary, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 117, 118.

77. Expences, &c. of Commiſſioners of Appeal, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 23, 24.

78. Aſſeſſors, Inſpectors, and Surveyors, how to be paid, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13 § 47, 48.

79. Application of the Duties, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 119—121: *c.* 42. § 13: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11.

80. *Penalties.*—100*l.* on Commiſſioners acting without taking Oaths, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 22.

81. ——— Ditto, on Commercial Commiſſioners acting without Qualification, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 114.

82. ——— 50*l.* on other Commiſſioners ſo acting, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 27.

83. ——— on Perſons ſwearing falſely before Commiſſioners, Perjury, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 32, 33.

84. ——— on Perſons fraudulently avoiding the Duties, double Charge thereof, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 92.

Not exceeding 20*l.*

85. on Aſſeſſors for Neglect, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 46. 49.

86. on Perſons defacing Notices on Church Doors, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 44.

87. on Perſons refuſing to deliver Statements, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 67.

88. on Aſſeſſors opening ſealed Returns, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 2.

89. on Perſons ſummoned neglecting to appear and produce

produce Rates, &c. or permit the Inſpection thereof by the Commiſſioners, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 26.

90. Penalties not exceeding 20*l.* may be recovered before one Juſtice, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* 13. § 123.

91. ——— or before the Commiſſioners under the Income Acts, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 40.

Indemnity Acts.

1. To Tanners and others for having bought Hides otherwiſe than in open Market contrary to 2 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 12—39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. § 1—3.
2. To Governors of *Weſt India Iſlands* permitting the Importation of Goods in Foreign Bottoms, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.
3. To the Governor of *Surinam* for permitting Importation or Exportation in Foreign Bottoms, and all Seizures of Ships in conſequence made void, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108.
4. To Attornies neglecting to obtain Certificates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 17, 18.
5. To Perſons not having qualified for Offices, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31.

See further, **Attornies. Proviſions** 8. **Stamps** (*Deeds*).

Inferiour Courts. See Lancaſter. London 23, &c. Scotland (*Courts*).

Inſolvent Acts. See Eaſt India Company 38.

Inſurance.

For enabling his Majeſty to incorporate by Charter a Company to be called *The Globe Inſurance Company*, for Inſurance on Lives, and againſt Loſs or Damage by Fire, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxiii.

Intereſt. See Accounts (Publick) 11—18.

Journeymen. See Servants.

Ireland.

1. Statute 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. for diſallowing the Bounty on the Exportation of Sail Cloth to *Ireland* continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
2. Act for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 67.
3. *Great Britain* and *Ireland* ſhall be united into one Kingdom upon *January* 1, 1801, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. *Art.* I. § 1.
4. The Succeſſion to the Crown ſhall continue as at preſent, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. *Art.* II. § 1.
5. The United Kingdom ſhall be repreſented in one Parliament, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. *Art.* III. § 1.
6. Conſtitution of the Parliament of the united Kingdom. Four Spiritual and Twenty-eight Temporal Lords, and One Hundred Commoners ſhall ſit for *Ireland*. *Iriſh* Act to regulate the Mode of ſummoning them, &c. ſhall be Part of the Union Treaty. Queſtions as to the Election of the Lords, how to be determined. Peers of *Ireland* may ſit in United Houſe of Commons. Peerage of *Ireland* to be kept up to one hundred, and Regulations as to creating Peers of *Ireland*. Peerages in abeyance. Queſtions as to Election and Qualification of Commoners, how to be determined. Return of *Iriſh* Members ſhall be ſettled by an *Iriſh* Act. The preſent Parliament of *Great Britain* may be Members of the firſt United Parliament. Placemen on the *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment, how far allowed to ſit. Oaths of Members. Privileges and Rank of *Iriſh* Lords of Parliament and Peers of *Ireland*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. *Art.* IV. § 1.
7. The Churches of *England* and *Ireland* ſhall be united into one Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, (the Church of *Scotland* to remain as at preſent,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c* 67. *Art.* V. § 1.
8. The Subjects of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* ſhall be on an equal Footing as to Trade, Navigation, Treaties, &c. All Prohibitions and Bounties between the two Countries ſhall ceaſe. Regulation of Duties between the two Countries on Importation, &c. and Schedules of the ſeveral Articles liable to countervailing or ſpecific Duties, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. *Art.* VI. § 1.
9. Intereſt and Sinking Fund of the old National Debt of either Kingdom ſhall continue to be defrayed ſeparately. Mode of defraying and providing for the future Expenditure of the United Kingdom, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. *Art.* VII. § 1.
10. Laws and Courts of each Kingdom ſhall remain as at the Union, ſubject to future Laws. Appeals ſhall be decided in the United Houſe of Lords. Inſtance Court of Admiralty ſhall remain in *Ireland*, with Appeal to Delegates there. All Laws contrary to the Articles of Union repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 67. *Art.* VIII. § 1.
11. The foregoing ſhall be the Articles of Union, and be in force for ever from *January* 1, 1801, if enacted by *Iriſh* Parliament, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* 67. § 1.
12. Tenor of Act of *Iriſh* Parliament regulating the Mode of electing Lords and Commons for *Ireland* in the United Parliament. That Act ſhall be taken as Part of this Act of Union, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c* 67. § 2.
13. Great Seal and Privy Council of *Ireland* applicable in that Kingdom after the Union, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. § 3.

See further, **Linens** 1. **Militia** 1.

Iron Mines. See Mines.

Judges.

1. § 70 of Statute 19 *Geo* 3. *c.* 74. relating to the Lodgings of the Judges at the Aſſizes made perpetual, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* 46.
2. Judges Salaries made up to the following Amount in the Whole, viz. Maſter of the Rolls and Chief Baron to 4000*l.* Puiſne Judges and Barons 3000*l.* 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 110. § 1—5.
3. Penſions may be granted by his Majeſty to the Judges on Reſignation.—To the Lord Chancellor 4000*l* Chief Juſtice of K. B. 3000*l.* Maſter of the Rolls, Chief Juſtice of C. P. and Chief Baron 2500*l.* Puiſne Judges 2000*l.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 110. § 6, 7.
4. Such Judges (except the Chancellor) muſt have continued in Office 15 Years, unleſs prevented by ill Health, 39 *Geo* 3. *c.* 110. § 7.

See further, **Eaſt India Company** 25—30. **Scotland** (*Judges*). **Serjeants.**

Juſtices

Justices of Peace. See Cavalry 11. Thames.

K.

King, Queen, and Royal Family.

1. None of the Provisions in Statutes 1 *Ann. st.* 1. *c.* 7. (§ 5.) 1 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. (§ 3.) or 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75. shall (from the Time of the King's Birth) extend to Estates purchased out of the Privy Purse, &c. or coming by Devise, &c. otherwise than from the Crown, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 88. § 1.
2. Copyhold and Leasehold Lands so purchased or to be purchased shall be vested in Trustees, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 88. § 2.
3. Not to defeat Grants already made by the King, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 88. § 3.
4. His Majesty and his Heirs, &c. empowered to devise such Estates as Subjects may, *idem*, § 4.
5. Any Will already made shall be valid, *idem*, § 11.
6. How Estates undevised, &c. shall descend, *idem*, § 5.
7. Such Estates shall be subject to Taxes payable out of the Privy Purse, *idem*, § 6, 7.
8. The Queen empowered to make a Will of her real and personal Estates during the King's Life, *idem*, § 8.
9. The like Power given to future Queens, *idem*, § 9.
10. Personal Property of the King not coming in Right of his Crown shall be disposable by Will, and liable to Debts payable out of the Privy Purse, *idem*, § 10.
11. The King empowered to direct the Execution of Trusts on Lands coming to the Crown by Escheat, *idem*, § 12.
12. Appropriation of the Produce of Allotments of Common to his Majesty, and of Sale of his Heriots, as Lord of the Manor of *Walton Leigh* in *Surrey*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxvi.
13. The like as Lord of the Manor of *Byfleet* in *Surrey*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxvii.
14. The like as Lord Paramount of the Hundred of *Coleshill* in *Warwickshire*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxvi.
15. The like of Purchase Money for a Compensation for Damages to his Majesty's Lands in the Manor of *Scalby* in *Yorkshire* (E. R.) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxviii.
16. Rights of his Majesty to Minerals, &c. in the Parish of *Whitford*, in the County of *Flint* reserved, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxx.

See further, **Parliament** 10—12. **Ireland** 4. **Personal Bills** 39.

L.

Labourers. See Servants. Scotland *(Colliers)*.

Lancaster.

1. For regulating the Practice and preventing Delays in the Proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas for the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 105.
2. No Advantage shall be taken of the Commencement of Suits having Relation to the Title of the Original Writ, &c. *idem*, § 1.
3. The Days for Return of Writs of Inquiry and *scire facias*, &c. made more frequent, *idem*, § 2.
4. Within what Time final Judgment shall not be entered, *idem*, § 3, 4.

See further, **Inclosures** 8.

Land Revenue. See Accounts Publick 1—4.

Land Tax Commissioners. See Revenue 4.

Land Tax (Redemption of).
(See also Scotland, Land-Tax).

1. The Time for Preference in Redemption given to Persons, &c. in Possession or Reversion further extended [to *March* 25, 1801.] 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 1—3: *c.* 108. § 18, 19: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10: *c.* 30. § 1.
2. ——— in *Scotland*, (and see Title *Scotland*, Land Tax Redemption,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. § 1—5.
3. Time extended for Transfers of Stock, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 4: *c.* 40. § 5: *c.* 43. § 1—4.
4. ——— ——— for Payment of Instalments, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 30, 31.
5. ——— ——— for registering Contracts (under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 75.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 46.
6. ——— ——— for executing or enrolling Deeds, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 13: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 4.
7. Time of Payment of Instalments by Persons cutting Timber (see post No. 65.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 28.
8. Further Regulations as to Payment of Consideration Money into the Bank, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108. § 11—15.
9. As to exonerating Lands by Contractors having declared their Option to be considered as not interested in the Lands, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 12: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 5.
10. Redemption of Land Tax on Glebe or Tithes, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. §§ 5. 33: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 8, 9.
11. Sale of Lands in various Counties, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 6. 28.
12. Sale of Lands in Parcels, *idem*, § 27.
13. Redemption by several Persons jointly; their Land Tax not exceeding 5*l.* each, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. § 10.
14. Mode of redeeming Land Tax (not exceeding 25*l. per Annum*) by Payment of Money to the Receiver General in Proportion to the current Price of Stocks as transmitted to him, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 7—14: *c.* 21. § 27.
15. Mode of advancing Money by the Receiver General to the National Debt Commissioners on such Contracts, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 26.
16. Mode of regulating Assessments of the Land Tax under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. in Cases of Deficiency or Excess in any Parish, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 15—18.
17. Future Contracts shall be regulated by such Assessments, *idem*, § 19.

18. Penalty

18. Penalty of 50*l.* on Land Tax Commiſſioners' Clerk refuſing to produce Duplicates of Aſſeſſments, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 22.
19. Whenever Aſſeſſments are altered, Copies ſhall be ſent to the Commiſſioners by the Land Tax Clerks, on the Penalty of 50*l.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 24, 25.
20. How Appeals againſt the Land Tax ſhall affect the Redemption, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 32, 33: *c.* 43. § 8.
21. Particular Quantity of Land need not be ſtated in Schedules, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 20.
22. To enable Perſons redeeming Land Tax, otherwiſe than by Sale, to raiſe Money for the Purpoſe of reimburſing themſelves, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 21: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 7.
23. Juſtices or Clerks of the Peace may grant Certificates of Amount of Land Tax on Failure of Land Tax Commiſſioners doing ſo, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 22, 23.
24. Land Tax redeemed as an Annuity may be recovered, as Rent by Reverſioners, *&c. idem*, § 24.
25. Land Tax redeemed by Biſhops, *&c.* ſhall be conſidered as additional yearly Rent in Leaſes by them, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 10: *c.* 43. § 5: *c.* 108. § 6.
26. Joint-Tenants may redeem their Portion of Land Tax, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 25, 26.
27. Diſpoſal of Surplus of Produce of Lands ſold, where an Eſtate cannot be eligibly divided, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 29: *c.* 40. § 6.
28. Enfranchiſing Copyholds by Lords of Manors, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 30.
29. ——— by Corporations, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108. § 3.
30. Sale of Heriots, *idem*, § 4.
31. Sale of Copyholds, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 42, 43.
32. Sale of Freeholds to redeem Land Tax on Copyholds, (and *vice verſâ*,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108. § 5.
33. Truſt Property may be applied by Pariſhes in Redemption of Land Tax on Lands ſettled to charitable Uſes, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 31.
34. And by Truſtees for the Poor Clergy, in Redemption of Land Tax on Livings [till *March* 25, 1801,] 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 32: *c* 43. § 7: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 6.
35. And by Governors of Queen *Anne*'s Bounty, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 6. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 5.
36. And by Guardians, *&c.* of Infants and other incapacitated Perſons, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 9.
37. And by Governors of Charity for Relief of Clergymen's Widows, *&c.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 7.
38. Truſt Property ſold to redeem Land Tax may be conveyed free from the Truſt, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108. § 16, 17.
39. Corporations, *&c.* may ſell Lands notwithſtanding Bye-Laws, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 34.
40. How Lands may be ſold by Private Contract, *idem*, § 35.
41. Expences of the Sale may be raiſed as well as the Principal wanted, *idem*, § 36: *c.* 21. § 13: *c.* 40. § 7.
42. Lands exempted from Land Tax may be ſold, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 37.
43. Landlords may ſell ſubject to Intereſt of Leaſeholders, *&c. idem*, § 38—41.
44. Reverſioners may ſell the Fee ſimple ſubject to the ſubſiſting Intereſts, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 12: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 6.
45. Canal Companies may make Calls to redeem Land Tax, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 44.
46. Regiſtry of Deeds where Conſideration is under 200*l. idem*, § 47.
47. Commiſſioners not to be conſidered as holding a Place of Profit under the King, *idem*, § 49.
48. For facilitating the Redemption by Biſhops, *&c.* (ſee *ante*, *No* 25,) and by all Corporations, (ſee *ante*, *Nos.* 29, 39,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21: and *c.* 108.
49. Seven Commiſſioners (Privy Counſellors) may be appointed, who ſhall regulate Sales and give their Conſents to ſuch Sales inſtead of former Commiſſioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 1, 2. 4, 5. 7.
50. Commiſſioners' Oath; their Secretary, his Salary, *&c. idem*, § 3. 8, 9.
51. Eccleſiaſtical Bodies, *&c.* may ſell without any Conſent, but that of ſuch Commiſſioners, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 6.
52. And alſo mortgage and grant Rent Charges, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 2, 3, 4.
53. On Failure of Inſtallments, the Seller ſhall not be liable to Penalties, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 11.
54. Mines, Advowſons, &c. ſhall not paſs either by expreſs or general Words, in Conveyances, *idem*, § 12.
55. Treaſury may advance Money on Bond to Purchaſers, and recover ſame from them, *idem*, § 15—21.
56. Proprietors of Water Works, Inſurance Offices, and King's Printing-houſe, as alſo all Mercantile Companies and the Bank, enabled to redeem their Land Tax individually or collectively, *idem*, § 22.
57. In certain Caſes the Production of the Certificate, required by 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 17. may be diſpenſed with, *idem*, § 23.
58. Commiſſioners may take Evidence by verbal Oath or written Affidavit, *idem*, § 35.
59. Form of Certificate of Contract. *idem* § 36.
60. Corporations may ſell to redeem Land Tax originally redeemed by their Leſſees, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108. § 1. 9.
61. How Stipends, &c. charged on Corporate Eſtates ſold, ſhall be paid in future, *idem*, § 2.
62. Apportioning Rents, where Part of the Land is ſold by a Corporation, *idem*, § 7.
63. Where Reverſion of Lands leaſed by a Corporation is purchaſed by the Party entitled to the Rents, but not to the abſolute Intereſt under the Leaſe, how ſuch Reverſion ſhall be ſettled, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108. § 8: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 10: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 2.
64. Corporations may lay out funded Property in Redemption of Land Tax, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108. § 10.
65. Land Tax redeemed by Sale of Timber, (ſee *ante*, *No.* 7.) ſhall merge in the Land, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 29.
66. Stock improperly transferred, or Money ſo paid, may be retransferred or repaid, 41 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 28. § 1.

Lazaret. See Quarantine.

Legacies. See Stamps (*Legacies*).

Letter Founders. See Printers 4.

Linens.

1. Statute, 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 15. for granting a Bounty on *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens exported continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 2.

Local Acts. For theſe ſee the ſeveral Titles following, *viz.*—Bridges, Canals, Churches, Harbours, Incloſures, Lancaſter, Paving, Poor, Turnpikes.

London, &c.

1. To explain and amend 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92. reſpecting the City Militia, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82.
2. §§ 31 and 44 of 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92. as to reducing Non-commiſſioned Officers, and defraying the Pay of the Militia, repealed, and further Proviſions made, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82. § 6, 7.
3. § 50 of the ſaid Act, as to Relief of Militia Men's Families, repealed, *idem*, § 9.
4. Further Proviſions made for that Purpoſe, *idem*, § 10, 11.
5. For regulating the Rates of Porterage to be taken by Innkeepers and others in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, *Southwark*, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lviii.
6. Rates of Porterage, *idem*, § 1.
7. Penalty on taking more than the Rates, 20*s.* to 5*s.* *idem*, § 2.
8. —— on Innkeepers not making Tickets of ſuch Rates, 40*s.* to 5*s.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lviii. § 3.
9. —— on Porters not delivering ſuch Tickets, &c. 40*s.* *idem*, § 3.
10. ——— ——— overcharging, 20*s.* *idem*, 3.
11. —— on Innkeepers, &c. not delivering Parcels within ſix Hours, if by Coach; and twenty-four Hours, if by Waggon, 20*s.* to 10*s.* *idem*, § 4, 5.
12. —— like Penalty on refuſing to deliver Parcels at Warehouſes, (on Payment of Carriage, and 2*d.* &c. for Warehouſe Room,) *idem*, § 6, 7, 8.
13. —— on Porters for Miſbehaviour, 20*s.* to 5*s.* *idem*, § 9.
14. Hackney Coach Fares repealed, and other Fares eſtabliſhed, and the Laws reſpecting them amended, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.
15. For Coaches hired between ſix in the Morning and twelve at Night, for one Mile Diſtance, or forty Minutes' Time, 1*s.*
    For every further Half Mile, or twenty Minutes, 6*d.*
    Back Fare (Half the Rate) to Pavement or Stand, after Sun-ſet.
    For the Day of twelve Hours (ending before twelve o'clock at Night) and not exceeding twenty Miles' Diſtance, 18*s.*
    For Time or Diſtance after twelve at Night, 6*d.* additional on every 1*s.*
    } 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. § 1.
16. And an Addition of 25 *per Cent.* on every full 2*s.* Fare, to be allowed by the Commiſſioners when Oats exceed 25*s.* *per Quarter*, till thirty Days after they fall to 1*l.* 1*s.* *idem*, § 2, 3.
17. Inſpectors of Hackney Coaches may be appointed by Commiſſioners, *idem*, § 4.
18. Coachmen compellable to take Fares, though not plying on Stands, *idem*, § 5.
19. Regulations as to licenſing Drivers and Watermen, *idem*, § 7—9.
20. Penalty of 40*s.* on Keepers of unlicenſed Chairs, *idem*, § 10.
21. Fares, &c. recoverable as by former Laws, *idem*, § 11.
22. Licenſes may be revoked on Failure of Payment of Rents, *idem*, § 12.
23. To explain and amend Statutes 3 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 15. 14 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 10. for recovering ſmall Debts in *London*, and to extend the Powers of the Court of Requeſts, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* civ.
24. So much of recited Acts as reſtrains the Juriſdiction of the Court to Debts under 40*s.* repealed, *idem*, § 1.
25. Commiſſioners appointed from each Ward to ſit in Rotation, *idem*, § 2.
26. Three Commiſſioners may decide on Debts not exceeding 40*s.* and ſeven Commiſſioners on Debts not exceeding 5*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* civ. § 2.
27. Debts due from Infants for Neceſſaries, or to Servants being Infants, *idem*, § 9.
28. Attornies ſubject to the Proceſs of the Court, *idem*, § 10.
29. To what Debts the Act ſhall not extend, *idem*, § 11, 12.
30. Time of Impriſonment of Debtors, *idem*, § 15, 16.
31. Statute 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. as to Diſcharge of Priſoners without Fees extended to this Act, *idem*, § 17.
32. Statute of Limitations may be pleaded, *idem*, § 14.

See further, Harbours 6—17. Hides and Skins 8. Paving 6—12. Poor 3, 4, 5.

London Dock Company.

See Harbours 15.

Lords (Houſe of).

See Parliament.

Lottery.

See Revenue 14. 21. Perſonal Acts 30.

Lunatics.

1. For the ſafe Cuſtody of Inſane Perſons charged with Offences, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 94.
2. When Perſons tried for Treaſon, Murder, or Felony, ſhall be proved to be Inſane, the Jury ſhall find ſuch Inſanity ſpecially, and their Acquittal accordingly; and ſuch Perſons ſhall be kept in ſafe Cuſtody to abide his Majeſty's Pleaſure as to their future Cuſtody, *idem*, § 1.
3. As alſo Perſons found Inſane by a Jury impanelled for that Purpoſe on their Arraignment, &c. *idem*, § 2.
4. How Perſons committed as dangerouſly Inſane may be bailed, *idem*, § 3.
5. How Perſons appearing to be Inſane and endeavouring to gain Admittance to his Majeſty, &c. ſhall be committed, ſecured, and diſcharged, *idem*, § 4.

M.

Madras.

See East India Company 25.

Maidſtone Geneva.

See Exciſe 1. Perſonal Acts 9.

Malt.

1. On account of Barley being damaged by Rain in the preceding Harveſt, Maltſters allowed (till *March* 25, 1801,) to ſteep damaged Barley twenty Hours only (inſtead of forty) on giving Notice to the Officer, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 1, 2.
2. Such Barley to be wetted only at particular Hours, *idem*, § 3, 4.
3. Accounts of damaged Barley ſo uſed to be delivered every ſix Weeks on Oath to the Officer, *idem*, § 7.
4. Penalty of 100*l.* on Maltſters not complying with the Regulations of this Act or obſtructing Officers, *idem*, § 3, 4. 7, 8.

5. Penalty of 50*l.* on refuſing a Sample to the Officer, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 5, 6.

See further, Revenue 1.

Man (Iſle of). See Fiſheries 7.

Marſhes. See Incloſures.

Merchants (Acts for Relief of). See Perſonal Acts 18, 19. 25.

Militia.

1. The Act 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66, allowing the Militia to ſerve in *Ireland*, continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 9. 15.
2. Liſts for the Supplementary Militia ſhall be made out and amended annually, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 8.
3. To amend Statutes 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107: 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. as to Militia of *Middleſex* and *Surrey*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90.
4. Liſts to contain all between eighteen and forty-five Years old, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90. § 1.
5. Quakers to produce Certificate of their being ſo, *idem*, § 2.
6. Subſtitute ſhall join, or the Perſon producing him ſhall ſerve, *idem*, § 3, 4.
7. Ten Guineas may be paid in lieu of procuring a Subſtitute, *idem*, § 5.
8. Clerks to Deputy Lieutenants ſhall pay over Money received by them to the Commanding Officers, who may apply it in raiſing Volunteers, *idem*, § 6, 7, 8.
9. Apportioning the Men enliſted according to Vacancies, *idem*, § 9.
10. For the Reduction of the Militia and increaſe of the Regular Forces, and for amending the Militia Laws, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106.
11. So much of 37 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 3. 22. as fixes the Number of Men to be raiſed, repealed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106. § 1.
12. The total Number to be raiſed with the Number required by 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. and Volunteers under 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. ſhall be 76,566, (inſtead of 94,718 under former Acts,) *idem*, § 2.
13. One-fourth may be diſcharged for the Purpoſe of being enliſted in the Regular Forces, *idem*, § 21—29.
14. This Quota increaſed to three-fifths, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 1. 14. 17.
15. Men raiſed under former Acts may be diſembodied, and may volunteer to enliſt in the Regulars, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106. § 30—35: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 1—16. 18.
16. Mode of completing the Quota of the Militia of each County, and agreeing with Volunteers, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106. § 3—20.
17. Maintenance of Families of *Engliſh* Militia Men ſerving in *Ireland*, *idem*, § 36, 37.
18. His Majeſty may retain Officers, and make a new Arrangement of the Militia Eſtabliſhment, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 19—21.
19. Annual Acts for defraying the Charge of their Pay and Cloathing, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37.
20. For making Allowances to Subaltern Officers in the Time of Peace, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 103: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75.
21. For granting till *March* 25, 1801, certain Allowances to Adjutants, Serjeant Majors, and Serjeants of diſembodied Militia, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.
22. To Adjutants 3*s. per* Day; Serjeant Majors 1*s. per* Day and 2*s.* 6*d. per* Week; and Serjeants 1*s.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. § 1.
23. Certificates ſhall be given by the Commanding Officer, and being indorſed by the Miniſter, *&c.* ſhall be lodged with the Receiver General, who ſhall order the Collectors of the Taxes to pay the Parties entitled, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. § 2—6. 12.
24. When Allowance ſhall ceaſe, and with what other Allowances, *&c.* it may be held, *idem*, § 7—10.
25. Penalty on Collectors neglecting to pay, 10*l. idem*, § 11.

See further, London 1—4. Volunteers. Scotland (*Militia*).

Mines.

1. For the Security of Collieries and Mines, and for the better Regulation of Colliers and Miners, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77.
2. Perſons pulling down or filling up any Airway, Shaft, *&c.* or damaging any Road, Railway, *&c.* or digging or taking away (without colour of Title) any Mineral lying in any Waſte, or entering any Pit, *&c.* for that Purpoſe, ſhall be guilty of a Miſdemeanour, puniſhable by ſix Months' Impriſonment, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. § 1, 2.
3. Penalty on Colliers and Miners working contrary to Directions of Owners, or not fulfilling their Contracts, *idem*, § 3.
4. On fraudulently ſtacking Coal, or removing Iron Stone to defraud Employers or fellow Workmen; Impriſonment not exceeding three Months, *idem*, § 4.
5. On ſtealing Coals, Tools, *&c.* or damaging Carriages, *&c.* not exceeding 5*s.* value—Penalties of 10*s.* 20*s.* and 40*s.* or Impriſonment for one, three, or ſix Months for ſucceeding Offences, *idem*, § 5.

Mint.

1. To aſcertain the Salary of the Maſter and Worker of the Mint, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 94.
2. The Salary fixed at 3000*l. per Annum*, clear of Taxes and the Surplus of the Fees to be paid into the Exchequer, *&c. idem*, § 1—4.

See further, Parliament 3.

Mint in Ruſſia. See Perſonal Acts 4.

Money. See Coin.

Muſlins. See Eaſt India Company 3. 6.

Mutiny Acts. See Soldiers 5—11.

N.

National Debt. See Ireland 9. Revenue 29.

Naval Stores. See Stores.

Navigation Acts. See Importation. Indemnity 2, 3.

Newfoundland. See Convoy. Fiſheries 9.

Newſpapers. See Stamps (*Newſpapers*).

Notaries. See Stamps (*Notaries*).

O.

Oats. See Provisions.

Offices. See Land Tax Redemption 47.

Oil of Turpentine. See Customs 16.

Opium. See Customs 15.

Ordnance Stores. See Stores.

Overseer of the Poor (additional), with a Salary. See Poor 1.

P.

Paper. See Customs 23.

Parliament.

1. His Majesty empowered to call Parliament together by Proclamation on fourteen Days' Notice, notwithstanding any Adjournment (as under 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 127. in case of Prorogation), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 1.
2. Effect of such Meeting on Orders of Parliament, *idem*, § 2.
3. The Office of Master of the Mint not to be a Disqualification for sitting in Parliament under 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45 : 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 94. § 5.
4. Members or Officers of the *London* Flour and Bread Company not disqualified, (see also 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 49. as to Commissioners for redeeming Land Tax,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97. § 27.
5. For establishing certain Regulations in the Offices of the House of Commons, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92.
6. Commissioners appointed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92. § 1.
7. After the Expiration of the present Patents, the Fees of the Clerk, Clerk Assistant, and Serjeant of the House of Commons shall be paid to the Commissioners, and applied by them in paying certain Salaries to those Officers, *idem*, § 2—4. 7.
8. A Plan for applying the Residue shall be from Time to Time laid before Parliament by the Commissioners, *idem*, § 5.
9. As also annual Accounts of Money received and disbursed, *idem*, § 6.
10. Commissioners empowered to purchase certain Buildings for the Accommodation of the two Houses of Parliament, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13.
11. If the Parties refuse to sell, &c. the Sheriff of *Middlesex* shall summon a Jury, who shall ascertain the value, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 1.
12. If a Title cannot be made, &c. Money to be paid into the Bank; and the Premises be thereupon vested in the King, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 2, 3.

See further, **Ireland** 6.

Partridges. See Game 1, 2, 3.

Paving (And improving Towns, &c.)

1. *Aberdeen.*—Making two new Streets in, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xi.
2. *Berwick-upon-Tweed.*—Paving and Lighting, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxv.
3. *Glasgow City.*—For extending the Royalty; for paving, lighting, and watching the City, and dividing it into Wards, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxviii.
4. *Glasgow* and *Gorbals*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xl.
5. *Liverpool.*—For supplying it with Water, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxvi.
6. London, &c.—Watching *Saint Andrews, Holborn*, and *Saint George the Martyr*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xli.
7. ——— Making a new Street from the *Haymarket* into *Charles Street*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxiv.
8. ——— For erecting a building for holding the Courts of the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, and the Quarter Sessions, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxii.
9. ——— For widening and improving the Entrance near *Temple Bar* and the Street at *Snow Hill*, amending Statutes 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 126: 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61 : 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlii.
10. ——— *Russell Square, Bloomsbury*, for enclosing and embellishing, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* l.
11. ——— The Duke of Bedford's new Buildings in *Saint Pancras* Parish, *Middlesex*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlix.
12. ——— Improving Avenues to the *Bank*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxix.
13. *Port-Glasgow* and *Newark*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxix.
14. *Salisbury.*—For repealing Part of the Statute 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 93. as to building the Gaol there, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* liii.
15. *Trowbridge* in *Wiltshire.*—Paving and Lighting, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxi.

Pawnbrokers.

1. Perpetual Act for regulating their Business, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99.
2. Statute 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87. continued only to the End of the Session, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99. § 1.
3. Rates of Profit allowed them, *idem*, § 2—5.
4. Pawnbrokers shall give Farthings in Change, *idem*, § 4.
5. ——— —— shall enter Pawns and give Duplicates, &c. *idem*, § 6.
6. ——— —— shall indorse Duplicates returned on Redemption, and keep them one Year, *idem*, § 7.
7. Penalty on Persons unlawfully pawning Goods, *idem*, § 8.
8. ——— on counterfeiting Duplicates, *idem*, § 9.
9. Persons pawning shall give true Information, *idem*, § 10.
10. Penalty on Pawnbrokers taking in unfinished Goods or Linen sent to Wash, &c. *idem*, § 11.
11. Such Goods may be searched for and seized, and returned to the Owner, *idem*, § 12.
12. Goods unlawfully pawned shall be restored by the Pawnbroker, *idem*, § 13, 14.

13. Holders

13. Holders of Duplicates shall be deemed Owners, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99. § 15.
14. Pawnbrokers shall deliver Copies of Duplicates lost, *idem*, § 16.
15. When Goods pawned shall become forfeited, *idem*, § 17—19.
16. Sale of Pledges above 10*s.* *idem*, § 17—20.
17. Sale of Pictures, Books, &c. *idem*, § 18.
18. Conduct of Pawnbrokers in taking Pledges, &c. *idem*, § 21—23.
19. Penalties on Pawnbrokers selling Goods improperly, or injuring them, *idem*, § 24.
20. —— —— —— —— not producing Books, *idem*, § 25.
21. —— —— —— —— neglecting Entries, &c. *idem*, § 26.
22. Informations when and by whom to be made and prosecuted, &c. *idem*, § 27—29. 33, 34.
23. Act to extend to Pawnbrokers' Executors, *idem*, § 31.

Paymaster General of the Forces. See Accounts, &c. 4.

Peas. See Provisions.

Penitentiary Houses.

So much of Statute 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. as relates to Penitentiary Houses, continued (till *March* 25, 1802), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52.

Pensions: See Judges 3, 4. Revenue 2. East India Company 28. Personal Acts 25. 27.

Personal Acts.

1. *Bathurst* (Earl)—Sale of Copyholds, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* iv.
2. *Bishop*, Sir W; G. & A.—Permitted to carry on the Manufacture of *Maidstone* Geneva, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 105: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. § 5: and see 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. *Sched.* A.
3. *Blake*, Sir P. Bart. deceased—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xcviii.
4. *Boulton, Matthew*—Enabled to export Machinery to erect a Mint in *Russia*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 96.
5. *Brigges*, Sir H. Bart. deceased—Partition of his Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxiv.
6. *British Museum*—Mr. *Crachrode*'s Legacy of Books to them, exempted from Duty, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73. § 2.
7. *Brooke*, Sir R. Bart.—To shut up and change Roads, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xliv.
8. *Chichester*, Dean and Chapter—Exchange of Lands, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxx.
9. *Child*, R. Esq. deceased—Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxiii.
10. *Cookesey*, H. Esq. deceased—Partition of his Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxix.
11. *Coutts*, T.—Enabled to build a-cross a Street, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* i.
12. *Dormer*, Sir C. C.—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxiv.
13. *Downshire* (Marquis)—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxiii.
14. *Duberley*, J. Esq. deceased—Sale of Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxvii.
15. *Egerton*, P. Esq. deceased—Sale of Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxiii.
16. *Errol* (Earl)—For discharging his Estates from a dormant Claim of the Publick, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78.
17. *Fauconberge* (Earl)—Settling Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxvi.
18. *Grenada and Saint Vincent (Merchants of)*—Further Time allowed them for Payment of the Instalments due on Loans advanced to them by Exchequer Bills, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.
19. Further Time allowed to the House of *Houstoun* and Co. and to *C. Aspwell* and *W. Johnstone*, Esq. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 101.
20. *Guildford* (Earl)—Raising Portions, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxi.
21. *Hicks*, M. Esq. deceased—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxviii.
22. *Hotham*, Sir R. deceased—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xcix.
23. *Jervoise*, T. H. Esq. deceased—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxii.
24. *Lansdown* (Marquis)—Settling Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lv.
25. *Liverpool* and *Lancaster (Merchants of)*—For issuing Exchequer Bills for their Relief to the Amount of 500,000*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
26. *Marriot*, Sir *James*—For granting an Annuity to him of 2000*l.* as late Judge of the Admiralty, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.
Merchants—See *ante*, *Grenada*, *Liverpool*.
27. *Nelson* (Lord)—An Annuity of 2000*l.* settled on him and his two next Successors by Descent, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1.
28. *Newcastle* (Duke)—His Guardians to grant Leases, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxvii.
29. *Payne*, S. Esq. & Ux.—Settling Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lvi.
30. *Pigot*, Sir G. Bart. & al.—Selling Diamond by Lottery, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cii.
31. *Pitt*, H. Esq. deceased—Partition of his Estates confirmed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxv.
32. *Poyntz*, W. S. Esq. & Ux.—Charging Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxix.
33. *Powney*, P. P. Esq. deceased—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxix.
34. *Rastall*, Rev. W. D.D. deceased—Sale and Purchase of Estates, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* c.
35. *Ribblesdale* (Lord)—Exchanging Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxx.
36. *Richmond* (Duke)—The Treasury empowered to contract with him for the Purchase of the Duty of 12*d. per* Chaldron on Coals, payable to him, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84.
—— —— the Agreement between the Treasury and the Duke confirmed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.
—— —— his Grace and his Successors enabled to charge the Annuity granted by the Treasury with Jointures, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* ciii.
37. *Robarts, Curtis*, and Co.—Purchasing Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxi.
38. *Rolle* (Lord)—Settling Estates, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* liv.
39. *Royal Family*—His Majesty empowered to settle Annuities of 12,000*l.* each on Prince *Edward* and Prince *Ernest Augustus*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.
The Princess Royal's Share in the Annuity of 30,000*l.* under Statute 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. settled on the Princess *Amelia*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.
40. *Scrase*, C. Esq. deceased—Enfranchising Copyholds, and granting Leases by Trustees, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxvii.
41. *Wright*, W. Esq. deceased—Granting Leases by Devisees for Life, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* ci.

Piers. See Harbours.

Pigot Diamond. See Perſonal Acts 30.

Pilchards. See Fiſheries.

Pilots. See Harbours 3—19.

Plague. See Quarantine.

Plantations.

1. Statute 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. for regulating the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope* further continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 9: *c.* 17. § 3.
   (*And ſee* **Cuſtoms** 21.)
2. Statute 33 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. for eſtabliſhing Courts of Judicature in *Newfoundland* continued (till *March* 1, 1803,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9: *c.* 17. § 1.
3. So much of 15 & 16 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 25. as relates to warehouſing Plantation Rum continued (till *September* 29, 1805,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 7.
4. The Port of *Amſterdam*, in the Iſland of *Curaçao*, made a free Port; and the Importation from *America* of certain Goods enumerated allowed: as alſo the Exportation thereof together with any of the Goods mentioned in 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27: 30 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29: 31 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38: 32 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37: 33 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50: and 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.—41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23.
   See further, **Cuſtoms** 3. 5. 9, 10. 13. 17. **Exciſe** 1, 2. **Importation** 4, 5.

Poor.

1. *Aldbourne, Wilts*—For providing a Workhouſe, and appointing an additional Overſeer, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlviii.
   Inhabitants rated to the Poor for 5*l.* and upwards, enabled to appoint an additional Overſeer, with a Salary not exceeding 100*l. idem*, § 15.
   His Oath and Power, *idem*, § 17, 18, &c.
2. *Edinburgh*—Relief of the Poor in, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* iii.
3. London, *Saint Bride's, Fleet Street*—Relief and Employment of the Poor there, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* iv.
4. ——— *Saint Andrew, Holbourn*, and *Saint George the Martyr*, ditto, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xli.
5. ——— For eſtabliſhing *The Aſylum* for Orphan Girls without Settlements, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lx.
6. *Middleſex, Saint John, Hampſtead*—Regulating the Poor in, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxv.
7. *Stumford Hundred* in *Suffolk*—Regulating the Poor in, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlii.

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8. Allotments or Incloſures of Common for the Uſe of poor Occupiers only, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxxvi § 38: *c.* lxxxvii. § 26: *c.* cxx. § 28.
9. Directors and Guardians of the Poor, under Statute 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. may make Aſſeſſments whenever the Price of Wheat in *London* exceeds 3*l. per* Quarter, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40.
10. Two Juſtices of the Peace empowered to appoint Guardians of the Poor in any Pariſh (in addition to the one allowed by 22 *Geo* 3. *c.* 83. § 7.) on a Certificate from two-thirds of the Pariſhioners, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9. § 1.
11. Guardians empowered to make Order on Churchwardens, &c. for Payment of Money, to be levied by Diſtreſs on them, 41 *Geo* 3. *c.* 9 § 2.
12. Treaſurers may be appointed for ſingle Pariſhes [in the ſame Manner as for united Pariſhes, under 22 *Geo* 3. *c.* 83. § 12.] *idem*, § 3.
13. Regulations for the Maintenance of the Poor, and for diminiſhing the Conſumption of Bread Corn, by directing the Manner of applying Pariſh Relief, till *November* 16, 1801, &c. 41 *Geo* 3 *c.* 12.
14. A Stock of Proviſions may be procured by Overſeers under the Order of the Juſtices, to be adminiſtered to the Poor in lieu of Wheaten Bread, by Perſons appointed for the Purpoſe, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. § 1, 2. 3. 6, 7.
15. What Proportion of Relief ſhall be granted in Food, *idem*, § 4.
16. Donations for Bread may be diſtributed in inferior Bread to an equal Amount, *idem*, § 5.
17. Conduct of Juſtices to be controlled by the Quarter Seſſions, *idem*, § 9, 10.
18. Perſons may contract to provide or diſtribute Proviſions at Prime Coſt, with a reaſonable *per Centage*, *idem*, § 11, 12.
19. Or advance Money for that Purpoſe, *idem*, § 13.
20. The Poor's Rates made liable to the Expence of providing ſuch Articles, &c. *idem*, § 11, 12, 13. 17
21. Two Houſekeepers may act *gratis* with the Overſeers, *idem*, § 14.
22. Regulations as to executing the Act in Houſes of Induſtry and Workhouſes of incorporated Pariſhes, *idem*, § 15, 16.

Population.

1. An Account directed to be taken of the Population of *Great Britain*, and of the Increaſe or Diminution thereof, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.
2. Overſeers, &c. in *England*, and Schoolmaſters, &c. in *Scotland*, to take account of the Number of Perſons in each Place, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15. § 1. 7.
3. Copies of the Act and Schedules to be tranſmitted to the Clerks of the Peace, &c. and by them to be diſtributed to the Juſtices, High Conſtables, &c. *idem*, § 2.
4. High Conſtables to diſtribute Schedules to the Overſeers, &c. who ſhall on *March* 10, 1801, take an Account of the Population of each Pariſh, &c. *idem*, § 3.
5. Overſeers, &c. in *England* to make Returns on Oath to the Juſtices, between the 10th and 30th *April* 1801, to be tranſmitted to the Clerks of the Peace before *May* 8, 1801, *idem*, § 4, 5.
6. Schoolmaſters, &c. in *Scotland*, to make their Returns before *Michaelmas*, to be tranſmitted to the Clerks of the Peace by *October* 24, 1801, *idem*, § 8.
7. Churchwardens, &c. to deliver the Accounts ſo taken to their Succeſſors; Clerks of the Peace to tranſmit the Returns for *England* by *May* 15, and for *Scotland* by *November* 10, to the Secretary of State, to be laid before Parliament, *idem*, § 9.
8. Miniſters to make Returns of Baptiſms, Burials, and Marriages (for certain Periods) before *April* 30, 1801, to Biſhops; the Biſhops to the Archbiſhops; the Archbiſhops to the Privy Council, and the latter to Parliament, *idem*, § 6.
9. Allowance to Perſons employed for their Trouble, *idem*, § 10.
10. Penalty on Perſons refuſing to anſwer the Enquiries of Overſeers, &c. 5*l.* to 40*s. idem*, § 3. 8.
11. ——— on Clerks of the Peace, &c. neglecting their Duty, 5*l.* to 40*s. idem*, § 11.

Porterage and Porters. See Harbours 19 London 5—13.

Ports. See Harbours.

Post Horses. See Taxes 3, 4.

Post Office.

For the more secure Conveyance of Ship Letters, Postmasters General may forward Letters by other Vessels than Packet Boats, and take certain Rates of Postage, and give certain allowances to the Masters of the Vessels, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.

Printers.

1. To prevent the printing and dispersing Seditious Papers, all Printers shall give Notice to the Clerk of the Peace of the Place of their Printing-house, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 23.
2. Penalty of 20*l* on Printers keeping Presses or Types without Notice, or elsewhere than is expressed in their Notice, *idem*, § 23.
3. Exceptions in favour of the King's Printers, and the University Presses, *idem*, § 24.
4. Letter Founders and Printing-Press-makers shall give like Notice, and keep and produce Accounts of Types and Presses sold, on a like Penalty, *idem*, § 25, 26.
5. Name, &c. of every Printer shall be printed on every Book and Paper printed by them, on Penalty of 20*l*. for each Copy, on Printers, and Persons dispersing Papers illegally printed, *idem*, § 27.
6. Exceptions, (*and see* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 95.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 28. 31, 32.
7. Printers shall keep a Copy of every Paper they print, and write on it the Name of their Employer, and produce it when required by a Justice, on Penalty of 20*l*. *idem*, § 29.
8. Power of Justices to determine Offences, and search for and seize Presses, Papers, &c. *idem*, § 30. 33.

See further, Seditious Societies.

Prizes. See East India Company 39.

Probates. See Stamps (*Probates*).

Promissory Notes. See Bills of Exchange, Stamps (*Bills*).

Provisions.

1. His Majesty empowered to prohibit the Exportation and permit the Importation of Corn; and other Articles of Provision allowed to be imported Duty free, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87.
2. Continued, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9. § 2: *c.* 58.
3. Further continued till the first Session, (&c.) after *September* 1, 1801, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
4. The Use of Sugar allowed in brewing Beer, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.
5. Continued till the first Session, (&c.) after *September* 1, 1801, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
6. Rice prohibited from being exported, (till *November* 1, 1801,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 91: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 1.
7. Penalty on Exportation, Forfeiture of the Rice, and 6*d. per* lib. and the Vessel, &c. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 2.
8. Indemnity to Persons having prevented the Exportation of Rice, *idem*, § 5.
9. Exportation of Rice may be permitted by Proclamation or Order in Council, *idem*, § 8.
10. His Majesty empowered from Time to Time to prevent the Exportation of all Articles of Food, by Order in Council, to be laid before Parliament, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c* 2. § 1. 7.
11. Penalty on exporting prohibited Articles—Forfeiture thereof and treble the Value, and the Vessel, *idem*, § 2.
12. Exceptions to the Act; Provisions for the Voyage, for victualling Ships of War, Garrisons and Colonies, or being carried Coastwise, *idem*, § 4. *and see* § 5.
13. Spirits prohibited to be distilled from Wheat or Wheat Flour, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* 8. § 3—5.
14. Starch prohibited to be made from Wheat or Wheat Flour, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25.
15. No Spirits shall be distilled from any Sort of Corn or Grain, nor any Starch made from Wheat or Wheat Flour, (till *January* 1, 1802,) 41 *G.* 3. *c.* 3. § 1.
16. Penalty on distilling or making Starch 500*l* and Forfeiture of the Wheat: as also of the Vessels for making Starch, *idem*, § 2, 3.
17. Wheat found in any Still-house or Starch Warehouse forfeited with a Penalty of 200*l*. *idem*, § 4.
18. Persons authorised by the Excise Office, or by one Justice, may, with an Officer, search Workhouses, &c for suspected Materials; Penalty on obstructing such Search 200*l*. and the Corn and Vessels may be seized, *idem*, § 5.
19. Contracts for Spirits or Starch made void, *idem*, § 6.
20. The Use of Wheat in Distilling or making Starch may be authorised by Proclamation, &c. *idem*, § 7.
21. Bounties granted (till *October* 1, 1800,) on Importation of Wheat and Rice, 39 & 40 *G.* 3. *c.* 29.
22. The like on Oats, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* 35.
23. The like (till *October* 15, 1800,) on Rye, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53.
24. Bounties granted (from *December* 1, 1800, to *October* 1, 1801,) on the Importation of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Pease, Beans, and Indian Corn, and of Barley, Rye, Oat, and Indian Meal, and Wheaten Flour and Rice, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. § 1.
25. How far the Time may be enlarged, *idem*, § 25.
26. Bounties to be regulated by the Price in the *Gazette*, the third Week after Importation, *idem*, § 2.
27. Amount of the Bounties on Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Pease, and Beans, *idem*, § 3.
28. ——— ——— ——— on Wheaten Flour, (except *American*,) and Barley, Rye and Oat meal, *idem*, § 4.
29. ——— ——— ——— ——— on *American* Flour, *idem*, § 10.
30. ——— ——— ——— ——— on *Indian* Corn, *idem*, § 11
31. ——— ——— ——— ——— on Rice from *America*, *idem*, § 12.
32. ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— from the *East Indies*, *idem*, § 13.
33. Cornfactors to make a certain Declaration, on Penalty of 50*l*. *idem*, § 6.
34. And weekly Returns to an Inspector, on Penalty of 20*l*. *idem*, § 7.
35. Inspector to enter and keep the Returns secret, on Penalty of 10*l*. *idem*, § 8.
36. Inspector to calculate the Average Prices weekly, to be inserted in the *Gazette*, *idem*, § 9.

37. Re-

37. Regulations for public Sale of *American* Flour and Rice, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. § 14. 16, 17.
38. ——— as to Sale of *East Indian* Rice, *idem*, § 18.
39. ——— as to inſpecting and examining Articles imported, *idem*, § 20—24. 26, &c.: *and ſee* 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.
40 The Importation of Herrings and Fiſh from the Fiſhery at *Nova Scotia*, &c. permitted Duty free, (till *October* 1, 1801,) 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11.
41. £. 50,000 granted to his Majeſty for laying in Stores of Fiſh, and diſtributing them through the Kingdom, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 11.
42. The Importation of *Swediſh* Herrings permitted, Duty free, (till *October* 1, 1801,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.

See further, **Bread**, **Fiſheries**, **Hops**, **Malt**, **Poor**, 13, &c. **Spirits**.

Q.

Quakers. See Militia 5.

Quarantine.

1. Regulations as to Quarantine of Goods from the *Levant*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99.
2. Repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 8.
3. For erecting a Lazaret on *Chetney Hill* in *Kent*; and for reducing into one Act all the Laws relating to Quarantine, and making further Proviſion therein, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80.
4. Treaſury empowered to contract for erecting the Lazaret, and defraying the Expence out of the Conſolidated Fund, not exceeding 65,000*l.* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 1.
5. Duties of Cuſtoms on Ships performing Quarantine, *idem*, § 2—7: and 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.
6. Statutes, 26 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 6 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 8: 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57: and ſo much of 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34: 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33: and 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 99. as relates to Quarantine, repealed; 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 8.
7. The King may, by Proclamation, declare any infectious Diſeaſe to be of the Nature of the Plague, *idem*, § 9.
8. All Veſſels, &c. ſhall perform Quarantine according to the Order of the King in Council, *idem*, § 10.
9. How Quarantine ſhall be performed till the Lazaret ſhall be built, *idem*, § 11.
10. Penalty of 200*l.* on Maſters of Veſſels not hoiſting Quarantine Signals, *idem*, § 12.
11. ——— 50*l.* on Maſters of Veſſels not liable to Quarantine, hoiſting a Quarantine Signal, *idem*, § 13.
12. ——— 100*l.* on Pilots improperly conducting Veſſels liable to Quarantine, *idem*, § 14.
13. ——— 200*l.* on Maſter refuſing to anſwer Enquiries of Quarantine Officer, *idem*, § 15.
14. ——— 500*l.* for not delivering his Bill of Health to the proper Officer, *idem*, § 17.
15. ——— 500*l.* to 100*l.* on Maſters not duly delivering Manifeſts, and on Perſons landing or receiving Letters, &c. from Ships under Quarantine, *idem*, § 18.
16. ——— 500*l.* on Maſters ſuffering Perſons to quit Veſſels under Quarantine, *idem*, § 19.
17. Penalty of 200*l.* and Impriſonment on Perſons ſo quitting, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 19.
18. ——— 200*l.* on landing Goods without or contrary to Order of Council, *idem*, § 20.
19. ——— 100*l.* on Quarantine Officers neglecting their Duty, *idem*, § 22.
20. During the Plague in *Europe*, Veſſels under twenty Tons may be prohibited from ſailing, except on certain Conditions, on breach of which the Veſſel ſhall be forfeited, and alſo 20*l.* by every Perſon on board, *idem*, § 29.
21. Felony without Clergy on Maſters of Veſſels and others diſobeying Orders of Council, or Regulations of Quarantine, *idem*, § 11. 21. 23.
22. ——— ——— on Maſters concealing the Plague, *idem*, § 16.
23. ——— ——— on forging Certificate of Quarantine, *idem*, § 27.
24. ——— ——— ——— on clandeſtinely carrying Goods or Letters from Veſſels under Quarantine, *idem*, § 28.
25. Veſſels liable to perform Quarantine may be compelled ſo to do by Ships of War, *idem*, § 16.
26. Maſter having clear Bills of Health ſhall give Notice to Officer of the Cuſtoms, *idem*, § 20.
27. Powers of Quarantine Officers, *idem*, § 21—23.
28. Sound Perſons entering Lazarets without Licence, muſt perform Quarantine, *idem*, § 23.
29. Certain Goods may be made liable to Quarantine by Order in Council, *idem*, § 24. 26.
30. Certificate of performing Quarantine how to be obtained, *idem*, § 25.

See further, **Admiralty** 3.

R.

Rape Seed.

1. Statute 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 117. allowing the Importation of Rape Seed in certain Caſes, continued, (till *June* 24, 1804,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 1.
2. The Average Prices of Rape Seed ſhall be aſcertained as the Price of Corn is under 31 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30—39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 2.

See further, **Importation** 6.

Receiver General. See Cavalry 9. Militia 23. Income (Duties on), 65—69. Land Tax (Redemption of), 14, 15.

Revenue.

1. Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry; annual Acts for granting and continuing, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7.
2. Duties on Penſions, Offices, and Perſonal Eſtates; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, (*ſee* 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 108.) annual Acts for granting and continuing, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.
3. Additional Commiſſioners named to execute the Penſion Act, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31.

4. Their

4. Their Powers extended as Land Tax Commiſſioners, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.
5. £. 3,000,000 raiſed by Annuities, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7.
6. £. 3,000,000 by Exchequer Bills, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.
7. £. 1,500,000 by ditto, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 33.
8. £. 3,000,000 by ditto, (chargeable on certain Inſtallments of any Loan,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.
9. £. 15,500,000 by Annuities, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.
10. £. 3,000,000, (to fulfil Engagements,) by ExchequerBills, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.
11. £. 3,500,000 by ditto, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69.
12. £. 3,000,000 by ditto, 39 *Geo* 3. *c.* 70.
13. £. 3,000,000 by Exchequer Bills, (payable out of the Income Duty,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71.
14. £. 703,541. 13*s.* 4*d.* by Lottery, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 91.
15. £. 3,220,000 (out of the Conſolidated Fund) by Exchequer Bills, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 114. § 1—9: *and ſee* 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. § 7.
16. £. 2,500,000 by Exchequer Bills, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.
17. £. 3,000,000 by ditto, one Half on the Credit of the Duties under the Convoy Act, and one Half under the Income Act, 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6.
18. £. 20,500,000 by Annuities, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22.
19. £. 3,000,000 advanced by the Bank, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.
See Title **Bank of England** 1—5.
20. £. 7,000,000 raiſed by Exchequer Bills on the Credit of the Supplies for 1800, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.
21. £. 826,250 by Lottery, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52.
22. £. 3,500,000 by Exchequer Bills, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 102.
23. £. 3,000,000 ditto, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 103.
24. £. 3,000,000 ditto, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 104.
25. £. 5,200,000 ditto, (out of the Conſolidated Fund,) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109.
26. £. 3,500,000 by Exchequer Bills, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 1—6.
27. Acts for appropriating Supplies, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 114: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 7—12.
28. Act for appropriating the Duties ariſing under 39 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 13. 42: and 38 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 16. and 76: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11.
29. Annual Acts granting 200,000*l.* to the Bank on account of the Commiſſioners for reducing National Debt, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
See further, **Mint** 2.

Rice. See Proviſions.

Rivers. See Bridges. Canals. Thames.

Roads and Road Acts. See Turnpikes.

Rum. See Exciſe.

Ruſſia (Mint in). See Perſonal Acts 4.

Rye. See Proviſions.

S.

Sail Cloth.

Statute 33 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 17, for making Sail Cloth; 9 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 37, for encouraging the Manufacture of *Britiſh* Sail Cloth; and Statute 19 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 27, for Duties on foreign Sail Cloth, all continued (till *September* 29, 1804), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 3, 4, 5.
See **Ireland** 1.

Salt.

1. Bonds on carrying Salt by Water, from Warehouſes, &c. to the Port of Shipping, inſtead of Bonds required by Stat. 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 68, &c.: 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 5, &c.
2. Foreign warehouſed Salt may be taken from Warehouſes at *Poole*, *Dartmouth*, *Falmouth*, and *Glaſgow* for Exportation to *Newfoundland*, on Bond, as under § 10, &c. of 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89: 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 9.
3. Statute 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. extended to Salt taken for Fiſh curing, previous thereto, *idem*, § 11.
4. The ſame Relief given in caſe of Salt captured, as for Salt loſt by bad Weather, under § 115 of 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89: 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 12.
5. Application of the Salt Duties, (repealing § 138 of Stat. 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 13.
And ſee further, **Fiſheries** 10, &c. **Scotland** (*Salt*).

Salt Petre. See Eaſt India Company 4.

Scotland.

Bail

1. Judges, *&c.* empowered to extend the amount of Bail on Criminals Informations to 1200*l.* Sterling for a Nobleman, 600*l.* for a landed Gentleman, 300*l.* for other Gentlemen, *&c.* and 60*l.* for inferior Perſons, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 1.
2. In Caſes of Sedition a Judge of the Court of Juſticiary may extend the Amount of the Bail ſtill further, *idem*, § 2.

Bills of Exchequer.

1. Statute 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2. (continuing former Acts for allowing the Banks in *Scotland* to iſſue Notes for ſmall Sums) continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.
2. No Notes under 5*s.* to be iſſued, *idem*, § 2.
3. The foregoing Act (*c.* 10.) further continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* 25.
4. The ſaid Act (*c.* 25.) continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48.
5. Banks and Banking Companies eſtabliſhed before *January* 1, 1797, allowed for a limited Time to iſſue Notes for 5*s.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. § 9, 10.
6. From *December* 1, 1799, no Notes under 5*l.* ſhall be iſſued in *Scotland* except for 5*s.*, 1*l.*, or 1*l.* 1*s.* on Penalty of 10*l.* *idem*, § 11.
7. Such Notes may be iſſued, *&c.* unſtamped on Security being given for the Duties, and Licenſe granted, *idem*, § 12—21.

8. Penalty

8. Penalty of 500*l.* on omitting to make Entries of Notes ſo allowed to be iſſued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. § 17.
9. ——— of 10*l.* for not writing up Notice of Licenſe, *idem*, § 18.
10. ——— of 20*l.* on any but licenſed Perſons iſſuing unſtamped Notes, *idem*, § 22.

Canals. See general Title **Canals.**

Colliers.

1. All Colliers bound, at the Time of paſſing 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28, ſhall be free from Servitude without a Decree, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. § 1.
2. Former Acts relating to Labourers' Wages extended to Colliers, *idem*, § 2, 3, 4. 9.
3. Debts from Colliers to Coal Owners, how and in what Caſe recoverable, *idem*, § 5, 6, 7.

See alſo general Titles—**Servants. Mines.**

Corn.

The County of *Edinburgh* made a ſeparate Diſtrict (the 17th—ſee 31 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. § 31, 32.), for the Purpoſe of regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 88.

Courts of Conſcience.

1. For renewing, amending, and making perpetual the Regulations introduced by Statute 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 123. for the more eaſy and expeditious Recovery of ſmall Debts, and determining ſmall Cauſes in *Scotland*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.
2. Two Juſtices may determine Cauſes not exceeding 5*l.* Sterling, *idem*, § 2.
3. Magiſtrates of *Edinburgh* in their weekly Courts may determine Cauſes not exceeding 40*l.* *Scots* under this Act, *idem*, § 21, 22.

Diſtilleries.

1. Statute 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92. (except as to a certain Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits in Stock) continued, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 1: *c.* 78. § 1.
2. Licenſe Duties for diſtilling in the *Lowlands*, and for rectifying in any Part of *Scotland*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 2, &c. *c.* 78. § 2, &c.
3. Penalty on Diſtillers not providing Receivers for each Day's Diſtillation, 100*l.*; on mixing Spirits before Account taken, Forfeiture thereof and 2*l.* *per* Gallon, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. § 7.
4. ——— for removing Spirits without Permit, Forfeiture and 20*s.* *per* Gallon, *idem*, § 9.
5. ——— for ſelling Spirits above or under proof, &c. or in ſmall Quantities, Forfeiture thereof, *idem*, § 10.
6. ——— for not making monthly Returns of Malt and unmalted Grain uſed, 200*l.* *idem*, § 11.
7. ——— for mixing unmalted Grain with Malt before Account taken, 100*l.* *idem*, § 12.
8. ——— for not locking and for unlocking Stills between *Saturday* Night and *Monday* Morning, &c. 100*l.* *idem*, § 13.
9. Old Duties repealed except on Stills in *Highland* Diſtrict, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c* 73. § 1.
10. And the following Duties impoſed on each Gallon content of every Still:

For making Spirits (except in *Highland* Diſtrict) for Conſumption in *Scotland*, from *Britiſh* Materials, 10*s.* *per Annum*, *idem*, § 2.

——— ——— from Molaſſes or Sugar (in any Part of *Scotland*), 67*o.* *per Annum*, *idem*.

For making Spirits from Molaſſes or Sugar (from *November* 10, 1800, to *July* 1, 1801), a reduced Rate of 31*6l.* *per Annum*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73. § 40, 41.

——— ——— from other foreign Materials, 76*o.* *per Annum*, *idem*, § 2.

For rectifying any kind of Spirits, 10*8l.* *per Annum*, *idem*.

And alſo on Spirits for *Scotch* Conſumption made in any Part of *Scotland* above all other Duties, 6*d.* *per* Gallon, *idem*.

On Waſh made in *Scotland* (except in the *Highlands*) from *Britiſh* Materials, 2½*d.* *idem*.

On Waſh from foreign Materials (made in any Part of *Scotland*), 2½*d.* *idem*.

On Spirits made in *England* and imported into *Scotland*, 3*s.* *idem*.

11. Theſe latter Spirits not chargeable with Duty in *England*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73. § 3.
12. None ſhall ſet up Stills in *Scotland* without Annual Licenſe, on Penalty of 500*l.* and Forfeiture of Still, *idem*, § 8. 14.
13. A like Penalty on not paying Licenſe Duty, or altering Stills, *idem*, § 12, 13. 21.
14. Manner of granting Licenſes, *idem*, § 9—11.
15. Licenſes may be granted for Stills in the *Highlands* on the old Duty, *idem*, § 15. 39.
16. Duties impoſed by 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 102. on Stills in the intermediate Diſtrict repealed, and ſuch Stills ſubjected to the *Lowland* Duty, *idem*, § 16.
17. Licenſe Duties ſhall be held as the Duty on certain Quantities, and every extra Gallon ſhall be liable to certain Duties, *idem*, § 17—19.
18. How Licenſes may be vacated, *idem*, § 20.
19. Officers empowered to enter Still Houſes at all Times by Night or Day; Penalty of 200*l.* for obſtructing them, *idem*, § 22.
20. Penalty of 200*l.* on Diſtillers in *Lowlands* not making due Entries; or keeping private Pipes, &c. or not making monthly Returns, *idem*, § 23, 24. 28, 29. 36.
21. Of 50*l.* for defacing Marks on Stills, &c. or not giving twelve Hours' Notice of mixing Materials, *idem*, § 25, 26.
22. Of 100*l.* on removing or concealing Wort before charging the Duty, &c. *idem*, § 21, 22.
23. Excile Officer with a Conſtable may break up Ground to ſearch for private Pipes, *idem*, § 29.

Incloſures. See general Title **Incloſures.**

Income Act.

Collectors of Taxes ſhall give Bond to pay over Money received by them to the Receiver General, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. § 11, 12.

And ſee general Title **Income.**

Judges.

Their Salaries made up to the following Amount in the Whole, *viz.* Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion 3000*l.* Lords of Seſſion (not being Lord Juſtice Clerk, &c) 1200*l.* Lord Juſtice Clerk 2400*l.* Lords of Seſſion being Commiſſioners of Juſticiary 1700*l.* Lord Chief Baron 3000*l.* The other Barons 1200*l.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 110. § 12; 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.

Land Tax Redemption.

1. For amending the Land Tax Redemption Acts as relates to *Scotland*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40.

2. Mode

2. Mode of Sale for Redemption by Heirs of Entail, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 40. § 7, 8, 9.
3. Collectors of Land Tax shall give Bond to pay over Money received by them to the Receiver General, *idem*, § 11—13

See further, the general Title **Land Tax Redemption.**

Militia.

1. For amending Statutes 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 103. and 38 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 12. 44: 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.
2. Persons liable to be ballotted from nineteen to thirty Years of Age (instead of twenty three), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 1.
3. Exemptions may be claimed at a General Meeting within three Months, on paying a Fine not exceeding 10*l.* *idem*, § 2
4. Application of Penalties, and supplying deficient Men, *idem*, § 3. 7.
5. Persons drawn a second Time exempted entirely, on Payment of 5*l.* *idem*, § 4.
6. Notices and Allowances, *idem*, § 5, 6.

See further, general Title **Volunteers.**

Mills.

1. For encouraging the Improvement of Lands subject to the Servitude of Thirlage, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.
2. Proprietors of Lands thirled, or of Mills to which Lands are thirled, may have the Thirlage commuted for an Annual Payment, by Petition to the Sheriff, *&c.* who shall summon a Jury to ascertain the Value, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55 § 1, 2, 3. 13.
3. Right of taking Materials to support Mill Dams reserved, *idem*, § 1.
4. Verdict shall be final after three Years, *idem*, § 4.
5. After Verdict all Restrictions shall cease, on Payment of the Compensation in Corn or Money, *&c. idem*, § 5—9.
6. Commutation shall not affect Right of Freenold, *&c. idem*, § 10.
7. Thirlage of the *Invecta* and *Illata* may be purchased, and that notwithstanding the Mill is entailed, *idem*, § 11, 12.
8. Act not to extend to the Case of Dry Multure, *idem*, § 14.

Officers.

The Salaries of the Sheriff Deputes, Substitutes, *&c.* placed upon the *Scots* Civil List Establishment, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66.

Provisions.

1. Low Wines or Spirits prohibited to be made from any Grain, *&c.* in *Scotland*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7: and *c.* 21.
2. Continued (till the first Session, *&c.* after *September* 1, 1801), 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.

Salt.

1. Former Duties and Drawbacks repealed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. § 1.

   New Duties imposed, *viz.*
2. *Duties.*—Salt made and raised in *Scotland* 4*s. per* Bushel, and if imported into *England* 6*s.* more, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 77. § 2.
3. *Drawbacks.*—4*s per* Bushel on all Salt exported, or Salt used in *Scotland* in making oxiginated muriatic Acid, *idem*, § 3.

Stores.

For preventing the Embezzlement of Naval Ordnance and Victualling Stores, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3 *c.* 89 § 29—35.

Turnpikes. See general Title **Turnpike Acts.**

Seal Skins.

Statute 31 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. allowing Importation of certain Seal Skins Duty free continued (till *June* 24, 1804), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 3.

Seamen.

1. Officers being Natives of *Holland*, *&c.* allowed to accept Commissions to serve on board certain *Dutch* Ships surrendered to *Great Britain*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 100. § 1.
2. Such Officers shall be entitled to Prize Money, *idem*, § 2.
3. How Offences committed by such Officers or the Seamen, or Soldiers belonging to such Ships shall be tried, *idem*, § 3—5.

Sedition. See Printers. Scotland (*Bail*). Seditious Societies. Treason.

Seditious Societies.

1. The Societies of United Englishmen, United Scotsmen, United Irishmen, United Britons, the London Corresponding Society, and all others called Corresponding Societies suppressed and prohibited, 39 *Geo* 3 *c.* 79. § 1.
2. What Societies shall in future be deemed unlawful, and the Members guilty of unlawful Combinations, *idem*, § 2. 3, 4.
3. Free Masons excepted from the Act, on certain Conditions, *idem*, § 4—7.
4. Offenders against this Act convicted by a Justice shall forfeit 20*l.* or on Indictment may be transported for seven Years, *idem*, § 8—12.
5. Persons permitting unlawful Meetings in their Houses shall for the first Offence forfeit 5*l.* and for the second be liable to Punishment as under § 8—12. *idem*, § 13.
6. Licenses of Alehouses, *&c.* permitting such Meetings, forfeited, *idem*, § 14. 20, 21.
7. Places for lecturing, debating, or reading shall be deemed disorderly Houses under 36 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. unless licensed by two Justices, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* 79. § 15—18
8. Penalty on Persons opening or conducting such Houses, *idem*, § 15, 16.
9. Justices may demand Admittance to such Places whether licensed or not. Penalty on Persons refusing Admittance 20*l* and the Place shall be deemed disorderly, *idem*, § 17. 19.
10. Exceptions in favour of the Universities, Inns of Courts, Schoolmasters, *&c. idem*, § 22.

See further, **Printers.**

Seducing Manufacturers.

Persons seducing Colliers from *Great Britain* punishable as for seducing Manufacturers, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. § 8.

Seducing Soldiers.

The Act 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. to prevent and punish Attempts to seduce Soldiers and Sailors from their Allegiance continued [till *August* 1, 1807], 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 9. 16: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.

Serjeants at Law.

Any Perſon appointed by his Majeſty to be Chief or Puiſne Juſtice, or Baron, may take the degree of Serjeant in the Vacation, 39 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 67. 113.

Servants. (Labourers, Journeymen, &c.)

1. Laws againſt Combinations extended to Colliers in *Scotland*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. § 8.
2. To prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81.
3. Repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106. § 1.
4. Diſputes as to Wages, &c. of Workmen in the Cotton Manufacture in *England* may be referred to Arbitrators named by the Parties, who ſhall proceed as directed by the Act, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90. § 1—4.
5. Penalty of 10*l.* on Party refuſing to ſubmit to Arbitration, or to perform the Award, *idem*, § 5.
6. Not to repeal Statutes 1 *Ann. ſt.* 2. *c.* 18: 13 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 8: 22 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 27: 23 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 13. § 9: 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56: *idem* § 11.
7. All Contracts among Workmen for obtaining advance of Wages, &c. declared illegal, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106. § 1.
8. Puniſhment for entering into ſuch Contracts, *idem*, § 2.
9. ——— for illegal Combinations and ſeducing other Workmen, *idem*, § 3.
10. ——— for attending or ſummoning Meetings of Journeymen to make illegal Contracts, *idem*, § 4.
11. ——— for making Contributions to pay Expences or Support Offenders, *idem*, § 5—8.
12. How Offenders may be compelled to give Evidence and to appear, &c. *idem*, 9—13.
13. Act not to abridge Powers of former Laws concerning Combinations, *idem*, § 14.
14. In what caſes Maſters may employ Journeymen diſqualified by the particular Laws of their Trade, *idem*, § 15.
15. Contracts among Maſters to reduce the Wages of Workmen declared illegal, and how puniſhable, *idem*, § 17.
16. Certain Diſputes between Maſters and Workmen may be ſettled by Arbitration, *idem*, § 18—21.
17. Penalty of 10*l.* on refuſing to ſubmit to Arbitration or perform Award, &c. *idem*, § 22.

Ships. See Quarantine.

Ships (Hiring). See Eaſt India Company 12—15.

Ship-Letters. See Poſt Office.

Slaves. See African Slave Trade.

Soldiers.

1. His Majeſty empowered to add a ſixth and ſeventh Battalion to the 60th Regiment, and to give Commiſſions to Foreigners to ſerve therein in *America* (amending 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 5.) 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 104.
2. Natives of *Holland*, &c. allowed to enliſt as Soldiers, and to accept Commiſſions as Officers or Engineers in a Body of 6000 *Dutch* Troops received into the *Britiſh* Service, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 100. § 6.
3. Such Troops may be brought into *Great Britain* to rendezvous, *idem*, § 7.
4. ——— ——— ſubjected to Articles of War, *idem*, § 8.
5. Annual Acts for the Regulation of the Marine Forces while on Shore, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.
6. Annual Acts for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.
7. For increaſing the Rates of Subſiſtence to Inn-keepers on quartering Soldiers, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.
8. Money not to be given to Soldiers in lieu of Diet, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. § 6.
9. Regulations as to Conveyance of Soldiers and Baggage by Horſes, Carriages, and Canal Veſſels, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 46—50.
10. For Relief of Perſons haſtily enliſting, *idem*, § 55, 56.
11. One Juſtice empowered to extend a Soldier's Furlough in caſe of Sickneſs, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. § 62.

See further, **Eaſt India Company** 16—22. **Militia** 13—15. **Seducing Soldiers.**

Spice. See Eaſt India Company 3.

Spirits.

1. The Duties on Spirits diſtilled from Sugar, &c. reduced, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. § 1—3.
2. Continued, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.
3. Further continued till the firſt Seſſion, &c. after *September* 1, 1801; 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
4. Corn Spirits warehouſed for Exportation may be taken out for Home Conſumption on Payment of 87*l.* 10*s.* *per* Ton, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. § 8.
5. Penalty of 200*l.* on obſtructing Exciſe Officers, *idem*, § 9.

See further, **Alehouſes** 1. **Cuſtoms** 21. **Eaſt India Company** 2. **Exciſe** 1. **Proviſions. Scotland** *(Diſtilleries, &c.)* **Scotland** *(Proviſions)*.

Stamps.

1. Accounts in future to be made up annually on *January* 5, or as the Treaſury may direct, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92.

	s.	d.	
2. *Bills of Exchange.*—On all Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c. for 1*l.* or 1*l.* 1*s.*	0	2	39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. § 1. 6, 7.
For 5*s.*	0	½	
On Promiſſory Notes payable to Bearer on Demand at the Place where iſſued and re-iſſuable there if for 1*l.* or 1*l.* 1*s.*	0	2	
If for 5*s.*	0	½	
On Notes payable and reiſſuable at two or more different Places, if for 1*l.* or 1*l.* 1*s.*	0	4	
If for 5*s.*	0	1	

Except Drafts on Bankers being within ten Miles of the Drawer, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. § 2.

The Bank exempted from this Duty on an Annual Compoſition of 4000*l.* and from all duties impoſed ſince 31 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. on an Additional Compoſition of 8000*l.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. § 3.

Duty payable by Giver of the Note, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. § 4.

No Bill of Exchange to be reiſſued. A Penalty of 20*l.* on Perſons improperly reiſſuing Notes, &c. *idem*, § 5.

Copies of Deeds.—Stamps impoſed by 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90. repealed, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 2.

——— except as to Copies made for the Security of Parties or in lieu of original Deeds, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 3.

——— 6*d.* on every Copy, intended for others than Parties to the Deeds, or not in lieu of original Deed, *idem*, § 4.

——— to be calculated in Quantity as under § 8. of 37 *Geo* 3. *c.* 90.—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 5, 6.

Such Copies may be ſtamped within ſixty Days after the Date of their Atteſtation, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84. § 2.

Deeds.—Duties granted by Statute 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 111. (ſee § 3. of that Act) ſhall extend to every Deed intended to form Part of the Conveyance of Premiſes for more than twenty-one Years, however ſmall the Value of the Premiſes, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 13.

Indentures.—Indentures of Poor Apprentices improperly ſtamped may be reſtamped, and all Parties indemnified, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84. § 1.

Legacies.—Specific Legacies of Books bequeathed to any Corporation to be preſerved, exempted from Duty, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73.

News-papers.—Single Demy Paper thirty Inches and half long may be ſtamped, inſtead of twenty-eight Inches as under 34 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 2. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 72. § 19.

Notaries—Acting without Certificates under 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. and 37 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90. liable to Penalty of 50*l.* and incapacitated, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 7.

Perfumery.—Duties on Perfumery and Licenſes for ſelling ſame under 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. repealed, and Poſſeſſors of Stamps allowed to exchange the ſame, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69.

Policies of Inſurance.—Regulations of 35 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 5. 8, 9, 10. repealed and altered, as to Mode of ſtamping and cancelling Policies, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 8—12.

Probates, &c.—Stamp Office empowered to cancel uſeleſs Probates and Letters of Adminiſtration, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 16.

Stamp Duties (Exemptions from).—Powers to accept or transfer Stock for redeeming the Land Tax, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 10.

Bonds to the Treaſury for Money advanced by them to Purchaſers of Land Tax, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 16.

Conveyances of Land to redeem Land Tax where Purchaſe Money is leſs than 1000*l.* 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 45.

And all ſuch Conveyances by Corporations, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 14.

Grants of Chancellor and Duchy of *Lancaſter*, exempted by 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. § 10. exempted alſo from all ſubſequent Stamp Duties, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 1.

Salt Bonds and Certificates for Salt uſed in Fiſheries, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. § 10: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 24.

Starch.

1. Duties on the Importation of Starch reduced, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. § 6, &c.
2. Revived and continued for one Seſſion, &c. 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 1.
3. Duty to be only 3¼*d. per lb. idem, ib.*

See further, **Proviſions** 14. 20.

Stones. See Cuſtoms 18.

Stores.

1. For preventing the Embezzlement of Naval, Ordnance, and Victualling Stores, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89.
2. Perſons (not being Contractors) ſelling, receiving, or concealing new Stores, ſhall be deemed Receivers of Stolen Goods, and liable to Tranſportation for fourteen Years, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89. § 1.
3. Perſons liable to Penalty of 200*l.* for having Stores in their Cuſtody under Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. ſhall alſo ſuffer corporal Puniſhment; but the Penalty of 200*l.* may be mitigated, *idem*, § 2.
4. In what Caſes Contractors ſhall not be exempted, *idem*, § 3.
5. Penalty on defacing Marks on Stores, Felony, puniſhable by fourteen Years' Tranſportation, *idem*, § 4.
6. Second Offences under this Act or Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. puniſhable by fourteen Years' Tranſportation, *idem*, § 5.
7. Corporal Puniſhment or Fine may be ſubſtituted for Tranſportation, *idem*, § 7.
8. Reward to Perſons diſcovering Offenders, *idem*, § 8—10.
9. Commiſſioners of the Navy, Juſtices, &c. may ſearch for and ſeize concealed Stores, in Houſes, Boats, &c. and Perſons conveying them, *idem*, § 11, 12, 13.
10. Articles forfeited ſhall be returned into the Stores, *idem*, § 14.
11. Boats, &c. forfeited, how to be diſpoſed of, *idem*, § 15.
12. Miſdemeanors under this Act, how to be tried and puniſhed, *idem*, § 16—23.
13. Perſons receiving Stores under 20*s.* Value may be proſecuted as Receivers of Stolen Goods, *idem*, § 24.
14. Marked Stores may be ſold by the Navy Board, with a Certificate—Penalty on forging thereof 200*l.* *idem*, § 25, 26.
15. Act extended to *Scotland*, and how to be proceeded on there, *idem*, § 29—35.

See further, **Importation** 2. **Scotland** (*Stores*).

Subſidies (Foreign). See Bank 6.

Sugar. See Cuſtoms 2—8. Exciſe 1. Eaſt India Company 7. Proviſions 4, 5. Spirits 1, 2, 3.

Supplementary Militia. See Militia.

T.

Tallow, &c. See Customs 12.

Tar. See Customs 17. Importation 2.

Tares.

1. So much of Statute 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. as impoſes additional Duties or appoints Commiſſioners, repealed, except in certain Caſes, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 1. 8, 9. 122.
2. Powers of 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. extended to the Duties on Income, *idem*, § 36.
3. Statute 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. enabling the Treaſury or Commiſſioners of Stamps to let the Poſt Horſe Duties to farm, continued (till *February* 1, 1803), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.
4. On Failure of Contractors the Duties may be relet, *idem*, § 3.

See further, **Armorial Bearings. Income (Duties on).**

Tea. See East India Company 3. 6. Exciſe 2.

Thames (River).

1. For preventing Depredations on the River *Thames* and in its Vicinity; and for amending Statute 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. (the Bumboat Act,) 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87.
2. A Public Office eſtabliſhed in *Wapping*, on the ſame Plan as the Public Offices under 32 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53.—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87. § 1—6.
3. The whole Expence not to exceed 8000*l.* *idem*, § 5.
4. Appointment of Receiver and his Duty, *idem*, § 6. 10.
5. Juſtices may employ Conſtables, and (not more than thirty) *Thames* Police Surveyors, *idem*, § 7, 8.
6. Duty of the Surveyors, *idem*, § 11.
7. Suſpected Perſons and reputed Thieves on the River, Quays, &c. may be apprehended, and dealt with as Vagrants, under 17 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 5.—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87. § 12.
8. Penalty for damaging Boats of the Office, *idem*, § 13.
9. ——— for breaking Packages by Perſons landing them, &c. *idem*, § 14.
10. Perſons throwing away Goods to prevent Detection, may be apprehended, *idem*, § 15.
11. Juſtices empowered to ſearch for and ſeize Stolen Goods, Stores, &c. by Day and by Night, and by Force, if neceſſary, &c. *idem*, § 16.
12. Penalty on framing falſe Bills of Parcels, to prevent Seizures, *idem*, § 17.
13. To detect Stolen Goods, all Purchaſers, &c. may be examined, and it ſhall not be ſufficient (as under 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28 § 6, 7.) for the Poſſeſſor to produce the laſt Seller, *idem*, § 18.
14. Miſdemeanors under this Act, how puniſhable, *idem*, § 19—21.
15. Perſons puniſhable by Tranſportation, under 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 12. ſhall plead to Indictments, without being allowed Time to traverſe, *idem*, § 22.
16. Saving of the Rights of the City of *London*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87. § 23.
17. Continuance of Act, to *March* 25, 1807. *idem*, § 26.

See further, **Cuſtoms** 19; *and for the* **Tunnel** under the **Thames**, *ſee* **Turnpikes** (*Kent*).

Thirlage. See Scotland (*Mills*).

Tobacco. See Cuſtoms 19.

Tranſportation. See East India Company 33. Felony (*within Clergy*). Servants. Stores.

Treaſon.

1. His Majeſty empowered to ſecure and detain Perſons ſuſpected of conſpiring againſt his Perſon and Government, 39 *Geo.* 3. *cc.* 15. 44: 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20: 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.
2. For the more effectual ſuppreſſion of Societies eſtabliſhed for ſeditious and treaſonable Purpoſes, and for better preventing treaſonable and ſeditious Practices, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79.
3. So much of Stat. 7 *Ann. c.* 21 (§ 10.): and 17 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 39. as puts an End to the Forfeiture of Inheritances upon Attainder of Treaſon, after the Death of the Pretender and his Sons, repealed, 39 *Geo.* *c.* 93.
4. Where the Overt Act, alleged in any Indictment for High Treaſon, &c. is the Aſſaſſination or a direct Attempt againſt the Life of the King, the Offender ſhall be tried as for Murder by wilful and malicious Shooting, but puniſhable as for Treaſon, notwithſtanding Stats. 7 *W.* 3. *c.* 3: and 7 *Ann.* *c.* 21:—39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 93.

And ſee further, **Lunatics. Printers. Seditious Societies.**

Treaſonable Correſpondence. See Wool.

Truſt Property or Eſtates.

1. Courts of Equity may order the *Bank* (and the *Eaſt India* or *South Sea* Companies) to tranſfer Stock or pay Dividends to Parties in a Suit, and may iſſue Injunction to prevent ſuch Transfer or Payment, without the Bank, &c. being made a Party, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36.
2. Where Money under Controul of a Court of Equity is to be ſo veſted in Land that the firſt Tenant in Tail may bar Remainders, the Money itſelf may be paid to him, and need not be actually inveſted, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56.
3. All Truſts and Directions in Deeds or Wills, reſtrained, whereby the Profits or Produce of real or perſonal Eſtate ſhall be accumulated, and the beneficial Enjoyment thereof poſtponed beyond the Life of the Settler; or twenty-one Years after his Deceaſe; or during the Minority of any Party living at his Deceaſe; or the Minorities of Perſons beneficially entitled, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 98. § 1.
4. Not to extend to Proviſions reſpecting Debts, Portions, or Timber, *idem*, § 2.

5. Nor

5. Nor to heritable Property in *Scotland*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 98. § 3.
6. Nor to Wills made before the Act; unleſs the Teſtator ſhall live twelve Months after the Act paſſed, *idem*, § 4.

See further, **King**, &c. 11.

Turnpikes.

All Acts reſpecting any Turnpike Roads, which would expire at the End of the Seſſion, continued till *June* 1, 1801, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.

Turnpike Acts.

Aberdeen, ſeveral Roads in that County, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxii.

Argyle, Highways and Bridges in, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* lii.

Bedford, from *Hockliffe* to *Woburn* and *Tickford* Bridge, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxvii.

Berkſhire, from *Old Gallows*, in *Sunning*, to *Virginia Water*, 41 *Geo.* 3. *c.* ii.

Berwick, from *Whiteburn* to *Kelſo* (*Roxburgh*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* iii.

Cheſter, from *Butt Lane*, *Lawton*, to *Henſhall's Smythy*, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* lxxvii.

Denbigh, from *Denbigh* (Town) to *Ruthland*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxx.
From *Wrexham* to *Pentre* Bridge (*Flintſhire*), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxi.
From *Ruthin* to *Mold* (*Flintſhire*), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxvi.

Derby, from *Gander Lane* to *Sheffield* (*Yorkſhire*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxv.
From *Moſbrough Green* to *Clown* (*Yorkſhire*), *idem*.

Devon, from *Brent Bridge* to *Gaſkin Gate*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* vi.

Dorſet, from *Aſkerwell Hill* to *Lenham's Water*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxiii.
From *Lyme Regis* to *Crewkerne* (*Somerſet*), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxviii.
From *Lower Compton* (*Halfway Houſe*) to *Axminſter* (*Devon*), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxi.
From *Poole Gate* (*Poole County*) to ſeveral Places, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxv.

Dumfries and *Roxburgh*, the ſeveral Roads in, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxii.

Durham, from *Gateſhead* to *Dilſton Bar* (*Northumberland*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* li.

Eſſex, from *Jeremy's Ferry*, on the River *Lea*, to *Snareſbrook*, *Eſſex*, and *Clapton*, *Middleſex*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxiii.

Glamorgan, from *Pentre Brook*, &c. to Bridge over the *Tawey*, at the *Wich Tree*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xli.

Glaſgow, from *Livingſtone* to *Glaſgow*, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlv.

Glouceſter, from *Lightpill Gate* to *Birdlip*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xliii.
From *Tetbury* and *Horſley* to certain Places mentioned, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxv.
From the *Clay Pitts* to *Chapel* at *Stone*, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxvi.
From *Sudbrook Bridge* to the *Clay Pitts*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xcvi.
From *Glouceſter* (City) to *Stroud*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xcvii.

Hereford, from *Leominſter* to certain Places mentioned, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxv.
From the *Ryeway* in *Yarpole* to *Preſteigne* (*Radnorſhire*), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxviii.

Herts, from *Hertford* to *Broadwater*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xviii.
From *Ware* to *Walkern*, *idem*.

Huntingdon, from *Brown's Lane* in *Great Staughton* to *Wellingborough Bridge* (*Northampton*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxx.
From *Kimbolton Pound* to *Brington Bridge*, *idem*.

Kent, from *Rocheſter* to *Maidſtone*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxii.
From *Graveſend* (under the *Thames*) to *Tilbury Fort* (*Eſſex*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxiii.
From *Seven Oaks Common* to *Tunbridge*, and to *Woodgate*, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* viii.

Kincardine, from *Stonehaven* to *Cobleheugh Bridge*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xvii.

Lanark, from *Parkhouſe* to the three *Mile Houſe*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xciv.

Lancaſhire (and *Weſtmoreland*), and ſee *Weſtmoreland*: from *Manchester* to *Auſterlands*, *Yorkſhire*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxv.
From *Oldham* to *Aſhton under Lyne* and *Royton* (*Lancaſhire*), *idem*.
From *Ardwick Green* to *Wilmſlow* (*Bridge*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxiv.
From *Haſlington* to *Todmorden* (and two Branches), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xix.
From *Heron Syke* to *Emont Bridge*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxii.
From *Wigan* to *Aſhton* in *Mackerfield*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxiii.
From *Moor Lane*, *Great Bolton*, to *Weſthoughton Chapel*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxiv.
From *Keighley* to *Kirkby* in *Kendall*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* cxi.

Leiceſter, from *Leiceſter* (Borough) to *Aſhby de la Zouch*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* ii.
From *Burleigh Bridge* (*Loughborough*) to *Aſhby de la Zouch*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii.
From *Coleorton Church* to *Rempſton* (*Notts*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvii.
From *Market Harborough* to *Brampton Pound* (*Leiceſter*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* l.
From *Leiceſter* (Borough) to *Narborough* and *Hinckley*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* iii.

Lincoln, from *Foſton Bridge* to *Little Drayton* (*Notts*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxvi.
From *Lincoln Heath* to *Peterborough* (and ſeveral other Roads), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxx.
From *Spalding Highbridge* to *Maxey Outgang* (*Northamptonſhire*), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxii.

Linlithgow, from *Borrowſtounneſs* to *Hollhouſeburn*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxiii.

Middleſex, from *Kilburne Bridge* to *Sparrows Herne* (*Herts*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xiii.
From *Enfield* to *Amwell End*, near *Ware*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xix
From *Ratcliffe Highway* to *Eſſex Road*, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c* cx.

Monmouth, from *Magor* to *Chepſtow*, and ſeveral other Roads in the Counties of *Monmouth Gloſter*, *Hereford*, and *Brecon*, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* xv.

Northampton, from *Towceſter* to *Weſton Gate* (*Oxfordſhire*), 41 *Geo.* 3. *c* i.

Northumberland, from *Long Horſeley Bar*, near *Morpeth*, to *Piercy's Croſs*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xliii.

Northumberland, from *Summerrods Bar* to *Alston (Cumberland)*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xii.
From *Glenwhelt* to *Shildon Bar*, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* xiv.
From *Corbridge* to *Heddon on the Wall*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xiv.
From *Alemouth* to *Hexham* (and a Branch to *Jockey's Dike Bridge*), 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xx.
From *Elsdon High Cross* to the *Red Swyre*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxii.

Nottingham, from *Chapel Bar* to *Saint Mary's Bridge (Derby)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xii.
From *Lenton (Guide Post)* to *Sawley Ferry*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xii.
From *Newark upon Trent* to *Foss Road*, near *Bingham*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxii.
From *Chapel Bar*, &c. to *Annesley Woodhouse*, &c. 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c* xlv.

Oxford, from *Nuffield Common* to *Farringdon (Berks)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* xxxvii.
From *Asthall* to *Brickland*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* lxxvi.
From *Witney* to *Burford*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xvi.

Perth, from *Dunkeld* to the *Boat at Caputh*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvi.
From *Perth* to *Cupar*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxiv.

Salop, from *Much Wenlock (Market House)* to *Cressage*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xv.
From the *Birches Brook* to *Tern Bridge*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xvi.
From *Coleham Bridge (Shrewsbury)* to *Church Stretton Longdon* and *Lythwood Hill*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxix.
From *Pulley Common* to *Condover*, *idem*.
From *Longdon* to *Castle Pulverback*, *idem*.
From *Newport* to the *Welch Harp* in *Stonnall*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxiv.

Somerset, from *Taunton* and Roads adjoining *Tucker's Gate* to *Piper's Inn*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxviii.
From *Ivelchester* to several Places, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* vii.
From *Widcombe Moor* to *Chard*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxi.

Southampton, from *Gosport* to *Bishops Waltham*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xvii.
From *Wickham* to *Chawton Pond*, 39 *Geo.* 3 *c.* xvii.
From *Weybill* to *Lydeway (Wilts)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xx.

Stafford, from *Burton upon Trent* to *Derby (Derbyshire)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xiv.
From *Cheadle* to *Churnet Bridge* at *Rocester*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxv.

Surrey, from *Dapden Wharf* to *Alfold Bars (Surrey)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxiv.
From *Milford* to *Stopham Bridge (Sussex)*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* ix.
From *Leatherhead* to *Stoke*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxvii.
From *Sutton* to *Povey Cross*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3 *c.* cxii.

Sussex, from *Malling Street*, near *Lewes* and other Roads, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxxi.

Westmoreland, from *Kirkby Kendall* to *Kirkby Treleth (Lanc)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxiv.
(*And see ante*, *Lancashire*).

Wilts, from *Straw Hill*, *Meikham*, to *Upper Coombe*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlviii.
From *Beckhampton* to *Blunsden*, &c. 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlix.
Wilts, from *Seend* to *Beckington (Somersetshire)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c* lxiii.
From *Chippenham* to *Knoxbridge (Gloucestershire)* and several other Roads in *Wiltshire* and *Gloucestershire*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xlvi.
From *Warminster* (and *Frome*) to *Beckington (Somersetshire)*, 39 & 40 *Geo* 3. *c.* lxix.

Worcester, from *Bewdley Bridge* to *Meadow Wharf*, *Coalbrook Dale* (on the Banks of the *Severn*), 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* viii.
From *Evesham Bridge* to *Alcester (Warwickshire) Globe Inn*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xi.
From *Bewdley* to several Places in *Worcestershire* and *Shropshire*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lxxi.
From *Kidderminster* to certain Places mentioned, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c* xciii.
From *The Hundred House* to certain Places mentioned, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xcv.

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From *Ferrybridge* to *Boroughbridge*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* x.
From *Skipton* to *Clitheroe (Lanc)*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* lii.

York (W. R.) from *Selby* to *Leeds*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxi.
From *Skipton* to *Wetherby*, 39 *Geo* 3. *c.* lxxviii.
From *Wakefield* to *Austerlands*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xviii.
From *Halifax* and *Sowerby Bridge* to *Burnley* and *Littleborough (Lancashire)*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xiii.
From *Ripon* to *Pateley Bridge*, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* xxix.

V.

Vagrants. See Game 4. Thames 7.

Verderers. See Forests 11. 13. 19.

Vicars. See Ecclesiastical Persons 6.

Union of Great Britain and Ireland. See Ireland.

United Englishmen, Scotsmen, Irish and Britons. See Seditious Societies.

Volunteers.

1. Persons enrolled in Volunteer Corps or Associations exempted from being balloted for the Militia, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14: *c.* 35. § 1.
2. And in *Scotland*, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62. § 8.
3. Consent of the Corps to the Conditions of Service, how to be ascertained and certified, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 2.

4. Names of Volunteers enrolled ſhall be certified to the Lieutenant of the County, and by him to the Lieutenancy, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 3: *c.* 35. § 2.
5. Muſter Rolls ſhall be yearly tranſmitted to ſuch Lieutenant, with a Certificate of the due Attendance of the Volunteers, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 4: *c.* 35. § 3.
6. Corps ſhall be inſpected, or ready to be ſo, every three Months by a Field Officer, and the Commander ſhall certify accordingly, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 5: *c.* 35. § 4.
7. Abſtract of the Muſter Rolls ſhall be yearly tranſmitted to the Secretary of State, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14: *c.* 35. § 6, 7.
8. Perſons reſigning in Volunteer Corps ſhall be liable to ſerve in the Militia, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. § 5.
9. Indemnified and exempted from the Duty on Hair Powder, 39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 1—4.
10. Cavalry Volunteers, how far exempted from the Duty on Horſes, *idem*, § 6.

W.

Waſtes. See Incloſures.

Wheat. See Proviſions.

Wet Docks in London. See Harbours 6—17.

Weſt India Dock Company. See Harbours 9.

Wine. See Cuſtoms 21. 24. Eaſt India Company 2.

Wool.

Spaniſh Wool allowed to be imported in Neutral Veſſels, notwithſtanding 33 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27:—39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 98.

Workmen. See Servants.

Y.

Yarn.

Duty on, under 38 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. (Table A.) repealed, and a new Duty impoſed, 39 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.

THE END.

ERRATUM.

39 & 40 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99. 4to Volume, Page 459, Sect. 24, l. 7. *for* Perſons BY whom the ſame were ſo pledged, *read*, Perſons WITH whom the ſame were ſo pledged.

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